Ferns

Dennstaedtia punctilobula at the Nathan Hale Homestead, Coventry, CT
Conventional wisdom tells us that ferns require acidic soils. Not Asplenium trichomanes. It will prosper in alkaline soils, rather deep shade and formidable drought. It often grows in limestone crevasses. Its dainty leaves are quite evergreen and the plant is very durable once established.

**ADIANUM**
**MAIDENHAIR FERN**

**Adiantum pedatum**

Zones 3-8

24-30" horseshoe fronds make this one of the most graceful ferns around. (ADIPE)

**Adiantum pedatum 'Imbricatum'**

Zones 3-8

A small growing decorative form with cascading fronds. Segments are large and deeply cut into lobes. (ADIIM)

**ASPENIUM**
**SPLEENWORT**

**Asplenium trichomanes**

Zones 3-8

An ever popular, dainty, tidy fern with 4-10", arching, dark green fronds. Very cold hardy. (ASPTR)

**Athyrium filix-femina**

Zones 4-9

Fine, lacy, bright green fronds. Hardy and easy to cultivate, especially in moist shade. Grows 24-30" tall. (ATHFF)

**Athyrium filix-femina 'Frizelliae'**

Zones 3-8

Distinctive fern, with fronds of deep green, resembling necklaces. Grows 12-18". (ATHFR)

**Athyrium filix-femina x niponicum 'Branford Beauty'**

Zones 4-9

Hybridized by Nick Nicou, of Branford, CT. This fascinating, interspecific beauty sports red stalks and gray-flecked leaves. Extremely vigorous, it quickly grows 2' tall by 2.5' wide. (ATHBB)

**Athyrium filix-femina x niponicum 'Branford Rambler'**

Zones 4-9

An exciting cross from Nick Nicou with some of the variegation of the painted fern and the strength and drought tolerance of the lady fern. As the name implies, this is a spreader, making it a nice groundcover while being non-invasive. Grows 2' tall. (ATHBR)

**Athyrium filix-femina x niponicum 'Ghost'**

Zones 4-9

From the garden of Virginia's Nancy Swell. This is a clump-forming, rigidly upright fern, growing 2-3' tall, with the ghostly, silver-gray foliage of the Japanese painted fern. (ATHGH)

**Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum'**

Japanese Painted Fern

Zones 4-9

Silver, red and green fronds. Very choice! Probably the best hardy variegated fern in existence. Grows 8-20" tall. 2004 Perennials Plant of the Year. (ATHNP)

**Athyrium niponicum 'Red Beauty'**

Japanese Lady Fern

Zones 4-9

Similar to popular A. niponicum 'Pictum' with tri-colored, silver, red and green fronds, but with brighter red stems and central veins. One of the top hardy variegated ferns around. Grows 8-20". (ATHRB)
**BLECHNUM**

Deer Fern

Blechnum penna marina  
Alpine Water Fern  
Zones 5 – 9  
This evergreen alpine fern gets its name from the fact that it thrives next to water edges, like creeks and rivers. The smallest of the water ferns, it has a nice deep salmon color darkening to a rich, glossy green. Use in containers or woodland gardens. 6-12” tall and 1’ wide. (BLSPM)

Blechnum spicant  
Zones 5 – 8  
A beautiful, neat and compact, evergreen fern with long, arching, glossy, jade green blades. Also commonly known as the hard fern because of its tough leathery fronds. Grows 6-10” tall. (BLESF)

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**CYRTOMIUM**

Japanese Holly Fern

Cyrtomium fortunei  
Zones 6 – 10  
A native of eastern Asia with broad, leathery fronds that have a strong, holly-like appearance. Spruces up a shady spot. (CYRFO)

**DENNSTAEDTIA**

Hay Scented Fern

Dennstaedtia punctilobula  
Zones 3 – 8  
Light green fronds. Carpet-forming. Rhizomatous. Tolerates dry sunny locations. (DYNPU)

**DEPARIA**

Tapering Glade Fern

Deparia pycnosora  
Zones 4 – 8  
An asian native with yellowish green fronds that quickly spreads to form a dense, deciduous groundcover 18-42” tall. Agreat choice for the woodland garden. Very similar to the New York Fern but larger. A part of Casa Flora’s Mickel Collection. (DEPPY)

**DRYOPTERIS**

Male Fern

Dryopteris australis  
Dixie Wood Fern  
Zones 5 – 9  
A rare sterile hybrid found occasionally in the southeast United States. A vigorous grower with large, glossy fronds that grow to 5’. Evergreen to semi-evergreen. (DRYAR)

Dryopteris carthusiana (spinulosa)  
Toothed Wood Fern or Spinulose Fern  
Zones 3 – 8  
Very frilled fronds used in arranging. Also called Fancy Fern. Grows 2-3’. Naturalizes and grows easily. (DRYCR)

Dryopteris championii  
Zones 5 – 8  
Broad, glossy, dark green, bipinnate fronds are upright and arching, forming 2-3’ tall mounds. Fronds start off bright green and darken with maturity. Evergreen. Named for English botanist, George Champion. Tolerant of morning sun. (DRYCH)

Dryopteris coreano ssp. montana (sichotensis)  
Zones 5 – 8  
Attractive, pale green fronds darken with age and grow 2-4’ long with an upright, slightly arching habit. The stipe has a dense covering of glossy scales. Native to Japan, Korea and northeastern China. (DRYMO)

Dryopteris cristata  
Crested Wood Fern  
Zones 3 – 8  
Also known as Narrow Swamp Fern. Narrow, delicately formed, 3’ fronds, with spores on underside. (DRYCT)

Dryopteris erythrosora  
Japanese Red Shield Fern  
Zones 5 – 8  
In spring, the young fronds are a coppery bronze-pink until they mature to a deep, glossy green in early summer. Growing 18-24”, this evergreen fern remains erect through winter. Very adaptable. Easy to grow. (DRYBR)

Dryopteris erythrosora ‘Brilliance’  
Brilliance Autumn Fern  
Zones 5 – 8  
A more “brilliant” form of the autumn fern, with bright orange, young fronds that hold their color longer through the season. An evergreen form with glossy foliage growing 18-24” tall. (DRYBF)

Dryopteris filix-mas ‘Cristata’  
Goldie’s Fern  
Zones 3 – 8  
Deciduous fern forming a large, compact clump of attractive, mid-green, crested and crisped fronds that give it an unusual crinkled appearance. Grows 24-30”. Thrives in moist areas. (DRYFC)

Dryopteris goldiana  
Zones 3 – 8  
Beautiful, arching, 3-4’ fronds make a showy spring display. The largest native Dryopteris in the northeast U.S. (DRYGO)

Dryopteris intermedia  
Intermediate Wood Fern  
Zones 3 – 8  
Sometimes confused with other wood fern species, large D. intermedia is actually parent to various known species, including D. carthusiana. Native to much of eastern North America and some areas of Europe. Has medium green fronds 2-3’ long. Clump-forming. Evergreen. (DRYIM)

Dryopteris marginalis  
Marginal Shield Fern  
Zones 3 – 8  
1-2’ dark blue-green fronds. A very attractive and sturdy evergreen plant. Grows in leaf mold. (DRYMA)

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**GYMNOCARPRIUM**

Oak Fern

Gymnocarpium dryopteris ‘Plumosum’  
Zones 2 – 8  
8-10” plumed form of native Oak Fern. Chartreuse fronds make this one of the showiest, especially in spring. Suited to shady, moist areas, adding a layered carpet look to the shade garden. Extremely winter hardy. (GYPML)
Ferns

- *Blechnum penna marina*
- *Dryopteris australis*
- *Dryopteris cristata*
- *Dryopteris filix-mas 'Cristata'*
- *Blechnum spicant*
- *Dryopteris carthusiana (spinulosa)*
- *Dryopteris erythrosora*
- *Dryopteris goldiana*
- *Cyrtomium fortunei*
- *Dryopteris championii*
- *Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'*
- *Dryopteris intermedia*
- *Dennstaedtia punctilobula*
- *Dryopteris marginalis*
- *Deparia pycnosora*
- *Dryopteris coreanassp. montana (sichotensis)*
- *Gymnocarpium dryopteris 'Plumosum'*

*Propagation of any plant showing a PPAP or Patent Number after the plant name is prohibited.*

- Native
- Deer Resistant
- Full Sun
- Part Sun/Part Shade
- Full Shade
In this country, the hart’s tongue fern is unfortunately much overlooked. Its fronds are quite wide, somewhat undulating and very glossy. Like the spleenworts, it prefers alkaline soil, is very comfortable in deep shade and in periods of extreme drought. It can also be used as a terrarium plant but can get rather large for most containers.

**MATTEUCCIA**  
**OSTRICH FERN**

Matteuccia orientalis  
**Zones 3–8**  
Native to eastern and southern Asia, the fronds have a long stipe and the frond blade stops abruptly at the base of the stipe (1/3 up the frond), not tapering as in M. struthiopteris. The rhizome is creeping and the plant grows 12-18” tall. (MATOR)

Matteuccia struthiopteris  
**Zones 3–8**  
One of the most popular Ostrich Ferns. Magnificent, adaptable. 3-5’ erect fronds form a tall vase shape. Rhizomatous spreader. (MATST)

Matteuccia struthiopteris ‘The King’  
**Zones 3–8**  
This very hardy hybrid has a very large crown and sterile fronds that are 50% larger than its native parent. It creates a tropical look wherever planted. Edible fiddleheads are a bonus - but don’t forget to cook thoroughly! Grows 4-7’ tall with a 2-3’ spread. (MATTK)

**ONOCLEA**  
**SENSITIVE FERN**

Onoclea sensibilis  
**Zones 3–8**  
Also known as Bead Fern. Sterile fronds are bright yellow-green and pinnatifid. Fertile fronds turn dark black or brown at maturity, with the modified pinnae shrinking up to bead-like formations on the stipe. Grows 2-3’. (ONOSE)

**OSMUNDA**  
**FLOWERING FERN**

Osmunda cinnamomea  
**Cinnamon Fern**  
**Zones 3–8**  
Showiest of all! 2-5’ fronds are upright and very large. Best in wet areas but very adaptable. Slow to establish but worth the wait! (OSMCI)

Osmunda claytoniana  
**Interrupted Fern**  
**Zones 3–8**  
A majestic variety, growing to 4’ tall. Resembles cinnamon fern, but is distinct in having the frond ‘interrupted’ in the middle by the sporangia. (OSMCL)

Osmunda regalis  
**Royal Fern**  
**Zones 3–8**  
Huge, graceful fronds form massive clumps. Ideal for waterside plantings. Gorgeous fall color. Grows 2-5’ tall. (OSMRE)

Osmunda regalis ‘Purpurascens’  
**Purple Stemmed Royal Fern**  
**Zones 3–8**  
A taller form, with purple-red new growth. Grows 3-6’. Keeps a stipe all year. Glaucous tint. (OSMPU)

**PHYLLITIS**  
**HART’S TONGUE FERN**

Phyllitis scolopendrium  
**Zones 5–8**  
Evergreen fronds are 1’ bright green, leathery and undivided. Looks striking in pots, gardens or woodland settings. (PHYSP)
**POLYPODIUM**  
**POLYPODY FERN**

*Polypodium virginianum*  
**Zones 3–8**  
**Native**  
3–10" with narrowly erect, medium green, lance-shaped evergreen fronds. Tolerates alkaline or acidic soil. New fronds emerge in early summer. (POLVU)

*Polypodium vulgare*  
**Zones 5–8**  
**Narrow, divided, leathery, medium to dark green fronds are deeply cut, emerging from creeping rhizomes with brown scales. Evergreen. Easy to grow.** (POLVU)

*Polypodium vulgare*  
**Zones 5–8**  
**Herrenhausen**  
Narrow, divided, leathery, medium to dark green fronds are deeply cut, emerging from creeping rhizomes with brown scales. Evergreen. Easy to grow. (POLBM)

*Polypodium vulgare*  
**Zones 5–8**  
**Bifido Multifidum**  
Narrow, divided, leathery, medium to dark green fronds are deeply cut, emerging from creeping rhizomes with brown scales. Evergreen. Easy to grow. (POLBM)

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**POLYSTICHUM**  
**SHIELD FERN**

*Polystichum acrostichoides*  
**Zones 3–8**  
**Native**  
Versatile evergreen form with rich, dark green, leathery fronds. Prefers shade but will take some sun if kept moist. Grows 12-18". (POLAC)

*Polystichum braunii*  
**Braun’s Holly Fern**  
**Zones 3–8**  
An attractive, 1-2’ native fern. New fronds are produced in a spectacular, silvery flush. Evergreen. (POLBR)

*Polystichum polyblepharum*  
**Japanese Tassel Fern**  
**Zones 5–8**  
1-2’, very showy, glossy dark green fronds all year. Evergreen. (POLPO)

*Polystichum setiferum*  
**Herrenhausen**  
**Zones 5–8**  
Immensely popular! Densely frilled, parsley-like fronds. 10-12” semi-dwarf form. (POLTS)

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**THELYPTERIS**  
**MARSH FERN**

*Thelypteris decursive-pinnata*  
(Phegopteris decursive-pinnata)  
**Japanese Beech Fern**  
**Zones 4–10**  
The best looking species in a genus of rather unruly-garden thugs. Clumping form, growing 1-2’ tall with a nice tidy habit. Plants grown in partial sun become a brilliant yellow-green. (THEDP)

*Thelypteris noveboracensis*  
**New York Fern**  
**Zones 3–8**  
This native New Yorker is a colonizer that grows 1-2’ tall, with lime green fronds that are broader in the middle, rather than at the ends. It is typically found in moist, woodland areas and calls the eastern U.S. and Canada its home. It is very distinctive in that its pinnae taper to the base of the frond. Good choice for woodland gardens or edging a shade garden. (THENO)

*Thelypteris palustris*  
**Eastern Marsh Fern**  
**Zones 4–10**  
Blaue green fronds, 24-36” tall. Wide, creeping habit. Native to marshes, but does well in garden situations if provided adequate water. Easily grown by streams, lakes and ponds. Tolerant of some sun. (THEPA)

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* = Native  
○ = Deer Resistant  
⊙ = Full Sun  
⊙⊙ = Part Sun/Part Shade  
⊙⊙⊙ = Full Shade  
117
A mass planting of Miscanthus varieties on the curb at Sunny Border puts on quite the show in the late afternoon sun!
ACHNATHERUM
DIAMOND GRASS

Achnatherum brachytricha
(Calamagrostis brachytricha)
Zones 5-8 • n • D
1’ weeping tufts give rise to 3’
feather-like, rosy flowers all fall.
Tolerant of a wide range of soils,
preferring soils in full sun. (ACHBR)

Achnatherum calamagrostis
(Stipa calamagrostis)
Zones 5-8 • n • D
A graceful, clump-forming
grass with narrow, gray-green
blades growing 2-3’ tall and fine
textured, purplish tan plumes
beginning June and lasting into
winter. (ACHCA)

ANDROPOGON
BLUESTEM

Andropogon gerardii
Big Bluestem
Zones 4-10 • n • D
4-8’ stems, useful in groups for
sunny, sandy location. Silvery,
blue-green foliage turns rich
orange and copper red in fall.
Purplish flower spikes Aug.-Sept.
Can be planted in mass as a
privacy screen/hedge or planted
on its own as a magnificent focal
point grass in the garden. (ANDGE)

ARUNDO
GIANT REED

Arundo donax
‘Peppermint Stick’
Zones 6-9 • n
This new cultivar of a favorite
Mediterranean native can really handle the heat, keeping
its color from spring through summer with a striking, white
and green variegation on wide blades. Bronze-colored
inflorescence in fall. Grows to 12’ tall at maturity. (ARUPS)

BOUTELOUA
SIDE OATS GRAMA

Bouteloua curtipendula
Zones 4-9 • n • D
Blue-green leaves, 2-3’ tall, with
inflorescence of red, turning buff.
Foliage often changes from
orange and red to bronze in fall.
Drought tolerant; good winter
appearance. (BROCC)

BRIZA
QUAKING GRASS

Briza media
Common Quaking Grass
Zones 4-10 • n • D
Low-growing grass, 12-18” tall,
with 36” tall inflorescence in
spring. Dangling oat-like seed.
Naturalizes readily. Easy
to grow. Used in dry flower
arrangements. (BRIME)

BROMUS

Bromus kalmii
Prairie Brome
Zones 3-7 • n • D
NEW! This slender prairie
grass grows just 2-3’ tall with
attractive inflorescence June-Aug.
Blooming is followed by
dark bluish gray seedheads
that cause the stems to arch,
creating added interest into
winter. (BROKA)

CALAMAGROSTIS
FEATHER REED GRASS

Calamagrostis x acutiflora
‘Karl Foerster’
Zones 3-7 • D
Upright habit, reaching 4’ tall.
Fluffy, wheat-colored flower
plumes from June-Sept. Good
winter appearance. Clump-
forming. Excellent specimen
plant and also useful in dried
arrangements. Adds a nice
vertical element in the garden.
2001 PPA Perennial Plant of
the Year. (CALKF)

Calamagrostis x acutiflora
‘Overdam’
Zones 3-7 • D
New foliage has bright yellow
margins that fade to white, with
a pink flush. Golden flower heads
in midsummer. Will tolerate
moisture and is somewhat
drought tolerant as well. Grows
2-3’ tall. (CALOV)

Calamagrostis x acutiflora
‘Stricta’
Zones 3-7 • D
5’ plumes in June, turning brown
by end of summer. Maintains
color through winter. Effective
at the back of the border and
equally stunning planted on its
own as a specimen. (CALAS)

Propagation of any plant showing a PPAF or Patent Number
after the plant name is prohibited.
Grasses

Carex appalachia
Carex hachijoensis ‘Evergold’
Carex pennsylvanica

Carex bebbii
Carex hachijoensis ‘Ice Cream’
Carex radiata

Carex kikkelli
Carex humilis ‘Hexe’
Carex sylvatica

Carex dolichostachya var. glaberrima ‘Kaga Nishiki’
Carex morrowii ‘Variegata’
Carex texensis

Carex flacca ‘Blue Zinger’
Carex muskingumensis ‘Oehme’
Carex vulpinoidea

Deschampsia cespitosa
Deschampsia cespitosa ‘Bronzeschleier’
Deschampsia cespitosa ‘Goldgehaenge’

INTRODUCTION
**CAREX**

**SEDGE**

*Carex appalachia*

Appalachian Sedge  
Zones 3–8  =  =

An eastern North American native that forms tidy clumps of fine textured foliage with a fountain-like habit. Thrives in dry areas, making it a great groundcover for xeriscaping. 10-12” tall. (CARAP)

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*Carex bebbii*

Bebb's Sedge  
Zones 3–8  =  =

**NEW!** The species was named for an amateur botanist and the son, who continued his fathers legacy thanks to a keen interest in sedges. This beloved native produces mounds of strap-like foliage that reach full maturity the first season and is long-lived. Distinctive brown seed heads appear June-July. Thrives in the cool temperatures of Spring and Fall. Grow to 2-3’ tall. (CARBE)

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*Carex bicknellii*

Bicknell's Sedge  
Zones 3–7  =  ,  =

A native sedge with narrow grass-like blades about 18” tall and yellowish-green inflorescence to 36” tall. June-July. Grows more actively in the spring and fall when soil temperatures are cooler. Known to grow in dry upland prairies and lower moist prairie regions, it is more tolerant of dry soil than many sedges. (CARBI)

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*Carex dolichostachya var. glaberrima*  
*Kaga Nishiki*  
Gold Fountain Sedge  
Zones 5–9  =  =

Green foliage, variegated with gold margins. Clump-forming, resulting in a fountain-like mound 10-18” tall by 24” wide. Grows 8-10”. Shade and drought tolerant. (CARBK)

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*Carex flacca* ‘Blue Zinger’

Blue sedge  
Zones 5–9  =  =

Tufted, bluish gray, grassy foliage growing 8-16” tall and 18” wide. Makes a great groundcover and is very versatile, as it is slow spreading and not too tall. (CARE]

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*Carex oshimensis* ‘Evergold’  
Variegated Japanese Sedge  
Zones 6–9  =  =

found by Wolfgang Oehme of the famous landscape team, Oehme van Sweden. All the great qualities of C. muskingumensis, plus unique foliage. Foliage emerges green, giving way to distinct yellow stripes along leaf margins. 12-24” tall. Very adaptable! (CARBE)

---

*Carex muskingumensis* ‘Oehme’  
Palm Sedge  
Zones 5–9  =  =

Found by Wolfgang Oehme of the famous landscape team, Oehme van Sweden. All the great qualities of C. muskingumensis, plus unique foliage. Foliage emerges green, giving way to distinct yellow stripes along leaf margins. 12-24” tall. Very adaptable! (CARBE)

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**Deschampsia cespitosa**  
Goldtau  
*PP21463*

Zones 6–9  =  =

A Sunny Border introduction! A sport of *C. haehojenii* ‘Evergold’ with a striking, deep green and cream variegation. Grows to 12” tall with a spread of 12”. (CARIM)

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*Carex radiata*

Eastern Star Sedge  
Zones 4–8  =  =

A native sedge with dense tussocks of narrow, blade-like foliage growing 8-12” tall and wide. 1-3” long inflorescences bloom just above the foliage in late spring. It is very adaptable and works well planted with native ferns or spring ephemerals. (CARRE)

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**Deschampsia cespitosa**  
*PP21463*

Zones 6–9  =  =

Low-growing, clump-forming, dense tussocks grow 18-24” tall. Will tolerate full sun if moist. 1/4” wide, v-shaped blades of deep forest green. Semi-evergreen and tough. (CARYS)

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*Carex texensis*  
Texas Sedge  
Zones 5–9  =  ,  =

A small, clump-forming, arching sedge with medium green, fine foliage. Grows 4-6” tall and 12-18” wide. Excellent between stepping stones. Native from New York south to TX and west to NE, including CA. (CARTX)

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*Carex vulpinoidea*

Fox Sedge  
Zones 3–7  =  ,  =

This attractive wetland sedge is native to much of North America. It produces 3’ tall by 2’ wide clumps of narrow, medium green blades. Yellowish green seedheads emerge from the base of the plant May-July. An excellent choice for moist areas or rain gardens. (CARTU)

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**CHASMANTHUM**

**NORTHERN SEA OATS**

*Chasmanthium latifolium*  
Zones 3–8  =  =

A native ornamental grass. Sturdy, upright grower, to 3-5’ tall, with showy, drooping flowers and bamboo-like foliage. Pretty in winter. Can spread vigorously. Not a beach grass. (CHA)

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* Deschampsia flexuosa

Zones 4–7  =  =

Compact, cool season grass with fine-textured foliage to 8” tall. Nodding, light green inflorescence to 2’ tall. (DESFL)

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* Deschampsia cespitosa

Zones 4–9  =  =

18-24” dark green, semi-evergreen foliage with inflorescences that open light green, reaching 4” tall. (DESE)

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* Deschampsia cespitosa

Zones 4–9  =  =

Large evergreen tufts with inflorescences that open greenish yellow, reaching 3’ tall in flower. Has slightly pendulous form. (DESG)

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* Deschampsia cespitosa

Zones 4–9  =  =

‘Goldgehaengte’ (‘Bronze Veil’)  
1’ evergreen tufts with 3’ greenish bronze inflorescence in fall. (WESB)

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* Deschampsia cespitosa

Zones 4–9  =  =

‘Goldtau’ (‘Gold Dwarf’)  
Clump-forming, dark green, narrow, arching foliage with sprays of attractive, chartreuse-yellow seedheads that transition to golden bronze July-Oct. Smaller and more compact than the species, growing 12-24” tall with a spread of 24-30”. Semi-evergreen. Suitable for planting in mass in beds and borders. (DESGT)

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* Deschampsia cespitosa

Zones 4–9  =  =

‘Tardiflora’  
This compact hybrid features light green inflorescence in early fall, in shades of gold to purple. Low-growing clumps of thin, arching, medium green blades. Grows 2-3’ tall in flower and to 3’ wide. (DESTA)

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* Deschampsia cespitosa

Zones 4–9  =  =

‘Goldfahne’ (‘Gold Pendant’)  
Large evergreen tufts with inflorescences that open greenish yellow, reaching 3’ tall in flower. Has slightly pendulous form. (DESGG)

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= Native  = Deer Resistant  = Full Sun  = Part Sun/Part Shade  = Full Shade

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Grasses
ERAGOUSTIS
LOVE GRASS

Eragrostis spectabilis
Purple Love Grass
Zones 5-9

Airy panicles of fine-textured, reddish-purple inflorescence appear to float over the foliage late summer-fall creating much interest. Light green blades turn reddish bronze in the fall. Grows 18-24" tall and 24-36" wide. Adds texture to the late summer garden. (ERASP)

FESTUCA
FESCUE

Festuca glauca
Blue Fescue
Zones 4-8

A European native with charming, low-growing tufts of bluish gray, needle-like foliage. Semi-evergreen. Inflorescence emerges just above the foliage in summer, quickly turning to light straw color. At 12" tall and 18" wide, making a nice edging plant or accent plant. (FESGL)

Festuca ovina glauca 'Elijah Blue'
Zones 3-8

The bluest of all the blue fescues. Introduced by the late Lois Woodhull from Long Island. Compact, deep blue tufts all year. Very durable. 8" tall. (FESEB)

Festuca ovina glauca 'Albo Striata'
White Variegated Hakone Grass
Zones 4-8

A rare, white-striped form of Japanese forest grass. Arching, variegated, blade-like leaves grow in dense, spreading clumps, 1-2' tall. Does best in partially shaded areas. (HAKAS)

Festuca ovina glauca 'All Gold'
Gold Japanese Forest Grass
Zones 5-8

This treasure has stunning gold blades that grow in graceful clumps and are more upright than most. Reddish inflorescence in fall creates added interest. Can take morning sun. 12-24" tall. (HAKAG)

Festuca ovina glauca 'Aureola'
Golden Variegated Hakone Grass
Zones 5-8

Showy, variegated form with bright gold and white. Brightens up a shady garden. In autumn, leaves take on a pinkish-red tinge. Grows in nice clumps, 18-24" tall. (HAKAU)

Festuca ovina glauca 'Beni Kaze'
Zones 5-8

An exceptional cultivar with mounds of arching, rich green blades that turn red with the cool days of fall. 24-36" tall and wide. Beni Kaze, in Japanese, means "red wind", describing the color, texture and feel of this grass perfectly! (HAKBK)

Hakonechloa macra 'Naomi'
PP19897
Zones 5-8

A stunning cultivar from breeder Bruno Carpentier with creamy yellow and green variegated leaves that take on cool purplish red tones in fall. Grows 10-16" tall. (HAKNA)

Hakonechloa macra 'Nicolas'
PP19898
Zones 5-9

From breeder Bruno Carpentier comes this hybrid with solid green, arching leaves that take on orange and red tones in autumn and adding even more interest. The colder it is, the more color you get! 8-16" tall. (HAKNI)
**HYSTRIX**

**BOTTLEBRUSH GRASS**

*Hystrix patula (Elymus hystrix)*  
**Zones 3–9 • Native • Deer Resistant • Full Sun**

A cool season, clump-forming grass. Grows to 4’ tall with 6” long bottlebrush flowers June-Aug. Native to the Northeastern U.S. Will tolerate light shade. Seedheads are often used in flower arrangements. (HYSPA)

**JUNCUS**

**SOFT RUSH**

*Juncus effusus*  
**Zones 3–9 • Native • Deer Resistant • Full Sun**

Soft, dark forest green, round stems grow upright in a broad, arching fan habit. Grows to 4’ tall. Yellowish brown foliage in fall and winter. Flowers all summer. Grows in shallow water or moist boggy soils. Durable and long-lived. (JUNEF)

*Juncus ensifolius*  
**Dwarf Rush**  
**Zones 5–8 • Native • Deer Resistant**

Tiny, star-shaped flower clusters are held above dark green tufts of flat, Iris-like foliage June-Aug. Native throughout the unites States and Canada, proving its exceptional hardiness and reliability. For this reason, as well as its good looks, it makes a great lawn alternative! Growing just 6-12” tall, it tolerates foot traffic and can be mowed. In addition, it is semi-evergreen and drought tolerant, so it thrives where other plants perish. (JUNEN)

*Juncus tenuis*  
**NEW!**  
**Zones 3–9 • Native • Deer Resistant • Full Sun**

A much-loved native producing dense 6-24” tufts of upright, dark green, cylindrical stems. In late spring, greenish brown inflorescence emerges atop stems with shorter, slightly arching leaf blades near the base. While more drought tolerant than many others in the rush family, it still thrives in moisture. Salt-tolerant. Semi-evergreen. (JUNTE)

**KOELERIA**

**BLUE HAIR GRASS**

*Koeleria glauca*  
**Zones 6–8 • Native • Deer Resistant • Full Sun/Part Shade**

8-12” compact, clump-forming mounds of blue-gray foliage. Showy, blue-green flowers emerge May through June, maturing to a golden brown. Grows to 2’ in flower. Prefers a dry location. (KOEGL)

**LUZULA**

**WOODRUSH GRASS**

*Luzula sylvatica ‘Surprise’*  
**Zones 7–10 • Native • Deer Resistant • Full Sun/Part Shade**

A new selection from Thierry Delabroye, a well-known breeder of Heuchera, Helleborus and Epimedium. In spring, new growth is nearly white, maturing to wide, cream-colored margins. Blooms May-June. Grows to 8-10” tall. Like all woodrush, long-lived and durable. Can spread rapidly creating a carpet, particularly in a shady woodland setting without competing with tree roots. (LUZSU)
INTRODUCTION

25 years ago, Miscanthus was rarely seen in most residential neighborhoods. It’s now quite common in our vicinity. It is a genus that makes a bold statement twelve months of the year. Move aside, blue rug juniper!

MISCANTHUS
JAPANESE SILVER GRASS/EULALIA

Miscanthus sinensis ‘Adagio’
Dwarf Silver Grass
Zones 5–8
Dwarf form, to 4’ tall, with thin foliage and a pronounced, white mid-rib. Pinkish blooms mature to white. Introduced by Kurt Blumel. An elegant addition for smaller gardens. (MISAD)

Miscanthus sinensis ‘Gold Bar’
Zones 5–9
A Sunny Border introduction! The gold banded leaves of this porcupine grass have an intense color that almost glows in the sun! After 5 years, this grass can grow 3-5’ tall. Shorter than M. ‘Strictus’, with tighter banding on the blades. Introduced by Joy Creek Nurseries, Oregon. (MISGB)

Miscanthus sinensis ‘Gracillimus’
Maiden Grass
Zones 5–8
Fine-textured, narrow leaves with attractive green 5’ foliage and copper-red inflorescence that opens to silver plumes, changing to buff in fall. Can reach 7’ tall in bloom. Very graceful. (MISSG)

Miscanthus sinensis ‘Morning Light’
Variegated Maiden Grass
Zones 5–8
Very subtle but effective! This narrowly variegated ‘Gracillimus’ type is late blooming with 5-6’ tall, red-bronze plumes drying to a cream color. (MISM)

Miscanthus sinensis ‘Strictus’
Porcupine Grass
Zones 5–8
A stiff, sturdy, clump-forming, upright form growing 4-6’ tall with alternating, yellow-gold, horizontal bars. Copper plumes rise 1-2’ taller than the foliage in late summer turning to buff in fall. (MISST)

Miscanthus sinensis ‘Variegatus’
Variegated Japanese Silver Grass
Zones 5–8
One of the oldest known cultivars! Attractive, 5-6’ tall, green and white-striped foliage matures to a pleasing shade of almond. Blooms late summer 1-2’ above foliage. (MISSV)

MOLINIA
PURPLE MOOR GRASS

Molinia caerulea ‘Moorhexe’
‘Moor Witch’
Zones 4–8
Narrow, dark green, blades stand stiffly upright at approx. 18”. Slender, purplish brown seed heads Aug.-Sept. on 30-36” stems. Good for naturalizing and adding architectural interest. (MOLMH)

Molinia caerulea ssp. arundinacea ‘Skyracer’
Zones 4–8
7-8’ plum-colored inflorescences in September, over shorter clumps of deep gray-green foliage. A nice form with good fall color in shades of gold and orange. A Kurt Blumel selection. (MOLSR)

Molinia caerulea ssp. caerulea ‘Variegata’
Variegated Purple Moor Grass
Zones 4–8
Tufts of cream and green variegated foliage eventually reaching 12-24” tall. Very nice tassels on 24-36” tall stems in summer. Slow growing. (MOLCV)
**Panicum**  
**Switch Grass**

**Panicum virgatum**  
Zones 3–8  
4’ green blades with 6’ inflorescence that emerges pinkish red, maturing to a silvery white. Clumping form, with a very upright habit. Good fall color and winter appearance. Long-lived and easy to grow. (PANVI)

**Panicum virgatum ‘Dacotah’**  
Zones 3–9  
6’ powder blue foliage with large, 2’, football-shaped seed heads. Seeds start purple-blue and mature to a rich orange-tan, persisting through winter. (PANDA)

**Panicum virgatum ‘Dallas Blue’**  
Zones 3–8  
Narrow, emerald green leaves, sturdy and upright, yet graceful, growing 4-5’ tall and up to 3’ wide. Pinkish red inflorescence emerges July-Sept. Foliage turns golden in fall. (PANEC)

**Panicum virgatum ‘Heavy Metal’**  
Zones 3–8  
3-4’ stiff, upright, metallic blue; a very attractive form and color. Leaves turn yellow in fall and tan in the winter. Dark burgundy seed heads. A Kurt Blumel introduction. (PANHM)

**Panicum virgatum ‘Rotstrahlbusch’**  
Zones 5–9  
An upright, clump-forming switch grass growing to 3’ tall, with fine, pink-blushed inflorescence emerging up to 2’ above the foliage in mid-summer. This creates a nice cloud effect, while the silver-green foliage takes on exceptional reddish burgundy tones! (PANRO)

**Panicum virgatum ‘Shenandoah’**  
Zones 3–8  
The brightest red Panicum yet! It can be mistaken for Imperata at first glance. Leaf colors show by June, turning wine-colored by Sept. with red plumes to match the foliage. Grows to 3’, reaching 4’ in flower. (PANSH)

**Pennisetum**  
**Fountain Grass**

**Pennisetum alopecuroides**  
Zones 5–8  
2-4’, slender, arching tufts with copper-tinted tassels, ranging from 3-5’, from fall to winter. Blades are bright green in summer, turning yellowish brown by fall. The plumes are great for flower arrangements! (PENAL)

**Pennisetum alopecuroides ‘Hameln’**  
Zones 5–8  
Very similar to species form but shorter with narrower blades. Grows 24-36” in flower. Easy to grow, it can be used en masse, as a filler or alone in a mixed border, where it complements its neighbors. (PENHA)

**Pennisetum alopecuroides ‘Little Bunny’**  
Miniature Fountain Grass  
Zones 5–8  
This heavy bloomer has plumes growing to 11”, amidst compact, sword-like foliage. Named by Cliff Russell of Russell Gardens. Great rockery subject. (PENLB)

Purple moor grass is common in the moors of the English Isles where the soil is very acidic. It occurs in similar locations throughout Eurasia. Although not a native, it is well suited to our sour soils here in the northeast. It blends in well in sunny border conditions but is equally useful in open meadow plantings.

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PENNISETUM CONTINUED

Pennisetum alopecuroides ‘Moudry’
Black Fountain Grass
Zones 5–8
A 2-3’, later blooming fountain grass with long, dark purple to black inflorescence that is larger than normal. Blooms Oct.-Nov. Good cut flower. (PEM0)

Pennisetum alopecuroides ‘Redhead’
Zones 5–8
An Intrinsic Perennial Garden introduction. This fountain grass cultivar produces red, feather-like plumes Aug.-Sept.; a month earlier than its family members. Grows to 4‘ tall and 4‘ wide. (PENRH)

Pennisetum orientale ‘Karley Rose’ PP2909
Oriental Fountain Grass
Zones 5–8
A Sunny Border introduction! Discovered by David Skwiot and named for his daughter, Karley Rose. This elegant fountain grass forms a uniform clump of arching, deep green blades that erupt into intense, smoky rose-purple flowers. Grows 36-40”. (PENKR)

PLEIOBLASTUS (ARUNDINARIA)
DWARF BAMBOO

Pleioblastus pygmaeus ‘Wooster’s Dwarf’
Zones 5–8
A 2-4” dwarf version of an already dwarf bamboo. Nice choice for the rockery but we suggest using a barrier if you wish to keep confined. A spreader perfect as a tough, low to no maintenance groundcover. (PLEWD)

SASA

Sasa veitchii
Dwarf Bamboo
Zones 6–9
Green foliage during the summer takes on a variegated appearance as the first good freeze turns the leaf edges white. A vigorous spreader. Grows 3-5’ tall. (SASVE)

SCHIZACHYRIUM
LITTLE BLUESTEM

Schizachyrium scoparium
Zones 3–9
Fine-textured, 2-4’ blue stems for sunny locations. Native warm season grass for poor soils. Silvery inflorescence in late summer. Fall color ranges from sienna to deep purplish red. (SCHSC)

SCIRPUS
BULRUSH

Scirpus cyperinus
Zones 3–8
An aquatic perennial grass species producing dense tussocks of arching, green, strap-like leaves with woolly inflorescences blooming on upright stems 4-6’ tall in mid-summer, transitioning to copper tones late summer into winter. (SCICY)

SESLERIA
MOOR GRASS

Sesleria autumnalis
Autumn Moor Grass
Zones 5–8
Unusual and attractive 1’ summer blooms with good fall color. Good for massing. Very drought tolerant. Semi-evergreen. (SESAU)

Our Sesleria autumnalis crop for spring 2017 has turned out to be Sesleria caerulea. What can I say? We goofed! The true S. autumnalis should be back in stock by autumn, 2017. In the meantime, we’ll consider any reasonable offer on S. caerulea.
SORGHASTRUM
INDIAN GRASS

Sorghastrum nutans (avenaceum)
Zones 3–8 · Native (D) (n)
Upright, open form with short, scaly rhizomes. Plants reach 3-8’ and bear medium green, often glaucous, leaf blades. Most shoots bear bronze-yellow inflorescence. Foliage turns orange to purplish after frost. (SORNU)

Sorghastrum nutans ‘Cheyenne’
Yellow Indian Grass
Zones 5–8 · Native (D) (n)
Long-lived with upright clumps of slender, glaucous blades. Attractive, 12” light brown inflorescence in late summer. Foliage transitions to gold in the fall creating added interest. Grows 3-6’ tall with a spread to 3’. Has ornamental value as well as forage value. Good drought tolerance. (SORCH)

Sorghastrum nutans ‘Indian Steel’
Zones 3–9 · Native (D) (n)
Upright clumps of slender, bluish green leaf blades, turning yellow in fall. Golden panicles emerge above the foliage late summer to early fall. Can grow to 3’ or higher with inflorescence. (SORIS)

SPARThina
Cord Grass

Spartina pectinata ‘Aureo-marginata’
Golden-Edged Prairie Cord Grass
Zones 3–8 · Native (D) (n)
4-5’, flat, drooping blades with subtle, golden margins. Flowers in late summer. Plant near ponds or water gardens. An aggressive spreader, it’s perfect to control erosion on river banks and along streams. (SPAM)

Sporobolus airoides
Alkali Dropseed
Zones 4–8 · Partial Sun/Part Shade (D) (n)
3’x3’ clumps of silvery green arching leaves with attractive, pinkish inflorescence opening in an airy, cloud-like display from erect stems, summer to fall. Useful in xeriscapes and mass plantings. The seedheads are often used for dried flower arrangements. Beneficial for erosion control. (SPOAI)

Sporobolus clandestinus
Hidden DropSeed
Zones 5–10 · Full Sun/Part Shade (D) (n)
A great native for naturalizing with narrow medium green, mostly upright blades and wheat-like inflorescence in the fall. 2-4’ tall. Attracts many species of birds. Drought tolerant. (SPOCL)

Sporobolus heterolepis
Prairie Dropseed
Zones 3–8 · Partial Sun/Part Shade (D) (n)
This North American native grass has fine textured, deep green foliage that has an arching, mounding habit. Light and airy panicles of pinkish brown flowers with a coriander-like fragrance bloom in fall well above the foliage on branching stems to 36” tall. Good drought tolerance. (SPOHE)

Sporobolus wrightii
Zones 4–9 · Full Shade (D) (n)
Similar to S. heterolepis, except much larger and more vigorous, reaching 4-5’ tall, with glaucous foliage. Tan in florescence mid-summer to fall, creating added interest. Very useful as a specimen or in mass as a privacy screen. (SPOWN)

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Laurentia fluviatilis ‘Solenopsis’
LAWN ALTERNATIVES

**For Sun**

**ARENARIA**
**SANDWORT**

Arenaria montana
Zones 3–8  ○  ○
This adorable alpine bears grassy, mat-like foliage with tiny, white, cup flowers blooming on 4-6” stems in June. (AREMO)

**ARMERIA**
**THRIFT OR SEA PINKS**

Armeria juniperifolia
‘Bevan’s Variety’
Zones 3–8  ○  ○
A much loved alpine thrift. Virtually stemless, globular pink flower heads bloom early summer on 3-5” dark green, grassy mounds. (ARMBV)

**CAMPANULA**
**BELLFLOWER**

Campanula portenschlagiana
Zones 3–7  ○  ○
Vigorous, evergreen creeper that bears large clusters of violet-blue, open, bell-shaped flowers early spring into summer. 10” tall. (CAMPO)

Campanula portenschlagiana
‘Birch Hybrid’
Zones 3–7  ○  ○
Strong growing, 6-8” dwarf Campanula, with extended bloom period. Pale blue bells June-Sept. Tidier than C. portenschlagiana. (CAMBH)

Campanula poscharskyana
Zones 3–7  ○  ○
4-6” fast growing groundcover with light lavender-blue flowers May-June. Drought resistant. (CAMPC)

Campanula poscharskyana
‘E.H. Frost’
Zones 3–7  ○  ○
4-6” fast growing, trailing groundcover, with white flowers May-June. Tuck into a wall to cascade. Flourishes in the poorest of soils. (CAMFR)

**FESTUCA**
**FESCUE**

Festuca abbreviata
Zones 3–8  ○  ○
An incredibly cute, little tuft of blue-green grass, growing only 1” tall! Perfect for a trough garden. (FESAB)

**GERANIUM**
**CRANESBILL**

Geranium cantabrigiense x ‘Biokovo’
Zones 3–7  ○  ○
6-12” plants bear white-tinted, pink flowers June-July. Reputed to be a cross between G. dalmaticum and G. macrorrhizum. (GERBI)

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LEPTINELLA

Leptinella squalida ‘Platt’s Black’
Zones 5–9
Flat, 1-2” mats of deeply cut, fern-like foliage that holds a deep purple, near black, color all summer, if grown in sun. Excellent groundcover. (LEPPB)

LOTUS

LOTUS CORNICULATUS ‘PLENIPLORUS’
Zones 4–8
The double flowering form of Bird’s-foot Trefoil. Prostrate, low-growing (1-3” tall) and spreading with heads of bright yellow florets. (LOTPL)

MAZUS

MAZUS REPTANS
Zones 3–7
Low creeping mats with lavender flowers blooming May-June. Very vigorous. (MAZRE)

MAZUS REPTANS ‘ALBUS’
Zones 3–7
Vigorous, mat-forming plant with white flowers blooming in early summer. (MAZRA)

OPHIOPOGON

OPHIOPOGON CHINGII
Zones 7–10
Dwarf species with narrow, deep green blades forming a mop-like mound. Pale lilac flowers in summer. Large and luminous violet-blue berries add interest in the fall. Under 6” tall. Great for shady rock gardens! (OPICH)

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS
Zones 6–10
A Japanese native with mounds of thin, dark green grass-like foliage to 12” tall with pale lilac flowers in summer amidst the foliage. Small, blackish blue berries follow the bloom. Evergreen. (OPJA)

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS ‘COMPACTUS’
Dwarf Mondo Grass
Zones 7–10
Dwarf form of species with dense mounds of thin, deep green foliage just 2-3” tall and 8” wide. Pale purple flowers in summer followed by dark blue fruit. Use in beds, borders, between pavers and in containers. (OPHC)

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS ‘VARIEGATA’
Zones 7–10
Silvery cream margins on thin, dark green leaves. Grows 2-3” tall. Pale purple flowers are followed by blue, berry-like fruit. (OPHY)

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS ‘TORAFU’
Zones 7–10
A unique form with yellow horizontal banding on narrow dark green blades. Grows to 8” tall, with pale purplish white flowers, followed by berry-like fruit. (OPHT)

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS ‘UNIVITTATUS’
Zones 7–10
NEW! Creamy white margins and striping on dark green blades that are more broad than many in the Lilyturf family. Short spikes of attractive, creamy flowers bloom in summer from 6-8” tall mounds. (OPHU)

POTENTILLA

POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA ‘WHITE CLOUD’
Zones 2–7
Underutilized native groundcover producing compact mounds of glossy, evergreen leaves, with clusters of white flowers late spring to fall. Grows 3-6” tall with a spread of 12-15”. Great for the rock garden and as a groundcover for dry sites. Exceptional drought tolerance. Foliage takes on red tones in fall for added interest. (POTWC)
SEDUM
Stonecrop

Dwarf Stonecrop

Sedum acre ‘Oktoberfest’
Zones 4–9 • ○ ◊
A new bloom color resulting from breeding during Bavaria’s fall harvest celebrations. Creamy white, star-shaped flowers, instead of the usual yellow, adorn this low-growing groundcover. Sedum June-Aug. (SEDOK)

Sedum album ‘Coral Carpet’
Zones 4–8 • ○ ◊
This small, spreading stonecrop grows 3–6” tall, forming a dense mat of small, rounded, fleshy, succulent leaves. New foliage has a coral tone maturing to bright green before turning red-bronze in the winter. Clusters of white flowers bloom May-June, complementing the foliage mats. Great for edging. (SEDCC)

Sedum album var. micranthum
Zones 3–8 • ○ ◊
Miniature, creeping mat form, growing just 1/2”, with tiny-leafed succulent foliage and white flowers blooming in July. (SEDMC)

Sedum anglicum ‘Love’s Triangle’
Zones 3–8 • ○ ◊
Smothering mats of tiny, powder blue leaves topped by single, pale pink blooms in late spring. (SEDLT)

Sedum borchii sport
Zones 3–8 • ○ ◊
An excellent, vigorous grower with tiny, tight, apple green succulent leaves and white flowers, tipped red. (SEDBS)

Sedum dasyphyllum ssp. dasyphyllum var. mesatlanticum
Zones 3–8 • ○ ◊
Low growing mounds of dense, small, pinkish gray leaves. Grows just over 1” tall with a spread of 9”. Flowers in summer. (SEDME)

Sedum divergens
Zones 3–8 • ○ ◊
An alpine groundcover producing tiny, almost spherical, shiny, green leaves with a blush red tint that turns bright red. Large, yellow flowers contrast nicely with the succulent foliage in summer. Tolerant of the cold and wet. (SEDG)

Sedum glaucophyllum
Zones 5–9 • ○ ◊
Blue-green foliage rosettes form 2” tall flat mats, topped by large clusters of white blooms late spring. The rosette’s outer leaves can turn bright red with sun, adding even more interest. (SEDGL)

Sedum ‘Golden Queen’
Zones 3–8 • ○ ◊
Carpet-forming alpine producing golden flowers on yellowish green foliage, June-July. (SEDGQ)

Sedum hakonense ‘Chocolate Ball’
Zones 7–9 • ○ ◊
Very attractive, brownish red foliage just 2–3” tall, with yellow flowers blooming on 4” stems June-Sept. Great for containers or as a unique addition to a summer succulent garden. (SEDCL)

Sedum ‘Harvest Moon’
Zones 3–8 • ○ ◊
The grayish purple succulent leaves of this California native form rosebud-like rosettes with prominent centers. 2” yellow flowers bloom in summer. Does poorly in hot, humid summers and wet winters. (SEDHM)

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## Sedum

### Dwarf Stonecrop continued

**Sedum hispanicum var. minus**  
*Pink Form*)  
Zones 3-8  
Compact domes of bluish gray, pink-tipped leaves, topped by clusters of pinkish white flowers in summer. 2” tall.  
(SEDHS)

**Sedum japonica senanense**  
Zones 3-8  
This small, 1” species is from the mountainous regions of Japan. Slender, well-branched stems bear blunt, bright red leaves when grown in full sun. Blooms in summer.  
(SEDJS)

**Sedum makinoi**  
Limelight  
Zones 5-9  
A low-growing plant with chartreuse foliage and yellow-green flowers in summer. Grows to 2” tall and 12” wide.  
(SEDLL)

**Sedum japonica senanense**  
Zones 3-8  
This small, 1” species is from the mountainous regions of Japan. Slender, well-branched stems bear blunt, bright red leaves when grown in full sun. Blooms in summer.  
(SEDJS)

**Sedum rubrotinctum**  
Pork & Beans  
Zones 6-9  
A tight, succulent groundcover turning cherry-red in sun or drought and bottle green, when over-watered or shaded. Yellow flower clusters 6-12”.  
(SEDMM)

**Sedum serpentini**  
Zones 3-8  
Easily cultivated, low-growing and creeping. It comes from the rocky hills of Croatia and Greece. The leaves are brown-red with small pink flowers in summer. Leafless in winter.  
(SEDSP)

**Sedum spathulifolium**  
*Cape Blanco*  
Zones 6-10  
1-2” compact silver-gray rosettes with yellow flowers in summer. Makes an ideal groundcover!  
(SEDCB)

**Sedum stefco**  
Zones 3-8  
This 1-2” alpine has teenie, shiny, jellybean-like, gray-green and pinkish red foliage with crimson-red stems. White-blushed flowers in late summer.  
(SEDSO)
**THYMUS**

**THYME**

**Alpine Thyme**

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<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Albus’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emerald green mats with white flowers in June. (THYAL)</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Coccineus’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dense and decorative, 3-5” green mats, with cerise flowers in midsummer. (THYCO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Doretta Klaber’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One of the tightest forms we’ve ever seen. Small, fuzzy leaves form a 2’x12’ mat with dark pink flowers May-June. (THYDK)</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Hall’s Woolly’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A fast growing groundcover with small, fuzzy, gray-green foliage that creates soft, 3” tall mats. Lavender flowers bloom abundantly in spring. (THYHW)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Highland Cream’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic, green and gold, variegated foliage with pale pink flowers in summer. Prostrate grower. Drought tolerant. (THYHC)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Latavin Lucy’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3” rosy purple flowers over dark, apple green foliage. (THYLL)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Minor’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat, tightest and lowest form of creeping thyme. Excellent for rock and flagstones. (THYMI)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Pink Chintz’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigorous and aromatic. Excellent, low maintenance, creeping groundcover bearing long-blooming flowers of a rich salmon-pink in summer. (THYPC)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Woolly Thyme**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Pseudolanuginosis’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2” silver-gray, woolly mats. Lavender flowers May-June. (THYPS)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thymus praecox ‘Purple Dwarf’</th>
<th>Zones 3–8</th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat, fine foliage form for flagstone fill-ins. Flame flowers bloom May-June. (THYPD)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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“I’ve always wanted a lawn made entirely of creeping thyme. Once established, it would never have to be mowed or weeded. It would smell deliciously all season andlook glorious during its period of bloom. You could even make patterns with the various varieties, like chalk drawings on pavement. Have I ever told you that I also want to write the great American novel someday?”

---

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- Native
- Deer Resistant
- Full Sun
- Part Sun/Part Shade
- Full Shade
**THYMUS**

**Alpine Thyme continued**

**Thymus praecox ‘Reiter’s Red’**
Zones 3 – 8 · ☀ ☀
An aromatic creeping thyme with a ground-hugging mound of minute, green leaves on wiry stems. Cerise-crimson flowers bloom in early summer. Grows to 3”. (THYRR)

**Thymus praecox ‘Roseum’**
Zones 3 – 8 · ☀ ☀
Dense, dark green mats with light pink flowers. Grows just 2” tall, making it a great groundcover or filler for a stone walkway. (THYRO)

**Thymus praecox ‘Ruby Glow’**
Zones 3 – 8 · ☀ ☀ ☀
By way of England, ruby-colored flowers bloom on 6” stems late spring-early summer, over flat green mats growing 4” tall. A real eye-catcher! Drought tolerant. (THYRG)

**TRIFOLIUM**

**PURPLE LEAF CLOVER**

**Trifolium repens purpurascens**
Zones 3 – 8 · ☀
Showy, deep burgundy leaves, edged green, on a spreading, low mat of foliage just 2-4” tall. Small white flowers emerge early to midsomer. (TRIPU)

**VERONICA**

**Veronica prostrata ‘Goldwell’ PP21923**
Zones 5 – 9 · ☀
Purple-violet flowers bloom May-June on showy, low spreading clumps of elongated, narrow dark green foliage with creamy gold margins. Grows 4-6” tall with a spread of 18-24”. (VERGW)

**Veronica prostrata ‘Heavenly Blue’**
Zones 3 – 8 · ☀ ☀
4-5” emerald green carpet with brilliant blue flowers in May. (VERHB)

Thymus is very at home between pavers, creating the perfect soft cushion.
**AJUGA**  
**BUGLEWEED**

**Ajuga 'Black Scallop'**  
*PP15815*  
**Zones 4-11**  
- **O**  
- **D**  
- **£**  
Oversized, dark eggplant, scalloped leaves form a striking, low-growing groundcover, 4-6" tall. Deep blue flowers bloom abundantly from short spikes, late spring-early summer. Foliage darkens even more in full sun. *(AJUBS)*

**Ajuga 'Chocolate Chip'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **£**  
- **l**  
Waxy, metallic bronze, evergreen foliage and 6" blue flowers in May. *(AJUBG)*

**Ajuga 'Dixie Chip'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **£**  
- **l**  
Unique, tri-colored foliage in shades of burgundy, green and cream. 3" tall violet-blue flower spikes bloom May-June creating added interest. *(AJUDC)*

**Ajuga pyramidalis 'Metallica Crispa'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **£**  
- **l**  
Named for its metallic, deep burgundy-green, wrinkled foliage that forms basal rosettes. Deep blue flowers bloom on pyramid-shaped spikes May-June, occasionally blooming in pink or white. Grows 6" tall. A nice, creeping groundcover. *(AJUMC)*

**Ajuga pyramidalis 'Pink Beauty'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **£**  
Non-running form with 4-5" pink spikes in May, over crinkly evergreen leaves. *(AJUPB)*

**Ajuga reptans 'Alba'**  
**Zones 3-9**  
- **O**  
- **D**  
Mats of dark green oval leaves and creamy white flowers bloom spring to early summer on 6-8" spikes. Makes a great groundcover, especially in areas that appreciate its vigorous nature. *(AJUAL)*

**Ajuga reptans 'Bronze Beauty'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **D**  
Waxy, metallic bronze, evergreen leaves with 6" blue flowers blooming May-June. This low-growing groundcover spreads rapidly. *(AJUBB)*

**Ajuga reptans 'Burgundy Glow'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **D**  
White, pink and purple variegation with 6" spikes of blue flowers in May. *(AJUGA)*

**Ajuga reptans 'Catlin's Giant'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **D**  
Much larger bronze evergreen form. 10" blue flower spikes in May. *(AJUCG)*

**Ajuga reptans 'Gaiety'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **D**  
Similar to waxy A. 'Bronze Beauty' but much darker bronze, evergreen foliage and 6" blue flowers in May. *(AJUGA)*

**Ajuga reptans 'Mahogany'**  
**Zones 4-8**  
- **O**  
- **D**  
Glossy, black-burgundy foliage darkens in the winter. 3" tall, bright, violet-blue flower spikes complement the rich foliage in spring. 4-6". Great groundcover for difficult areas. *(AJUMA)*

---

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- **£** = Part Sun/Part Shade  
- **l** = Full Shade
**AJUGA CONTINUED**

*Ajuga reptans* 'Pink Lightning'

**-carex**

*Carex caryophylla* 'Beatlemania'

- Zones 5-9
- Dark green, fine textured leaves, edged in gold. Its mop-headed appearance forms a clump up to 24” across but only 6” tall. (CARBM)

*Carex caryophylla* 'The Beatles'

- Zones 5-9
- Soft, dark green, grass-like leaves growing 3-4”. The inflorescence is inconspicuously held tight in the foliage. (CARTB)

*Carex oshimensis* 'Evergold'

- Zones 6-9
- 10-12” bright yellow blades with a green mid-vein. Clump-forming and very showy. (CAREV)

*Carex oshimensis* 'Ice Cream'

- Zones 6-9
- A Sunny Border introduction! A sport of C. hachijoenesis ‘Evergold’ with a striking, deep green and cream variegation. Grows to 12” tall with a spread of 12”. (CARMB)

*Carex morrowii* ‘Ice Ballet’

- Zones 5-9
- A Sunny Border introduction! This sport of C. ‘Ice Dance’ has a broader, more distinctive variegation than ‘Ice Dance’ with the same great arching habit. It’s a very hardy sedge that makes a great addition to any perennial bed. 1-2” tall. (CARMB)

*Carex morrowii* ‘Ice Dance’

- Zones 5-9
- Tufts of semi-evergreen grass-like foliage, edged pure white. Spreads fully to create a low maintenance groundcover for shady locations. 1-2” tall. (CARMB)

**lamiium**

*Galium odoratum*

- Zones 4-7
- Delicate, sweet vanilla-scented foliage topped by clusters of 6-12” fragrant, white flowers in early summer that are used to flavor May wine. Nice woodland groundcover. (GALOD)

*Galium odoratum* 'Emil Tramposch'

- Zones 4-7
- Used to flavor May wine. Nice contrast plant for shady areas. 8” tall. (LAMWN)

*Galium odoratum* ‘Anne Greenway’

- Zones 3-9
- Eye-catching, chartreuse leaves with silvery white spotting. Pink-lavender flowers poke their heads in spring. A great contrast plant for shady areas. 8” tall. (LAMAU)

*Galium odoratum* ‘Aureum’

- Zones 3-9
- Striking white and green foliage stays compact.长-blooming with pink flowers April-July. 6” tall. Good groundcover for well-drained soils. (LAMPP)

*Galium odoratum* ‘Pink Pewter’

- Zones 3-9
- A dwarf sport of L. ‘Shell Pink’ with small, silver leaves and a very compact, "restrained" nature making it perfect for combination planters. Pale pink flowers mid-spring to early summer, with possible rebloom in early fall. Grows 3-6” tall with a spread of 12-24”. No summer melt down! (LAMCO)

*Galium odoratum* ‘Red Nancy’

- Zones 3-9
- A dwarf sport of L. ‘Shell Pink’ with small, silver leaves and a very compact, "restrained" nature making it perfect for combination planters. Pale pink flowers mid-spring to early summer, with possible rebloom in early fall. Grows 3-6” tall with a spread of 12-24”. No summer melt down! (LAMCO)

*Galium odoratum* ‘Cosmopolitan’

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*Galium odoratum* ‘Shell Pink’

- Zones 3-9
- A vigorous 12” grower with cream and green foliage and hooded pink blooms in spring. Good looking spring to fall. (LAMPP)

*Galium odoratum* ‘White Nancy’

- Zones 3-9
- This shade loving groundcover sports silvery gray leaves with green edges. 6-8” white, hooded flowers add even more brilliance, May-June. Semi-evergreen. (LAMSF)

**arum**

*Asarum europaeum* 

- Zones 4-7
- Shiny, evergreen, round leaves all year. An excellent groundcover for the shade! Grows 6-8” tall and to 8” wide. (ASAED)

**lamiium**

*Lamium maculatum* ‘Aureum’

- Zones 3-9
- A dwarf sport of L. ‘Shell Pink’ with small, silver leaves and a very compact, "restrained" nature making it perfect for combination planters. Pale pink flowers mid-spring to early summer, with possible rebloom in early fall. Grows 3-6” tall with a spread of 12-24”. No summer melt down! (LAMCO)

*Lamium maculatum* ‘Anne Greenway’

- Zones 3-9
- Eye-catching, chartreuse leaves with silvery white spotting. Pink-lavender flowers poke their heads in spring. A great contrast plant for shady areas. 8” tall. (LAMAU)

*Lamium maculatum* ‘Aureum’

- Zones 3-9
- Striking white and green foliage stays compact. Long-blooming with pink flowers April-July. 6” tall. Good groundcover for well-drained soils. (LAMPP)

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*Lamium maculatum* ‘Shell Pink’

- Zones 3-9
- A vigorous 12” grower with cream and green foliage and hooded pink blooms in spring. Good looking spring to fall. (LAMPP)

*Lamium maculatum* ‘White Nancy’

- Zones 3-9
- This shade loving groundcover sports silvery gray leaves with green edges. 6-8” white, hooded flowers add even more brilliance, May-June. Semi-evergreen. (LAMSF)
INTRODUCTION

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**LIRIOPE**

*LILY TURF*

Liriope muscari 'Big Blue'

Zones 6 - 10  
15-18" long, grass-like leaves. Violet flower spikes bloom late in the season. Grows 12" tall. (LIRBB)

Liriope muscari 'Royal Purple'

Zones 6 - 10  
Wide, 15-18", green leaves with rich purple flowers. Grows 12" tall. (LIRRP)

Liriope muscari 'Variegata'

Zones 6 - 10  
Showy, variegated, 15-18" long grass-like leaves. Lavender flowers bloom in dense spikes in late summer. Grows 12" tall. (LIRVA)

Liriope spicata

Zones 5 - 10  
Finer foliage than L. muscari, with pale violet to white flowers Aug.-Sept. Said to be one of the best choices for rapidly spreading, evergreen groundcover. Grows 10-12" tall. (LIRSP)

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**LYSIMACHIA**

*CIRCLE FLOWER*

Lysimachia nummularia 'Aurea'

Zones 3 - 9  
Flat-growing, yellow-foliaged groundcover with bright yellow, cup-shaped flowers bloom early summer. Commonly called moneywort or creeping Jenny. (LYSNA)

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**SAGINA**

*PEARLWORT*

Sagina subulata (Arenaria caespitosa)

Irish Moss

Zones 3 - 7  
Fine, moss-like, dark green, evergreen foliage for moist shade. Tiny white flowers bloom May-June. Forms dense 1" mats. (SAGSP)

Sagina subulata 'Aurea' (Arenaria caespitosa 'Aurea')

Scotch Moss

Zones 3 - 7  
Fine, golden, evergreen, moss-like foliage forms dense, 1" mats. Tiny white flowers bloom May-June. (SAGAU)

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You say Sa-jeen’ā; I say Sa-jeye’na, let’s call the whole thing off! Inexplicably, Sagina is in the carnation family. It’s a plant that can make a lovely, soft lawn in shady areas though it may require occasional watering in the heat or drought of summer. It will never need mowing and is quite durable. Although it may need liming once a year, it will spread into a thick mat, suffocating weed germination. This is another lawn I seriously want and may even get around to planting someday.
Vinca minor 'Alba'
Zones 4–9
° £ l
The white form of an old favorite. Dainty, clean white flowers bloom in spring on this low-growing evergreen groundcover. (VINMA)

Vinca minor 'Atropurpurea'
Zones 4–9
° £ l
Large, dusty purple flowers with compact growth. (VINAT)

Vinca minor 'Bowles Variety'
Zones 4–9
° £ l
Deep lavender-blue flowers that are larger than the species. (VINBO)

Vinca minor 'Miss Jekyll'
Zones 4–9
° £ l
Small, white flowers with narrow foliage. The best white form available. A tight clumper. Performs best in full sun but adapts well to shadier conditions. (VINMJ)

Vinca minor 'Ralph Shugert' PP6960
Zones 4–9
° £ l
Glossy, oval leaves have wide, white margins. Bright sky blue flowers appear late March-May. Really picks up a drab shady area. (VINRS)

Waldsteinia fragarioides
Zones 4–7
°
This popular native has soft yellow flowers that bloom in mass, early to late spring, on low, spreading mats of glossy, light green, serrated foliage, similar to that of strawberry plants. Makes a nice woodland groundcover and can be very useful in underplanting trees. Grows 3–6” tall. Will produce small fruit but is not edible. (WALFR)

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Sempervivum
HENS & CHICKS

Sempervivum arachnoideum
Zones 3 - 8
Small, tight, compact heads of gray-green to emerald green and characteristic cobwebs between leaves. (SPARA)

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Cebenese’
Zones 3 - 8
One of the largest cobweb types, with chicks that grow on long stolons. (SPCEB)

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Cobweb Joy’
Zones 3 - 8
Medium, tight, compact heads of olive-green to emerald green, tipped red, covered in cobwebbing. (SPCJO)

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Standsfieldii’
Zones 3 - 8
A dusting of white webbing on frosty-colored rosettes, tinged with red tips. (SPSTA)

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Webby Flame’
Zones 3 - 8
Small rosettes form tight, compact mounds, topped with a web-like coating. Color is misty burgundy in the spring, changing to green in summer. Color increases as the weather cools down. (SPWFL)

Sempervivum ‘Ashes of Roses’
Zones 3 - 8
Fuzzy, gray-green rosettes, tinted pink, with green highlights at the tips. (SPAR)

Sempervivum ‘Atroviolaceum’
Zones 3 - 8
A violet form with very pointy tips. (SPATV)

Sempervivum ‘Beta’
Zones 3 - 8
Very tight, medium to large heads of blue-green leaves with a blush of red on the outer leaves and edges. (SPBET)

Sempervivum ‘Bronco’
Zones 3 - 8
Dark green leaves, well defined and tipped dark purple. Very attractive. Small grower. (SPBRO)

Sempervivum calcareum
Zones 3 - 8
This European, French Alps species has pretty blue-green leaves, 2” wide, accented by dark red-tipped leaves and pink flowers. (SPCAL)

Sempervivum calcareum ‘Greenii’
Zones 3 - 8
Greenest of the calcareums, but with red tips. Quite prolific. (SPGRE)

Sempervivum calcareum ‘Mrs. Giuseppi’
Zones 3 - 8
Large, green rosettes with deep red flushed tips. A more compact growth habit than the species. (SPMGI)

Sempervivum calcareum ‘Sir William Lawrence’
Zones 3 - 8
More intense coloring than other calcareums. Medium, regal-shaped leaves. (SPSFL)

Sempervivum ‘Carmen’
Zones 3 - 8
Very large, open heads of emerald green leaves with distinct, bright red tips. A very nice selection. (SPCAR)

Sempervivum ‘C. William’
Zones 3 - 8
Long pointed, rose-pink to gray-green peach leaves. Holds color well. (SPCW)

Sempervivum ‘Classic’
Zones 4 - 10
Small, red-tipped, grayish green rosettes are webbed and produce many offsets. Grows to just 3” tall. (SPCLA)

Sempervivum ‘Director Jacobs’
Zones 3 - 8
Maroon, tightly packed, velvety leaves. Outstanding in spring. New light green summer leaves contrast nicely. Holds color. Large. (SPDJA)

Sempervivum ‘Edge of Knight’
Zones 3 - 8
Long, narrow, light green leaves are blushed with burgundy toward the ends, with darker burgundy at the tips. Holds its color well in the winter. (SPEDN)

Sempervivum ‘Fimbriatum’
Zones 3 - 8
The bold rosette clumps of this variety have tightly packed reddish bronze and green leaves, with hairy edges. (SPFIM)

Sempervivum ‘Frost and Flame’
Zones 3 - 8
Frosty, silver edges highlight bright plum leaves. (SPFFL)

Sempervivum continued on next page
Sempervivum arachnoideum
Sempervivum ‘Ashes of Roses’
Sempervivum calcareum ‘Greeni’
Sempervivum ‘Classic’

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Cebenese’
Sempervivum Atrovioleaeum
Sempervivum calcareum ‘Mrs. Giuseppi’
Sempervivum ‘Director Jacobs’

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Cobweb Joy’
Sempervivum ‘Bota’
Sempervivum calcareum ‘Sir William Lawrence’
Sempervivum ‘Edge of Knight’

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Standsfield’
Sempervivum ‘Bronco’
Sempervivum ‘Carmen’
Sempervivum ‘Fimbriatum’

Sempervivum arachnoideum ‘Webby Flame’
Sempervivum calcareum
Sempervivum ‘C. William’
Sempervivum ‘Frost and Flame’

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- Native
- Deer Resistant
- Full Sun
- Part Sun/Part Shade
- Full Shade
**SEMPERVIVUM CONTINUED**

**Sempervivum ‘Fuzzy Wuzzy’**  
Zones 3 - 8  
Small, rosy-pink rosettes, changing to green with fine fringing. If you like crests, this one is for you. *(SPFWU)*

**Sempervivum ‘Galahad’**  
Zones 3 - 8  
Deep warm purple, open rosettes and long, slender, fringed leaves. *(SPGAL)*

**Sempervivum heuffelii ‘Minutum’**  
*(Jovibarba heuffelii ‘Minutum’)*  
Zones 3 - 8  
The smallest of the variety with green and tan shaded leaves. Nice clumping patterns. *(SPMIN)*

**Sempervivum heuffelii ‘Mistique’**  
*(Jovibarba heuffelii ‘Mistique’)*  
Zones 3 - 8  
Striking, large rosettes with deep mauve-brown leaves and bright green highlights at the base. Silver hairs line the leaf edges. *(SPMIS)*

**Sempervivum ‘Hidde’**  
Zones 3 - 8  
The red leaves are narrow and pointy with light fringing. The ‘chicks’ appear to grow on top of the ‘hen’. *(SPHID)*

**Sempervivum hirta allionii**  
*(Jovibarba hirta allionii)*  
Zones 3 - 8  
Small, deep blond-red “roller” opens to reveal a green heart. *(SPHIS)*

**Sempervivum hirta ‘White Knight’**  
*(Jovibarba hirta ‘White Knight’)*  
Zones 3 - 8  
This nice roller has red and green leaves shading to gray. The maroon tips are set off by silvery hairs. *(SPWKN)*

**Sempervivum ‘Icicle’**  
Zones 3 - 8  
Uniform, ruby-red rosettes are covered with pale silver hairs. *(SPICI)*

**Sempervivum ‘Jewel Case’**  
Zones 3 - 8  
Almost fluorescent, ruby-pink and green. Nicely fringed. *(SPJCA)*
SEMPERVIVUM

CONTINUED

Sempervivum ‘Jungle Fires’
Zones 3–8 • °
Large, green rosettes with sharp tips, overlaid in burgundy. Holds its color well. [SPJFI]

Sempervivum ‘Lowes 60’
Zones 3–8 • °
Outer leaves are washed with a soft pink, with leaf color changing to delicate green toward the center of the rosette. [SPLOW]

Sempervivum ‘Magnificum’
Zones 3–8 • °
Large, rosy purple, perfect rosettes. Holds color. [SPMAG]

Sempervivum ‘More Honey’
Zones 3–8 • °
This impressive variety produces chicks abundantly. Attractive green rosettes occasionally reveal an orange-red complexion. [SPMHO]

Sempervivum ‘Oddity’
Zones 3–8 • °
Dense clusters of succulent, green leaves, with red tints. Rolled like cinnamon. [SPODD]

Sempervivum ‘Pekinense’
Zones 3–8 • 
Super light green color with new growth flushed red. [SPPEK]

Sempervivum pittonii
Zones 3–8 • °
Dense, medium green rosettes with narrow obovate, fleshy leaves with red at the tips. [SPPIT]

Sempervivum ‘Red Beauty’
Zones 3–8 • °
Medium heads, fairly open with gray-green foliage, tipped blood red. [SPRBE]

Sempervivum reginae-amaliae f/Mavri Petri
Zones 3–8 • °
Small and compact with grey-green leaves, with chicks on pink stolons. [SPRMP]

Sempervivum ‘Reinhard’
Zones 3–8 • °
Medium-sized, emerald green rosettes with burgundy-black tips. A sharp looking semp! [SPREI]

Sempervivum ‘Rita Jane’
Zones 3–8 • °
An exotic beauty with a unique color combination! Satin smooth, green-gold leaves are tipped purple-red. [SPRJA]

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Sempervivum continued on next page
Sempervivum 'Royal Ruby'

Sempervivum 'Rubicundrum'

Sempervivum 'Silver Thaw'

Sempervivum 'Traci Sue'

Sempervivum 'Ruby Heart'

Sempervivum 'Sphinx'

Sempervivum Sunny Border Assortment

Sempervivum 'Topaz'

Sempervivum 'Utopian'

Sempervivum 'Watermelon Rind'

Sempervivum 'Saturn'

Sempervivum 'Sphinx'

Sempervivum thompsonianum

Sempervivum 'Westerlin'
Sempervivum ‘Royal Ruby’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Large heads of fairly tight, deep purple-red foliage. Almost no green shows on this variety. (SPRBU)

Sempervivum ‘Rubicundrum’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Small heads, fairly tight. Rich green, tipped a deep red. (SPRUM)

Sempervivum ‘Ruby Heart’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Medium to large, semi-open heads. Emerald green foliage, tipped a deep red. (SPRHE)

Sempervivum ‘Saturn’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Rings of green, pink and red petals on medium-size rosettes. (SPSAT)

Sempervivum ‘Silver Thaw’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Pale green base with pink upper leaves. Center is accented with white hairs. (SPSTH)

Sempervivum ‘Sphinx’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Attractive, mauve-colored rosettes with pale green tips. (SPSPH)

Sempervivum Sunny Border Assortment  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Large selection of named varieties of hens & chicks, in many shapes and colors. (SPSBM)

Sempervivum ‘Topaz’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Delightful, pale lavender rosettes with tips a shade darker. Nice water marks. (SPTOP)

Sempervivum ‘Traci Sue’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Medium, plush green rosettes, with undertones of pink. (SPTSU)

Sempervivum ‘Utopian’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Dense, short green leaves, deeply tipped with rosy purple. Fine fringing on edges. (SPUTO)

Sempervivum ‘Watermelon Rind’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Classic rosette in nice shades of green, well tipped with a lovely shade of red. Large, neat grower. (SPWRI)

Sempervivum ‘Westerlin’  
Zones 3–8: ○ 🍃  
Beautiful, red leaves with green tips. Large. (SPWES)

By now you must all be aware that succulents have become a big deal. What you may fail to consider is that there are thousands of perfectly hardy succulents as well as tropical and desert forms. Sedums and Sempervivums come to mind. Sempervivums, or hens and chicks as they are called, are native to Eurasia. Some are rather tiny, each rosette being less than a half an inch in diameter. The largest in my collection, Commander Hay, can reach nine or ten inches in width.

All the ones I’m familiar with seem to be happier on top of a rock with virtually no soil beneath it or in a chink of a rock with even less nourishment. Under such circumstances, they surely can live long lives. In those conditions, they will weather scorching sun and drought in summer and bitter cold in winter. Giving them rich soil and lots of water will likely kill them.

In recent years, they have become very collectible. I have considered putting one each of my entire collection of about 160 types on to Antiques Road Show. I simply can’t wait to be told that those plants I paid three to five dollars for are now worth thirty to fifty dollars each, as much as $8,000 total! That’s why I urge you all to invest now while the price is still affordable. You, too, can make a bundle of money if you act fast! Don’t delay!
Alpines & Rock Garden
**Acaena inermis ‘Purpurea’**  
*Native*  
Zones 5 – 8  
This highly ornamental groundcover has slightly puckered, scalloped leaves that glow a purple bronze in either full sun or part shade. It has a nice, compact, well-behaved growth habit. The flowers are inconsequential but it’s grown much more for the foliage which contrasts nicely against other plants. Height reaches 4”. (ACAPU)

**Acaena microphylla**  
*Native*  
Zones 5 – 8  
An attractive, compact, evergreen groundcover with tiny, serrated, bright green leaves and small flowers blooming early summer, followed by soft, rust-colored burrs. 2” tall by 2’ wide. (ACAMI)

**Achillea alpina (angustifolia)**  
*Chinese Yarrow*  
Zones 2 – 8  
A relatively unknown and underutilized variety that is excellent in rock gardens thanks to its exceptional dwarf habit and flower heads. Loose umbels of small, antique white flowers with button centers bloom from short stems July-Sept. on plants growing 2-4” tall. Very drought tolerant. (ACHAP)

**Achillea jaborneggii**  
Zones 4 – 8  
3-4” alpine plant with white flowers in July. Deeply dissected gray foliage forms evergreen rosettes. Native to the Eastern Alps. (ACHJA)

**Achillea ssp. ex Utah**  
Zones 4 – 8  
Small mats of ferny, green, prostrate foliage, with light yellow flowers 1-2” above the foliage in summer. For interesting diversity, include this in an alpine garden or trough. (ACHUT)

**Achillea tomentosa ‘Aurea’**  
Zones 3 – 8  
Lacy, 8-10” alpine perennial, with woolly, gray, evergreen foliage and small, yellow flower heads May-June. (ACHTA)

**Achillea tomentosa ‘Golden Fleece’**  
Zones 3 – 8  
Long-blooming through summer with umbels of golden yellow flowers on 6” stems over attractive, silverish green, fern-like foliage. (ACHGF)

**Achillea x kellereri**  
Zones 3-8  
Finely cut, very silvery foliage with white flowers on 6”, upright stems in summer. (ACHKE)

**Acinos alpinus**  
Zones 4 – 8  
Red-violet flowers bloom in summer on 5-6” stems, with rich green foliage that forms an attractive mat. Excellent for rock gardens, borders or troughs in dry, sunny locations. (ACIAL)

**Aethionema grandiflora**  
Persian Stone Cress  
Zones 4 – 9  
6-8” long-blooming plants with soft pink flowers on fine gray-blue foliage. Nice rockery plant. Requires sandy, well drained soil. (AETGR)

**Aethionema kotschyi**  
Zones 3 – 8  
Compact evergreen to semi-evergreen, dwarf shrub-shrub. Rich pink flowers bloom June-July. Grows 4-6” tall. (AETKO)
**Alchemilla**

**Lady’s Mantle**

*Alchemilla alpina*
Zones 3–8
6” dwarf alpine form with deeply-cut, fan-shaped foliage. Greenish yellow flowers bloom in late spring. (ALCAL)

*Alchemilla faroeensis ‘Pumila’*

Dwarf Lady’s Mantle
Zones 3–8
This Faroe Island native has a nice 6-10” mat-forming habit, with very dark green foliage that has silver undersides. Chartreuse flower clusters bloom in spring. Quite shade tolerant but less drought tolerant than its cousin *A. alpina*. (ALCFP)

**Allium**

**Chives**

*Allium flavum*
Zones 3–9
Loose clusters of dangling pale yellow umbels on 8-10” stems in late spring. Foliage is grass-like and edible. Native of Europe and West Asia. (ALLFL)

*Allium senescens*
Ornamental Onion
Zones 4–10
6-12” stems of fragrant, lavender globe-like (2”) flower clusters In summer. Thin, bluish green, strap-like foliage, sometimes with a twist. Very showy in the front of a border or garden. (ALSE)

**Alyssoides**

**Bladderpod**

*Alyssoides utriculata*

Tinkerbells
Zones 5–9
Rock garden plant with green, ground-hugging foliage and 8” stems of yellow flowers May-June. Attractive seed pods in autumn. (ALUO)

**Alyssum**

**Basket of Gold**

*Alyssum montanum ‘Tekara’*
Zones 3–7
Brilliant yellow, uniform flowers bloom March-April over grey mounds of evergreen foliage. Attracts honey bees. (ALYTE)

*Alyssum serphyllifolium*
Zones 4–7
Tiny, gray-leaved tuft producing 2-3” light yellow flowers in early June. (ALYSE)

**Anacyclus**

**Mt. Atlas Daisy**

*Anacyclus depressus*
Zones 5–9
4-6” mats with closely branched, trailing stems and white daisies, with purple backs, in late spring. Flowers close in the evening and may close on cloudy days, late spring and early summer. (ANADE)
**ANTENNARIA PUSSYTOES**

Antennaria dioica ‘New Hybrids’  
Zones 4 – 7 · ☀

A nice, cushion-type selection with pure white, pink and red flowers. Blooms late spring to early summer from creeping, spreading mats of grayish green, fuzzy, rosetted foliage. 4-6” tall. Makes a good filler for crevices.  
(ANTNH)

Antennaria dioica ‘Rubra’  
Zones 5 – 9 · ☀

Semi-evergreen mat-forming plant that spreads with gray-green spoon-shaped leaves. Wine red flowers bloom late spring to early summer. 3-4” tall.  
(ANTDR)

Antennaria parviflora  
Zones 3 – 7 · ☀

Flat mats of tiny, silver-gray leaves bear pinkish, pussy toed -like flowers on 3-4” stems, late April-June.  
(ANTPA)

Antennaria plantaginifolia  
Zones 3 – 8 · ☀

NEW! Clusters of pink-tinged white flowers that look like tiny cat feet bloom April-June on 6-12” tall, upright stems of velvety, oblong, grayish green foliage, similar to A. neglecta but more broad. Mat-forming, 6-12” tall and 9-18” wide. Native to much of Eastern U.S.  
(ANTPL)

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(ANTPL)

**ANTIRRHINUM SNAPDRAGON**

Antirrhinum sempervirens  
Zones 6 – 8 · ☀

Upright, creamy white snapdragon flowers, with yellow lip, bloom June-july from small mounds of fuzzy, trailing, gray-green foliage. Grows 6-8” tall and 10-15” wide. It’s trailing nature makes it great for rock walls and pots.  
(ANTSE)

Antirrhinum sempervirens  
Zones 6 – 8 · ☀

Upright, creamy white snapdragon flowers, with yellow lip, bloom June-july from small mounds of fuzzy, trailing, gray-green foliage. Grows 6-8” tall and 10-15” wide. It’s trailing nature makes it great for rock walls and pots.  
(ANTSE)

**ARABIS ROCK CRESS**

Arabis androsacea  
Zones 4 – 9 · ☀

This Turkish native produces tufts of fuzzy, grayish green foliage with clusters of clean white flowers blooming on 2” stems. Spreads to 4”. Easy to grow and long-lived, this little treasure is great for the rockery but also works well in open garden spaces.  
(ARABAN)

Arabis blepharophylla ‘Red Sensation’  
Zones 5 – 9 · ☀

Long-blooming clusters of fragrant, bright pink flowers mid-spring to early summer on 6-8” stems. A very useful, mat-forming groundcover, edger or rock garden plant. Evergreen. Long-lived.  
(ARABE)

Arabis blepharophylla ‘Spring Charm’  
Zones 5 – 7 · ☀

Stems bear fragrant, rose-pink flowers in spring. Considered one of the best.  
(ARASC)

Arabis caucasica ‘Compinkie’  
Zones 3 – 7 · ☀

5-6” compact and prostrate, semi-evergreen plant. A profusion of pretty pink flowers sit atop the foliage in spring.  
(ARACO)

Arabis continued on next page

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Arabis caucasica compacta
‘Snowcap’
Zones 4–9
Dense masses of snow white flowers bloom April–June on mats of woolly, silvery green, evergreen leaves. Grows to 6” tall with a spread of 10–12”. The foliage holds its color into winter, making it a good groundcover or edging plant, as well as rock garden variety. RHS Award of Garden Merit recipient. (ARASP)

Arabis ferdinandi-cobergii
‘Limedrop’
Zones 3–7
Attractive mounds of deep green leaves with lime-chartreuse centers. Grows 4–6” tall. Native to Bulgaria. (ARALI)

Arabis x arendsii ‘Rosabella’
Zones 4–7
Low-growing, compact evergreen producing small, pale rose-pink flowers in spring above spreading, medium grayish green foliage. Grows to 4” tall and 12” wide. (ARAES)

Arenaria alfacarensis
Zones 5–8
This alpine originated in Spain and features tight, compact buns of tiny, triangular grayish green foliage. Stemless, white flowers in summer. Grows just 2” tall by 6” wide. Well-suited to troughs or crevices in the rockery. (AREAL)

Arenaria montana
Zones 3–8
This adorable alpine bears grassy, mat-like foliage with tiny, white, cup flowers blooming on 4–6” stems in June. (AREMO)

Arenaria tetraqueta
Zones 5–8
Low, dense mats of 2–4” stems with white flowers, 1/2” above the foliage, from May–June. (ARETE)
### ARMERIA

**THRIFT OR SEAPINKS**

| **Armeria caespitosa 'Red Faery'** | **Zones 4-8** | **£** | A compact form with red flowers and long soft green needle-like foliage. Grows 3-5' tall. Great as an edging plant. (ARMRF) |
| **Armeria juncea (setacea, girardii)** | Alpine Thrift | **£** | Many pink flowers on 3-4" stems, over tight tufts of grass-like foliage, in late spring. (ARMJU) |
| **Armeria juniperifolia** | **Zones 3-8** | **£** | Compact tufts of juniper-like, gray-green foliage bear lavender-pink button flowers in spring. (ARMJP) |
| **Armeria juniperifolia 'Alba'** | **Zones 3-8** | **£** | This diminutive, 2" alpine thrift has compact, gray-green tufts covered with tiny buttonballs of white flowers in spring. (ARMJA) |
| **Armeria juniperifolia 'Bevan's Variety'** | **Zones 3-8** | **£** | A much loved alpine thrift. Virtually stemless, globular pink flower heads appear on 3-5" dark green, grassy mounds in early summer. (ARMBF) |
| **Armeria juniperifolia 'Rosa Stolz'** | **Zones 3-8** | **£** | Tiny, grass-like tufts of dark, evergreen foliage bear myriads of pastel lavender, button flowers on 3" stems, late spring to summer and often again in fall. (ARMRS) |
| **Armeria maritima 'Little Penny'** | **Zones 4-8** | **£** | This compact form is perfect for rock gardens with low growing (3-5") tufts of stiff, grass-like foliage with ball-shaped heads of pink flowers mid-late spring. The foliage takes on red-bronze tones in the fall. Evergreen. (ARMLP) |
| **Armeria maritima 'Nifty Thrifty'** | **Zones 4-8** | **£** | Grassy clumps with striking, white, variegated foliage and short, 5-6" stems of rose-red flower balls in late spring. (ARMNT) |
| **Armeria maritima 'Rubrifolia'** | **Zones 3-8** | **£** | Unusual and attractive, purplish red, grassy foliage, 8" tall, with bright, rosy pink flowers April-May. Rebloomer. (ARMRU) |
| **Artemisia 'Tiny Green'** | **Zones 5-9** | **£** | New diminutive alpine, 2-3" high, with mat-forming gray-green foliage and tiny, yellowish button flowers in summer. An especially worthy gem to plant in the rockery or trough. (ARTTG) |

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- **= Native**
- **= Deer Resistant**
- **= Full Sun**
- **= Part Sun/Part Shade**
- **= Full Shade**

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Aster alpinus 'Dark Beauty'
Aubrieta 'Dr. Mules'
Aubrieta x cultorum 'Cascade Blue'

Aster alpinus 'Happy End'
Aubrieta 'Dr. Mules Variegata'
Aubrieta x cultorum 'Cascade Red'

Asperula nitida ssp. hirtella
Aubrieta 'Bob Saunders'
Aubrieta 'Whitewell Gem'

Asperula cynanchica
Aubrieta 'Blue Beauty'
Aubrieta 'Royal Blue'

Asperula gussonii
Aubrieta 'Dr. Mules Variegata'
Aubrieta x cultorum 'Jay'

Aubrieta x cultorum 'Cascade Red'
Aubrieta x cultorum 'Joy'

Bellis perennis 'Rakestraw’s Ghost'

Bellis perennis 'Speedstar® Carmine'

Bellis perennis 'Tasso Mixed'
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**ASPERULA**

**WOODRUFF**

Asperula cynanchica  
**Zones 3 - 7**

Grows to 16” tall and flowers June-July. Leaves are grouped in clusters of four. Tube-like, white or pink, linear-shaped flowers to 5/8” in size. (ASPCY)

**Asperula gussonii**  
**Zones 3 - 7**

Perfectly formed, dome-like, 2” cushions of emerald green leaves are covered with long, stemless, tubular pink flowers in late spring. (ASPGPU)

**Asperula nitida ssp. hirtella**  
**Zones 3 - 6**

This Turkish native has masses of pale pink to rose pink tubular flowers blooming all summer on 2-8” tall by 20” wide cushions of dark green, needle-like foliage. Exceptional in hypertufa troughs as it grows from limestone areas in Turkey. (ASPHI)

**ASTER**

**Various Asters**

* Aster alpinus  
**Zones 4 - 9**

This alpine aster blooms in late spring with lavender-blue daisies, centered yellow, on 6-8” stems. Nice rockery subject. (ASTAN)

* Aster alpinus ‘Dark Beauty’  
**Zones 4 - 9**

Compact habit with 12-15” stems bearing 2” violet-blue flowers in June. Great for rock gardens and edging. (ASTDB)

* Aster alpinus ‘Happy End’  
**Zones 4 - 9**

Compact foliage with pink-lavender, semi-double flowers in June. Mound-forming. Grows to 12”. (ASTHE)

* Aster alpinus ‘Happy End’  
**Zones 4 - 9**

Compact foliage with pink-lavender, semi-double flowers in June. Mound-forming. Grows to 12”. (ASTHE)

**AUBRIETA**

**PURPLE ROCK CRESS**

* Aubrieta ‘Blue Beauty’  
**Zones 4 - 9**

Double, blue-violet flowers bloom en masse late spring to early summer on mounds of clean green foliage. 4-6” tall by 12-24” wide. Ideal for rock gardens, cascading over walls, edging and more. (AUBBB)

* Aubrieta ‘Bob Saunders’  
**Zones 7 - 8**

Large, reddish purple, semi-double flowers bloom early to mid-season on low growing mats of grayish green foliage. Grows 3-8” tall with a protraste to moundling habit. Native to Greece and Turkey. (AUBBS)

* Aubrieta ‘Double Pink’  
**Zones 4 - 9**

Unique, ruffled, double pink flowers with yellow eye bloom April-May on mat-forming, lush green, trailing foliage. Grows 4-6” tall. (AUBDP)

* Aubrieta ‘Dr. Mules’  
**Zones 5 - 8**

Magenta-purple flowers look radiant April-May as they bloom in masses over attractive, medium green, mounding foliage. Grows 3-4” tall. Semi-evergreen. (AUBDM)

* Aubrieta ‘Dr. Mules Variegata’  
**Zones 5 - 8**

Attractive, spreading mats of green leaves with cream edges and pinkish purple flowers blooming in spring. RHS Award of Garden Merit winner. (AUBVW)

* Aubrieta ‘Royal Blue’  
**Zones 3 - 8**

Prostrate rockery or wall plant bearing flowers in various shades of blue, lavender and violet in spring. (AUBRR)

* Aubrieta ‘Whitewell Gem’  
**Zones 3 - 8**

Spreading, 6” evergreen mats of gorgeous, violet-blue flowers, April-May. (AUBWG)

* Aubrieta x cultorum ‘Cascade Purple’  
**Zones 3 - 8**

A vigorous grower, offering a profusion of rich purple flowers in early spring, over attractive, semi-evergreen foliage. Grows 3-6”, with a 12-15” spread. Perfect for edgings, rockeries and more! (AUBCP)

* Aubrieta x cultorum ‘Cascade Blue’  
**Zones 5 - 8**

A spring bloomer with a spreading habit and blue flowers that bloom en masse. Works well in walls, dry banks and rockeries. Grows just 3-6” tall in bloom and 10-20” wide. (AUBCB)

* Aubrieta x cultorum ‘Cascade Red’  
**Zones 5 - 8**

This strain has large, single carmine red flowers with a tiny yellow eye blooming April-May, on 4” stems, from mats of lush green foliage. Recipient of the Award of Garden Merit. An exceptional groundcover and addition to the rock garden. Attracts honey bees! (AUBRD)

* Aubrieta x cultorum ‘Joy’  
**Zones 5 - 7**

Masses of pink-mauve, double flowers bloom in spring from mats of prostrate, medium green foliage growing just 2-4” tall. Evergreen. (AUBJO)

**BELLIS**

**ENGLISH DAISY**

* Bellis perennis  
**‘Rakestraw’s Ghost’**  
**Zones 3 - 8**

A white form of Bellis p. ‘Rob Roy’. Grows 2-4” tall with a spread of 8”. Named for the rare plant nursery from which the unique selection came. (BELRG)

* Bellis perennis ‘Speedstar® Carmine’  
**Zones 4 - 8**

Prolific blooming and early flowering. Medium, semi-double, rich carmine red flowers with gold eye, early spring through summer with possible re-bloom in fall. Compact habit, good leaf size. 6-8” tall and 5-8” wide. Biennial. Prefers cooler climates. (BELSC)

* Bellis perennis ‘Tasso Mixed’  
**Zones 4 - 8**

RHS Award of Garden Merit recipient! Eye catching, pompom flowers in a mix of bright colors, early spring through summer on sturdy, 6-8” stems. Includes magenta, deep rose, pink and white. Use in containers, beds and borders. Biennial. (BELTM)

**Rominent Series**

Bellis perennis  
**Zones 4 - 7**


Bellis p. ‘Rominent Carmine-Rose’  
Dark pink flowers. (BELRC)

Bellis perennis ‘Rominent Pink’  
Salmon pink flowers. (BELPF)

Bellis p. ‘Rominent Red’  
Scarlet red flowers. (BELRE)

Bellis p. ‘Rominent White’  
Clean white flowers. (BELRW)
CAMPANULA BELLFLOWER

Campanula 'Bumblebee'
Zones 4-8

This cross of C. piperi and C. lasiocarpa forms loose mounds of glossy green, toothed foliage, 4” tall by 12” wide, with masses of small, upright, blue bell flowers in summer. Great for containers, crevices and more! (CAMBM)

Campanula carpatica ‘Deep Blue Clips’
Zones 3-7

Intense, deep blue, upturned bellflowers, throughout the summer, on 6-8” compact mounds. Striking from a distance. An outstanding improvement in color! (CAMDB)

Campanula ‘White Clips’
Zones 3-7

6-8” compact mounds loaded with large, upturned, pristine white bellflowers in summer. (CAMWC)

Campanula cochlearifolia ‘Bavaria Blue’
Zones 3-7

Excellent dwarf cultivar which flowers most of the season. This dark blue, compact form reaches only 4-5” . (CAMBH)

Campanula cochlearifolia ‘Bavaria White’
Zones 3-7

A spreading evergreen, this 4-5” dwarf selection provides a profusion of open, pure white, bell-shaped flowers throughout the summer season. (CAMBW)

Campanula cochlearifolia ‘Elizabeth Oliver’
Zones 4-8

A great choice for the rockery! Nodding, pale periwinkle, double flowers bloom July-Sept over mat-forming foliage with small, rounded leaves. It spreads but does not reseed like the species. Grows to 4” tall. (CAMEO)

Campanula collina
Sage-leaved Bellflower
Zones 5-9

Native to the Caucasus Mts., this species has dark purplish blue bellflowers blooming May-July on 8-12” stems from tufts of dark green, sage-like foliage. Very useful in borders, rock gardens and containers. (CAMCN)

Campanula collina
Zones 4-8

4” tufted foliage with free-flowering, pendant pale blue-violet bells in summer. (CAMGR)

Campanula collina ‘Dickson’s Gold’ (‘Aurea’) Zones 3-8

Pale to medium blue, star-shaped flowers bloom late May to July from dense, compact mounds of heart-shaped, serrated, golden foliage. Grows 4-6” tall, with a spread to 10”. Foliage is bright gold grown in sun and lime green grown in part shade. Great for containers or edging. (CAMDG)

Campanula garganica ‘W.H. Paine’
Zones 3-8

Masses of blue star-like flowers with prominent white eye bloom May-June on low, compact mats of dense foliage. 5-6” tall. A cultivar of the Adriatic bellflower, which originates in southern Europe and Italy to the Black Sea. (CAMGD)

Campanula portenschlagiana
Zones 3-7

Vigorous, evergreen creeper that bears large clusters of violet-blue, open, bell-shaped flowers early spring into summer. Grows to 10” tall. (CAMPO)
**CAMPANULA CONTINUED**

**Campanula portenschlagiana 'Birch Hybrid'**
Zones 3–7

Strong growing, 6-8" dwarf Campanula, with an extended bloom period. Pale blue bells June-Sept. Tidier grower than C. portenschlagiana. (CAMBH)

**Campanula portenschlagiana 'Lieselotte'**
Zones 3–7

An alpine plant found by Pierre Bennerup on one of his travels across the pond. Growing just 6″ tall, this creeping bellflower clone produces lavender-purple flowers in late spring. (CAMLI)

**Campanula portenschlagiana 'Resholt Variety'**
Zones 3–7

Creeping alpine plant, to 6″ tall, with panicles of large, lavender bells in summer. (CAMRE)

**Campanula poscharskyana**
Zones 3–7

4-6″ fast growing groundcover with light lavender-blue flowers May-June. Drought resistant. (CAMPC)

**Campanula poscharskyana 'Blue Gown'**
Zones 3–7

All of the great traits of C. poscharskyana but with larger, darker lavender flowers with a white eye blooming June-Oct. Rich green foliage. (CAMBG)

**Campanula poscharskyana 'E.H. Frost'**
Zones 3–7

4-6″ fast growing, trailing groundcover, with nice white flowers May-June. Tuck into a wall to cascade. It flourishes in the poorest of soils. (CAMFR)

**Campanula poscharskyana 'Stella'**
Zones 3–8

Low, evergreen, cascading mounds 6-8″ tall with star-shaped, lilac-blue bells, with white centers, June-Sept. Deep green foliage. Native to the northern Balkan region, including Serbia. Spreads to 20". (CAMST)

**Campanula punctata 'Hot Lips'**
Zones 5–9

Dwarf form with large, pale pink, bell-shaped flowers, speckled burgundy inside, over rich dark green foliage. Blooms early-midsummer. Grows 10-12". Attracts hummingbirds! (CAMHL)

**Campanula punctata 'Little Punky'**
Dwarf Bellflower
Zones 3–7

Small, tidy, 4″ alpine plant with serrated green leaves. In mid-July, big, gorgeous, 1.5″ long and 1″ wide blush-white bells with cherry-red sprinkles hang from wiry, 8-10” red stems. (CAMLP)

**Campanula punctata var. rubriflora**
Zones 3–7

10″ stems bear red flowers, with cream blush, June-July. (CAMRU)

**Campanula x hallii**
Hall’s Bellflower
Zones 4–7

A hybrid of C. cochlearifolia and C. portenschlagiana with the best of both species. An abundance of huge, white bellflowers for such a diminutive plant. Flowers held 3″ above foliage June-July. Great for fairy gardens. (CAMHA)

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**CAREX**

**SEDGE**

**Carex berggrenii**
Zones 5 - 9 ·  
Loose tufts of short, blunt, blue-green, metallic gray to reddish brown, 2” long leaves with small brown flower spikes. Great trough grass. (CARBE)

**Carex caryophylla ‘Beatlemania’**
Zones 5 - 9 ·  
Dark green, fine textured leaves, edged in gold. Its mop-headed appearance forms a clump up to 24” across but only 6” tall. (CARBM)

**Carex caryophylla ‘The Beatles’**
Zones 5 - 9 ·  
Soft dark green, grass-like leaves growing 3-4”. The inflorescence is inconspicuously held tightly in the foliage. (CARTB)

**Centaurea pindicola**
Zones 5 - 9 ·  
From the mountains of Greece and Albania comes this dwarf, creamy white cornflower with silvery white bracts. Singular flowers bloom from 6” stems late spring to late summer from clumps of silvery gray, woolly foliage rosettes. (CENP)

**CENTAURIA**

**Centaury**

**Centaurium scilloides**
Zones 5 - 8 ·  
**NEW!** Clusters of small, bright pastel pink flowers with yellow stamens bloom in mid-summer from compact mounds of pale green, ovate foliage growing to just 2-6” tall. (CENSL)

**Centaurium scilloides**
Zones 5 - 8 ·  
**NEW!** Clusters of small, bright pastel pink flowers with yellow stamens bloom in mid-summer from compact mounds of pale green, ovate foliage growing to just 2-6” tall. (CENSL)

**CHIASTOPHYLLUM**

**COTYLEDON**

**Chiaophyllum oppositifolium**
Zones 3 - 8 ·  
A long-blooming ornamental alpine. Drooping sprays of yellow, bell-shaped flowers hover over nicely scalloped, succulent, rosette evergreen leaves late spring to early summer. Grows 6-8” tall. (CHOP)

**COTULA**

**BRASS BUTTONS**

**Cotula hispida**
Zones 5 - 9 ·  
A cute and unusual little alpine plant, forming a low cushion of ferny silver-gray leaves, resembling Silver Mound Artemisia. In late spring, 4” tall wiry stems carry yellow button flowers above the foliage for several weeks. A great ornamental variety for foliage and flower. (COTHI)

**Cotula minor**
Zones 4 - 8 ·  
Flat, 1” mats of miniature, ferny foliage with little, yellow button flowers in summer. Native of New Zealand and rather rare in cultivation. (COTMI)

Try saying Chiaophyllum oppositifolium six times quickly. How do taxonomists come up with such names and why? I think they just want to confuse us with tongue twisters. On a more serious note, this Sedum relative tolerates significant shade as well as drought. It can be trained to grow in a stone wall or rock crevasse. It’s also a decent container plant for a shady deck or patio.

Panayoti Kelaidis once said that rock gardening is the ultimate form of gardening. Anyway, I think he said something like that.
Crassula peploides
Zones 5–7 •
This alpine variety forms aggressive mats with small white flowers just 1” in size. (CRAPE)

Crassula sedifolia
Zones 4–7 •
From Basutoland, dense pads of congested rosettes, formed by tiny, bronzed, fleshy leaves are covered with small white flowers on 1” stems in summer. Good alpine for sunny locations. (CRASE)

Cymbalaria aequitriloba
Zones 5–9 •
Tiny, ivy-shaped leaves and myriads of purple-pink flowers, with yellow throats, blooming in summer. Delightful for walls or crevices. Grows to 4” tall. (CYMAE)

Cymbalaria muralis ‘Alba Compacta’
Zones 3–9 •
Diminutive, compact, 1/2” white flowered form, with an extended summer bloom time. Great for rockery plantings or troughs. Grows to 4” tall. (CYMAC)

Delosperma alba
Zones 5–9 •
An interesting, low creeping, flat mat perennial with fat, succulent foliage and 1-2” white flowers in summer. (DELAL)

Delosperma ashtonii
Zones 5–9 •
A tiny ice plant bearing multiple, three-sided, succulent, green tubes as leaves. Its bright pink flowers bloom in summer in a dry, sandy, sunny location. Grows to 4”. (DELAT)

Delosperma ‘Beaufort West’
Zones 5–9 •
Selected from high in the Niewveld Mountains, this plant features fat, succulent leaves in tidy cushions and is covered from spring until frost with small, light pink daisies. (DELBE)

Delosperma dyeri
Zones 5–9 •
Eye-catching, star-shaped flowers in coppery shades of orange to red. Blooms April-September over deep green, succulent foliage. Grows 3” tall and 15” wide. Perfect choice for rock gardens. (DELDY)

Delosperma ecklonis var. latifolia
Zones 5–9 •
Low cushions of fat, succulent foliage, covered with purple daisies nearly the entire summer. Grows to 4” tall. (DELLG)

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# Native • Deer Resistant • Full Sun • Part Sun/Part Shade • Full Shade

Delosperma continued on next page
DELOSPERMA
CONTINUED

Delosperma ‘Fire Spinner™’
Zones 5–10 •
A unique spin on the ice plant with eye-catching flowers in an unheard of combination of purple and orange! Flowers bloom en masse, April–June, contrasting nicely with the bright green foliage mat. Grows 1–2” tall by 12–18” wide. (DELFSP)

Delosperma floribundum ‘Starburst’
Zones 5–9 •
Glossy, green foliage bears bright, hot pink flowers, with white centers, in summer. (DELSF)

Delosperma ‘John Proffitt’ Table Mountain®
Zones 5–9 •
Named for the former horticulture director of the Denver Botanic Garden. A fast spreading, prostrate groundcover growing just 4” tall with large fuchsia-pink blossoms covering dense, succulent foliage all summer. (DELJP)

Delosperma lavesii
Zones 5–9 •
Fine, succulent foliage growing up to 4” tall, with glowing pink flowers in summer. Drought tolerant, once established. (DELLV)

Delosperma nubigenum
Zones 5–9 •
Succulent, tubular foliage forms dense mats in dry and sandy locations. 1” bright yellow flowers bloom June-July. Grows up to 4” tall. (DELNM)

Delosperma nubigenum ‘Basutoland’
Zones 5–9 •
Bright, golden yellow flowers bloom abundantly May-June from 2-4” tall by 10” wide mats of fleshy, bright green foliage that turns red in winter. One of the hardiest Delospermas, it is also very durable under a variety of conditions. (DELMU)

Delosperma ‘Oberg’
Zones 5–9 •
Pink buds open to dusty pale pink, rayed flowers on stems up to 5” tall, spring to fall. Flat mats of succulent foliage form tidy cushions. (DELOB)

Delosperma ‘Ruby Stars’
Zones 5–9 •
Very heavy blooming ice plant with small, intense ruby-red flowers in summer. Arrowhead Alpines says it’s one of the best mesems they’ve ever grown. Grows to 4” tall. (DELRS)

Delosperma sphalmanthoides
Zones 5–9 •
Stemless, 1” cushions of tiny, upward facing, succulent leaves with reddish purple blooms in summer. (DELSP)

Delosperma sutherlandii
Zones 5–9 •
Pink flowers very similar to cooperi, but much showier. Grows up to 4”. Great for a hot, sunny location. (DELSL)

Delosperma sutherlandii ‘Peach Star’
Zones 5–9 •
Peach-pink flowers with pale yellow centers bloom on 3” stems over succulent foliage. (DELPS)

In large part thanks to collections made by my good friend, Panayoti Kelaidis, Head Curator of the Denver Botanic Gardens, the genus, Delosperma, has become widely popular. Most species are native to the high Drakensberg Mountains in South Africa. They are quite hardy, at least to zone 6, but require sharp winter drainage. Many cultivars have recently been introduced, at least some of which having been derived from Panayoti’s original collections. My favorite is D. ‘Fire Spinners’, one of his selections.
**DIANTHUS**

**PINKS**

**Cheddar Pinks**

Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Firewitch'

Zones 3–7 · O

* A Sunny Border introduction!
  
  Deep blue foliage with fragrant, single, bright magenta flowers in early summer. Excellent heat tolerance. 4–8" tall. 2006 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year. (DIAPFW)

Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Karlicks'

Zones 4–7 · O

* Heavy-flowering with fringed, deep rose blossoms on 4–6" stems, in spring, over compact, gray-green foliage. Very fragrant! (DIAKA)

Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'La Bourboule'

Zones 5–7 · O

Dense, glossy, silver-blue foliage bearing heavily fringed, single, pink flowers on 3–4" stems in summer. (DIALA)

Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Petite'

Zones 4–7 · O

Small, tight, silver buns bear delicate pink flowers, on short, 8–12" stems, throughout summer. A truly dwarf Dianthus and fragrant too! (DIAPETE)

Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Tiny Rubies'

Zones 3–7 · O

Short, grass-like, tufted mounds with a multitude of fragrant, double, rose-pink flowers on 4–6" stems May-June. (DIATR)

**Hybrid Cultivars continued**

Dianthus 'Little Jock'

Zones 3–8 · O

Dwarf, compact, grassy gray mats, growing to 4–6", with charming, semi-double pink flowers, with red eye, blooming in summer. (DIALIJ)

Dianthus 'Mrs. Holt'

Zones 4–8 · O

This dwarf alpine form bears 15", single, pink blooms, over tight mounds of coarse, blue-gray blades in spring. Nicely scented. (DIAMH)

Dianthus 'Pike's Pink'

Zones 4–8 · O

This 8" form bears fragrant, bright pink flowers over narrow, blue-gray foliage. One of the best hybrid forms. (DIAPP)

Dianthus 'Pristine'

Zones 3–8 · O

Tight, congested form, with steel blue foliage and pure white flowers with a purple calyx. (DIAPR)

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**DIANTHUS CONTINUED**

**Dianthus 'Rose Dawn'**
Zones 5-8.
This 4-6" dwarf alpine form bears clusters of miniature, heavy-flowering, double rose flowers over tidy, gray-green tufts in spring. Excellent plant for edging. (DIARD)

**Dianthus 'Tatra Blush'**
Zones 3-8.
9" stems of very fragrant, fringed, pale pink flowers, with a darker pinwheel pattern, cover the green foliage in late spring. The long-blooming flowers darken in color as they age. A prolific bloomer. (DIATB)

**Dianthus 'Tatra Bull's-eye'**
Zones 3-8.
Strongly fragrant, nicely fringed, blush-pink flowers with violet-rose "bull's-eye" in late spring. To keep plant neat, deadheading will extend flowering. (DIATLE)

**Dianthus 'Tatra Fragrance'**
Zones 3-8.
Strongly fragrant, fringed white flowers with distinctive, pinwheel-like crimson markings in late spring. Grows to 9" tall. Deadheading will extend flowering. (DIATF)

**Dianthus 'White Hills'**
Zones 3-7.
In spring, 4-6" stems of heavy-flowering, single, white blossoms drape over tidy, grassy, gray-green buns. (DIAWH)

**Maiden Pinks**

**Dianthus deltoides 'Flashing Lights'**
Zones 3-9.
Scarlet red flowers, with dark red center banding, bloom summer and again in fall from 6" mats of bright green foliage. Grows 8-10" tall by 12" wide in bloom. Evergreen. (DIAGE)

**Dianthus Species**

**Dianthus arenarius f. nanus 'Little Maiden'**
Zones 3-8.
Fragrant, pure white, frilly flowers bloom on 4" stems, July-Sept., over compact, low-growing mounds of narrow blue-green leaves. (DIAKI)

**Dianthus kajmaktzalanicus**
Zones 5-8.
Dark pink flowers bloom from low, tight mounds of minute, dark green foliage. Slow spreading. Grows just 3-4" tall. (DIANA)

**Dianthus petraeus ssp. noeanus**
Snowflake Dianthus
Zones 4-7.
This sub-species is indigenous to Albania and Yugoslavia. Dense mats reaching up to 12" bear white or pink flowers that are either single or in clusters. The petals may reach 3/8" in length. Good edging plant. (DIANG)

**Dianthus pontederae 'Rachel'**
Zones 5-9.
Grayish green cushions of grass-like foliage with large, fragrant, pastel pink double flowers in late spring. To keep plant neat, shear back blooms. Drought tolerant. Grows 2-4" tall with a spread to 6". (DIARC)

**Dianthus simulans**
Zones 3-7.
3" tightly tufted buns from mountainous Bulgaria. Sparse, single, deep rose flowers in spring. (DIASH)

**Dianthus subacaulis 'Gary Eichhorn'**
Zones 4-7.
Similar to D. 'Tiny Rubies' but with cleaner foliage. Delicate, fragrant pink flowers begin blooming in mid May over short, clean, grass-like mounds. Grows 8" tall. Introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens, Hebron, IL. (DIAGA)

**Dianthus Species cont.**

**Dianthus subcaulis 'Tight Blue'**
Zones 4-7.
Fast becoming a leader in the Dianthus family, this plant was named for its tight foliage and improved blue foliage. Showy pink flowers. Grows 2" tall by 6" wide. (DIABU)

**Dianthus turkestanicus**
Zones 4-7.
Forms a tight, blue-green, 4-5" tuft with fragrant white flowers, with violet markings, blooming on 12" stems in spring. (DIATB)

**DRABA**

**Draba aizoides 'Napoleon'**
Zones 3-8.
NEW! Dense clusters of bright yellow flowers bloom March-April from well branched, compact, evergreen cushions of dark green, needle-like foliage. Grows just 2-4" tall. (DRAAL)

**Draba brunifolia 'Olympica'**
Zones 3-7.
Forms a moss-like carpet of green foliage with abundant golden flowers April-May. Grows to 2" tall. (DRAOL)

**Draba lasiocarpa (aizoon)**
Zones 4-8.
Racemes of bright, golden yellow flowers bloom atop 6-10" stems in early spring, from dense, spiny rosettes of medium green foliage. From the Eastern Alps, Carpathians and Balkans. (DRAWA)

**Draba loiseleurii**
Zones 3-7.
This mound-forming species bears small clusters of dainty white flowers in spring, over a rosette of medium green foliage. Grows just 4" tall. (DRAU)

**Draba ramosissima**
Zones 3-7.
Small, white flower clusters and unique, foliage-bearing leaves with jagged margins and twisted seed pods. Grows 6-8". (DRAWA)

**Draba rosularis**
Zones 5-8.
Originally from cliffs in Kurdistan, this small alpine forms tiny gray buns, 4" by 2", with yellow flowers blooming April-May. A great addition to any rock garden. (DRAWO)

**Draba sakuraii**
Zones 4-5.
A diminutive species with racemes of small, white flowers blooming April-May from loose tussocks of fuzzy, dark green foliage. Grows just 3-4". Great for rock gardens or containers. (DRAWA)

**Draba sibirica**
Zones 3-7.
Prostrate foliage with 4-6" yellow flowers in April, appearing again in Oct. An appealing alpine. (DRAWA)
Draba loiseleurii

Dianthus kajnaktzalanicus

Dianthus subacaulis ‘Tight Blue’

Draba sibirica

Draba aizoides ‘Napoleon’

Draba rosularis

Dianthus petraeus ssp. noeanus

Dianthus turkestankus

Draba bruniifolia ‘Olympica’

Dianthus deltoides ‘Flashing Lights’

Dianthus simulans

Draba henrifolia ‘Olympica’

Dianthus arenarius f. nanus ‘Little Maiden’

Draba sibirica

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Here’s a curious observation: my father, Robert Bennerup, offered 5 Eriogon cultivars in his 1956 catalog, all old world hybrids, four bred by Alan Bloom, the late, great English plantsman and hybridizer. This year we are only offering four native American species. Have we all gone a bit too far with this native plant mania?

**DRACOCEPHALUM**

**DRAGONHEAD**

**Dracocephalum botryoides**

Zones 4-8

Gray-green cut leaves form evergreen cushions. Pink flower panicles April-May. Grows 3-5” tall. (DRABT)

**DRYAS**

**MOUNTAIN AVENS**

**Dryas drummondii**

Yellow Mountain Avens

Zones 2-9

Small, nodding, yellow, bell flowers bloom May-July. Flowers are followed by eye-catching, feathery seedheads. Native to mountains throughout much of Canada and Alaska, it is very hardy. 6-8” tall and 12” wide. (DRYDM)

**Dryas octopetala**

Alpine Dryad

Zones 2-8

The showiest of the Mountain Avens. Large, white, anemone-like flowers bloom late spring-early summer, followed by cottony seed heads for added interest. Grows 2-8” tall with a spread to 36”. Evergreen and very hardy! (DRYOC)

**EDRAIANTHUS**

**GRASSY BELS**

**Edraianthus graminifolius**

Zones 4-6

6” tufts of grass-like blades send up violet-blue bells in ball-like clusters in summer. Very unique and easy to grow! (EDRGR)

**Edraianthus tenuifolius**

Zones 4-6

4” grassy mounds with pretty, upturned, violet-blue bell flowers blooming from July-Aug. An easy to grow plant for the rock garden. (EDRTE)

**ERIGERON**

**FLEABANE**

**Erigeron compositus**

Zones 4-7

White to pale lavender ray flowers with yellow centers bloom May-July from tufts of deeply divided, basal leaves. Grows to just 2-6” tall and is perfect for the rockery or containers. Native to the Pacific region of the U.S. north to Alaska and including, Greenland, British Columbia, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and much of Canada. (ERICM)

**Erigeron glaucus**

Beach Aster

Zones 5-8

Low-growing perennial, growing to 6-12”, with lilac to violet-blue flowers, with yellow centers, throughout summer and into autumn. Spreads to form a mound. Attracts butterflies. (ERIGL)

**Erigeron glaucus ‘Albus’**

Zones 5-8

Large, white, daisy-like flowers bloom June-Sept. on 8” stems from this ground-hugging plant with a sprawling habit. Attracts butterflies! (ERIGA)

**Erigeron scopulinus**

Zones 5-8

Mat-forming groundcover with silvery foliage and white blooms on stems to 12” tall, in late spring and early summer. Dried flowers take on a pink appearance. (ERISC)
**ERINUS**

*Erinus alpinus ‘Dr. Haehnle’*
Alpine Balsam
*Zones 4–8*
Bright, pinkish red flowers bloom over loose, mat-forming foliage from May-July. Grows 6". (ERIDH)

*Erinus alpinus var. albus*
Alpine Balsam
*Zones 4–7*
A low-growing plant that has narrow fan-shaped to wedge-shaped sticky leaves. The flowers are short white racemes that bloom from late spring to early summer. (ERIAA)

**ERIOPHYLLUM**

*Eriophyllum lanatum*
Oregon Sunshine
*Zones 6–8*
6" silvery divided leaves form gray mats with a succession of small, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers in summer. Needs excellent drainage. Great for cascading over stone walls. (ERILA)

**ERITRICHITUM**

*Eritrichium canum ‘Baby Blues’*
Alpine Forget-Me-Not
*Zones 4–7*
NEW! Dense, 8-10” spikes of large, periwinkle blue flowers bloom June-Aug. from rosettes of medium green, basal foliage growing to 8” wide. Sometimes short-lived, this perennial makes up for it with a big burst of color for a compact plant! (ERICB)

**ERODIUM**

*Heron’s Bill*

*Erodium chrysanthum Pink Form*
*Zones 6–9*
Very pale, almost white flowers with pink markings bloom from short mounds of silvery green, fern-like foliage. Grows to 3-5” tall with a spread up to 12”. Very drought tolerant and sun loving. (EROPF)

*Erodium chrysanthum Yellow Form*
*Zones 6–9*
Creamy yellow, near white flowers bloom over short mounds of silvery green, fern-like foliage. Grows 3-5” tall with a spread up to 12”. Very drought tolerant and sun loving. (EROYF)

*Erodium reichardii*
*Zones 6–9*
Delicate white flowers, with burgundy markings, bloom late spring through summer, among heart-shaped leaves with scalloped edges. Grows just 1-2” tall and 10” wide. Good for filling in small spaces. (ERORE)

*Erodium x variabile ‘Pink Gem’*
*Zones 6–9*
NEW! Pastel pink flowers with dark pink venation bloom from short mounds of small, scalloped and rounded deep green foliage. Grows to 5” tall in bloom with a spread to 12”. Drought tolerant. (ERODP)

*Erodium x variabile ‘Flore-Pleno’*
*Zones 6–9*
Tidy little groundcover featuring perfect little, star-shaped, soft pink double flowers, 2” tall, in summer. (EROFP)

*Erodium x variabile ‘Roseum’*
*Zones 6–9*
A showy geranium relative, this 2” tall, flat, mat-forming plant is always in bloom with pale pink blossoms and darker veins. (ERORO)

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**ERYSIMUM**

**WALL FLOWER**

**Erysimum asperum**

*Western Wall Flower*

*Zones 4 - 7*  🌐

An alpine plant with large, fragrant, bright yellow to golden orange blossoms, appearing on 4" erect stems, with oblong, lance-shaped leaves in early summer. Trim after flowering to encourage a tidy habit. (ERYAS)

**Erysimum helveticum**

*Swiss Wallflower*

*Zones 3 - 7*  🌐

Small, compact buns of fragrant, orange-yellow racemes all spring. Grows up to 10" tall. Best to cut back after flowering. (ERYHE)

**Erysimum pumilum**

*Wallflower*

*Zones 5 - 9*  🌐

Dense panicles of large, fragrant, golden yellow flowers bloom May-June from tufts of dark grayish green foliage. Grows to 4" tall in bloom. Best to cut back after flowering. (ERYPU)

**FESTUCA**

**FESCUE**

**Festuca abbreviata**

*Zones 3 - 8*  🌐

An incredibly cute, little tuft of blue-green grass, only 1" tall! Perfect for a trough garden. (FESAB)

**FRANKENIA**

**FRANKENIA laevis**

*A small evergreen plant with flat, mat-like foliage and pink flowers blooming in the spring.* (FRALA)

**GAZANIA**

**Gazania krebsiana (Tanager®)**

*Zones 6 - 9*  🌐

NEW! Brilliant orange-gold ray flowers have unique black markings at the base of the petals, forming a band around a yellow center. Blooms spring to autumn on tufts of narrow, thick, dark green foliage. Grows 3-6" tall by 10" wide. Exceptional drought tolerance. (GAZKR)

**Gazania linearis 'Colorado Gold'**

*Treasure Flower*

*Zones 7 - 10*  🌐

A reputed hardier selection from the Denver Botanical Garden’s noted plantsman, Panyoti Kelaidis. Shiny, golden yellow (3") daisies bloom throughout summer from 8-12" plants with dark green, strap-like foliage. (GAZCG)

**GENTIANA**

**GENTIAN**

**Gentiana cruciata 'Blue Cross'**

*Zones 3 - 7*  🌐

Clusters of small, intense, deep violet blue flowers bloom mid-summer to fall from sturdy, upright stems on compact plants growing 10" tall. The cultivar name comes from the cross-like intersection created by the glossy, lanceolate, cupped leaves at the base of each cluster of blooms. Easy to grow, durable and drought resistant. (GENBC)
**GERANIUM**

**CRANESBILL**

Geranium cantabrigiense x ‘Biokovo’
Zones 3–7 · ☀ ☀
6-12” plants bear white-tinged, pink flowers June-July. Reputed to be a cross between G. dalmaticum and G. macrorrhizum. Very easy to grow! Will form a weed-proof groundcover with time. (GERBI)

Geranium cantabrigiense x ‘Karmina’
Zones 3–7 · ☀ ☀
This variety has a much deeper and richer raspberry pink color than ‘Biokovo’. Grows to 1’ tall. Great as a groundcover and very easy to grow! (GERKA)

Geranium dalmaticum
Zones 5–7 · ☀
This 6” groundcover is simply charming with pink flowers blooming June-July. Deep green, lobed foliage. Never invasive, it’s a delight in any garden. (GERDA)

**GEUM**

**AVENS**

G. coccineum ‘Koi’
Zones 5–7 · ☀
A perfect name for a perfectly bright flowered version of G. coccineum. Vibrant orange flowers bloom early spring into summer over compact mounds of glossy green, slightly serrated foliage. Grows 6-12” tall with a spread to 10”. Long-blooming. Use in flower beds, borders and containers. (GEUKO)

Globularia cordifolia
Zones 5–8 · ☀
Flat mats of oval, shiny leaves are quite evergreen. 4-5” stems bear fuzzy lavender-blue button flowers from May-June. Needs good drainage. (GLOCO)

Globularia nudicaulis
Zones 3–8 · ☀
Round heads of mid-blue flowers on 6” stems appear above tufts of leathery, evergreen foliage. Requires good drainage. (GLONU)

**GYPSOPHILA**

**BABY’S BREATH**

Gypsophila aretoides
Zones 4–7 · ☀
Very dense, cushion-forming plant with tiny, gray-green foliage. Bears star-shaped, small white flowers in summer. Grows 3-6” tall. (GYPAR)

Gypsophila cerasioides
Zones 3–7 · ☀
Very low, clumping form reaches 2-4” in height. Pure white flowers have distinct purple veins. Foliage may be evergreen in warmer areas. Excellent addition to the rock garden. (GYPCE)

Gypsophila cerasioides ‘Pixie Splash’
Zones 4–7 · ☀
White flowers, brushed with pink, bloom in spring on plants with a uniform, compact mounded habit. Grows 3-5” tall and up to 7” wide. Drought tolerant. Excellent in borders and containers. (GYPPS)

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**Notes:**
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- ☀ = Full Sun
- ☀ = Part Sun/Part Shade
- ☀ = Full Shade

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GYPSOPHILA CONTINUED

Gypsophila franzii nana compacta
Baby’s Breath
Zones 4 - 7 · °
A nice, compact mound of blue-gray foliage producing a multitude of very small, pale pink flowers in summer. Grows to a height of just 2”-3”. (GYPCNC)

Gypsophila repens ‘Filou Rose’
Zones 3 - 7 · °
Pale rose-pink flowers bloom late spring through summer on plants with bluish green thread-leaf foliage. Grows to 6” tall with a compact, well-branched, dense habit. This non-stop bloomer is well suited for use as a filler or spiller in mixed containers and also works well in rock gardens and borders. (GYPRO)

Gypsophila repens ‘Filou White’
Zones 3 - 7 · °
Clean white flowers bloom late spring through summer on plants with blue-green, thread leaf foliage. Grows 6” tall with a compact, dense, well-branched habit. This non-stop bloomer is well suited for use as a filler or spiller in mixed containers and also works well in rock gardens and borders. (GYPWH)

HAPLOPAPPUS

Haplopappus glutinosus
Zones 6 - 8 · °
Yellow-orange daisy-like flowers bloom August to frost on cushions of dark green, finely cut foliage. Native to the Andes. The unique genus name comes from the yellow pappus that the silky velvety seeds have. Grows to 8” tall. Evergreen. Said to be the best of species in this genus, it is great utilized in low walls and in steps. (HAPG)

HELIANTHEMUM

SUN ROSE

Helianthemum ‘Ben Nevis’
Zones 5 - 7 · °
Tawny, orange-gold flowers, with red centers, bloom spring into summer on this fast growing, shiny green subshrub. Grows 10-12”. (HELBN)

Helianthemum ‘Cerise Queen’
Zones 5 - 7 · °
Double, cherry red, rose-like flowers, with orangish yellow centers, bloom in spring. The neat foliage is rich green with narrow leaves. Plants reach 6-8” in height. (HELCQ)

Helianthemum ‘Fireball’
Zones 5 - 7 · °
6” low-growing variety with rich, double red blooms in June, over light green foliage. Useful for edging a garden or walkway. (HELFB)

Helianthemum ‘Firedragon’
Zones 5 - 7 · °
6-8” gray bushes with Indian orange flowers. Shimmering color for the early summer blooming rockery. (HELFD)

Helianthemum ‘Silver Queen’
Zones 5 - 7 · °
Pretty, white, buttercup-style flowers with bright yellow anthers bloom in spring, from 6-8” tall mats of foliage with long, narrow, silverish green leaves. (HELSQ)

Notes from the Sunny side: Helianthemum are perfect for use to edge walkways or gardens. We suggest pruning to encourage rebloom!
**HELIANTHEMUM CONTINUED**

**Helianthemum ‘St. Mary’s’**
Zones 5–7 · °
Very attractive, large white flowers bloom on 6” bushes, with narrow green leaves. (HELSTM)

**Helianthemum ‘Sulphureum Plenum’**
Zones 5–7 · °
An elegant hybrid with double pastel yellow flowers bloom on 8-10” stems with grayish green elongated foliage. Somewhat drought tolerant. (HELPN)

**Helianthemum ‘Supreme’ (Red Orient)**
Zones 5–7 · °
Masses of bright red single flowers with yellow eye bloom May-July from mats of silvery green foliage. Grows 8” tall by 8-12” wide. Pruning encourages re-bloom. (HELRO)

**Helianthemum ‘Wisley Pink’**
Zones 5–7 · °
Excellent 8-10” gray foliage with a carpeting of pale flesh-pink flowers in early summer. (HELPI)

**Helianthemum ‘Wisley Primrose’**
Zones 5–7 · °
8” plants bear single, crepe-like, lemon-yellow flowers in June, over silverish gray foliage. (HELWP)

**HERNIARIA BURSTWORT**

**Herniaria glabra**
Zones 3–8 · ° £
A 2” evergreen carpeting groundcover with no significant flower. Green foliage turns bronze over winter. Drought tolerant. (HERGL)

**HEUCHERA CORAL BELLS**

**Heuchera pulchella**
Zones 3–9 · ° £
One of the tiniest Heucheras. Very neat, tidy habit growing just 4” tall. Pink flowers in June. Makes a great trough plant and also looks great grouped in the front of a border. (HEUPU)

**Heuchera rubescens ‘Troy Boy’**
Zones 5–9 · °
A diminutive coral bell, perfect for rock gardens or the front of the border. Spring blooming with tiny, pale pink, green-tipped flowers. Tidy, compact, bright green foliage all season. Grows to 5”. (HEUTB)

**HOUSTONIA BLUETS**

**Houstonia caerulea**
Quaker Ladies
Zones 2–8 · °
This Eastern North American native is much-loved for its brilliant, colorful early spring display. Masses of delicate pale blue flowers with yellow centers bloom from slender 4” stems arising from dense mats of tiny leaves. (HOOCa)

**HUTCHINSONIA**

**Hutchinsia alpina**
Zones 3–7 · °
Long-blooming with small, white flowers in clusters on 4” stems. Low mats of feathery foliage. (HUTAL)
**IBERIS CANDYTUFT**

*Iberis saxatilis*  
Zones 3 - 9  
3” tight cushion with white blossoms April-May. Good rock garden form. Extremely cold hardy and evergreen too! (IBESA)

*Iberis sempervirens ‘Whiteout’*  
Zones 3 - 8  
More uniform flowering with improved branching and center blooms. Early blooming with pure white flowers blooming March-May on 6-8” tall by 8” wide plants with a mounding habit. Use in rock gardens, beds, containers and as edging. Evergreen. (IBEWH)

**JASIONE SHEPARD’S SCABIES**

*Jasione montana*  
Shepherd’s Scabies  
Zones 3 - 6  
A delightful plant with long-stalked, round blue 1” flower heads blooming on 15” stems in summer. Narrow, pointed leaves form basal rosettes. Quite variable. (JASMO)

**LAURENTIA**

*Laurentia fluviatilis ‘Solenopsis’*  
Zones 5 - 9  
Mat-forming perennial with small leaves and 1.5” small blue flowers. Prefers light shade, but will also grow well in sun with adequate moisture. (LAUSO)

*Leontopodium alpinum*  
Zones 3 - 6  
Best known and most loved European alpine, the low gray mats are covered with a whitish down. The 2-5” stems bear silver-white star flowers in summer. Good rockery plant. (LEOAL)

*Leontopodium souliei*  
Zones 4 - 7  
Clump-forming perennial growing just 4” tall with felt-like foliage that is white on top with gray undersides, creating unique texture and contrast in the garden. Unique, creamy white, star-like flowers bloom in early summer for added interest. Takes light foot traffic. (LEOSO)

*Leptinella squalida*  
Zones 5 - 9  
1-2” mats of attractive, deeply cut, fern-like foliage. An alpine used as a groundcover for sunny rock gardens or between pavers and stepping stones. In summer, tiny, whimsical yellow-green flowers appear. (LEPSQ)

*Leptinella squalida ‘Platt’s Black’*  
Zones 5 - 9  
Flat, 1-2” mats of deeply cut, fern-like foliage that holds a deep purple, near black, color all summer if grown in sun. Excellent groundcover. (LEPPB)

Eye-catching Leptinella squalida ‘Platt’s Black’ planted at the edge of a pathway
Lewisia cotyledon ‘Elise’
Zones 5–8 ·  
A profusion of flowers early spring through summer! Flowers in pastel shades of pink, rose, salmon, orange, white, yellow and bi-color emerge over rosettes of succulent-like foliage. Exceptional heat and drought tolerance. Grows 4–6” tall with a spread of 6-8”. Prefers scree soil. (LEWEL)

Lewisia cotyledon ‘Regenbogen’ mixed
Zones 5–8 ·  
Best existing strain of hybrids today. Gold medal IGA Stuttgart 1993. New colors and forms, round and semi-double, from white to yellow to pink, red-orange and blue-red. Quite durable. (LEWRE)

Lewisia cotyledon ‘Yellow’
Zones 4–10 ·  
Soft, peachy-yellow, single flowers, fade to a creamy white toward the edges. The 1” flowers bloom in clusters spring and summer on 6-10” stems over attractive, tidy, foliage rosettes. (LEWYE)

Lewisia ‘George Henley’
Zones 6–8 ·  
Plants form tight, symmetrical rosettes of spatulate deep green, thick, fleshy leaves. Wine-red flowers are held in racemes. Best grown in scree or gravelly soil or in alpine troughs. Grows 6” tall. (LEWGH)

Lewisia longipetala-hybrida
Zones 4–8 ·  
This series offers more durability and a new color palette! Large flowers in assorted, brilliant colors bloom May through mid-June from short, upright stems over rosettes of dark green lanceolate foliage. Grows 4-6” tall and 6-8” wide. Reblooms in Sept. Better adapted to wet winters than most. Evergreen.

Lewisia longipetala-hybrida ‘Little Plum’
Masses of attractive, pale peach flowers, brushed with gold. (LEWPE)

Lewisia longipetala-hybrida ‘Little Peach’
Fleshy, green foliage with masses of plum-pink flowers. (LEWLP)

Lewisia longipetala-hybrida ‘Little Raspberry’
NEW! Raspberry red flowers. (LEWLR)

Lewisia longipetala-hybrida ‘Little Tutti Frutti’
NEW! An assortment of varieties from this attractive series. Varieties include a mix of ‘Little Plum’, ‘Little Peach’, ‘Little Mango’ and ‘Little Raspberry’. (LEWTF)
Linaria aeruginea ‘Neon Lights’
Lychnis flos-cuculi ‘Nana’
Minuartia verna
Papaver miyabeanum ‘Pacino’

Lindernia grandiflora
Lysimachia nummularia ‘Aurea’
Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Papaver nudicaule ‘Wonderland Mixture’

Linum alpinum (perenne var. alpinum)
Mazus reptans
Myosotis alpestris ‘Ultramarine’
Penstemon hirsutus ‘Pygmaeus’

Linum capitatum (sulphur)
Mazus reptans ‘Albus’
Orostachys furusei
Penstemon hirsutus var. pygmaeus f albus

Lotus corniculatus ‘Pleniflorus’
Minuartia stellaria ‘Frank Cabot’
Othonna capens is ‘Little Pickles’
Penstemon linarioides ssp. coloradoensis
LINARIA
TOADFLAX
Linaria aeruginea ‘Neon Lights’
Zones 5–9
Tiny snapdragon-like flowers bloom non-stop, all summer, in varying combinations of yellow, orange, purple, red and white. Grows 6-8" tall with a spread to 12". May be short-lived but readily self-sows. A good choice for rock gardens, edging and containers. (LINNL)

LYSIMACHIA
CIRCLE FLOWER
Lysimachia nummularia ‘Aurea’
Zones 3–9
Flat-growing, yellow-foliated groundcover with bright yellow, cup-shaped flowers blooming early summer. Commonly called moneywort or creeping Jenny. (LYSNA)

MAZUS
Mazus reptans
Zones 3–7
Low, creeping mats with lavender flowers blooming May-June. Very vigorous. (MAZRE)
Mazus reptans ‘Albus’
Zones 3–7
Vigorous, mat-forming plant with white flowers blooming in early summer. (MAZRA)

MINUARTIA
SANDWORT
Minuartia stellaria ‘Frank Cabot’
Zones 4–8
A cute little alpine plant which forms tight mats of grassy green leaves. Great addition for any rock garden. (MINFC)
Minuartia verna
Zones 4–8
Tiny, emerald green leaves form tidy, round domes with white flowers in spring. Needs alpine treatment for the rock or trough garden. (MINVE)

MUEHLENBECKIA
WIRE PLANT
Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Zones 4–8
3” prostrate creeping sub-shrub with tiny, glossy, wire-like green foliage and ornamental black fruits. (MUEAX)

MYOSOTIS
FORGET-ME-NOT
Myosotis alpestris ‘Ultramarine’
Zones 3–9
NEW! A favored dwarf Forget-me-not with masses of small, indigo blue flowers blooming spring through early summer. Grows to 6” tall and 8-12” wide. A biennial that self-sows freely. (MYOVIN)

OROSTACHYS
FURSEI
Orostachys furusei
Zones 4–10
This interesting perennial forms succulent gray rosettes. Low growing, to 4” tall. (OROFU)

LYCHNIS
CAMPION
Lychnis flos-cuculi ‘Nana’
Zones 4–8
Dwarf form, growing only 4” tall, with wonderful red flowers May-June. (LYCNA)

LYSICROE
A rare yellow form of the compact, shrubby plant. Low bushes of needle-like foliage are covered with spikes of tubular yellow flowers. Grows 6-8” tall. (PENNY)

Orostachys furusei ‘Albus’
Zones 3–7
6-8” tall, dense rosettes of hairy, mint green leaves bear charming, sulphur yellow flowers May-June. Ideal for rock gardens. (PAPPO)
Papaver nudicaule ‘Wonderland Mixture’
Alpine Poppy
Zones 2–8
The finely textured foliage that barely reaches 4” gives way to flowers on wiry stems that reach 10” tall. A delightful mixture of color (yellow, orange, white, red) beginning in early spring. To encourage more blooms, give a light shear after blooms begin to fade and it will fill out and continue to bloom the entire summer. (PAPWO)

LOTUS
PARROT’S BEAK
Lotus corniculatus ‘Pleniflorus’
Zones 4–8
The double flowering form of Bird’s-foot Trefoil. Prostrate, low-growing (1-3” tall) and spreading with heads of bright yellow florets. (LOTPL)

LYSIMACHIA
CIRCLE FLOWER
Lysimachia nummularia ‘Aurea’
Zones 3–9
Flat-growing, yellow-foliated groundcover with bright yellow, cup-shaped flowers blooming early summer. Commonly called moneywort or creeping Jenny. (LYSNA)

LUCERN
Linum alpinum (perenne var. alpinum)
Blue Flax
Zones 5–9
Loose airy, dark green foliage with light blue flowers June-Aug. Grows to 8”. (LINAP)
Linum capitatum (sulphur)
Zones 5–9
Clusters of golden yellow flowers bloom July-Aug, contrasting nicely with the mounds of dark green foliage. 8-12” tall. (LINCA)

LINUM
FLAX
Linum alpinum (perenne var. alpinum)
Blue Flax
Zones 5–9
Loose airy, dark green foliage with light blue flowers June-Aug. Grows to 8”. (LINAP)
Linum capitatum (sulphur)
Zones 5–9
Clusters of golden yellow flowers bloom July-Aug, contrasting nicely with the mounds of dark green foliage. 8-12” tall. (LINCA)

LINDERNIA
BLUE MONEYWORT
Lindernia grandiflora
Zones 4–9
Similar in appearance to Mazus reptans. This plant forms a spreading, dense, low-growing mat of foliage, to 1” tall, with small blue-white flowers blooming in summer. (LINNL)

LOTUS
PARROT’S BEAK
Lotus corniculatus ‘Pleniflorus’
Zones 4–8
The double flowering form of Bird’s-foot Trefoil. Prostrate, low-growing (1-3” tall) and spreading with heads of bright yellow florets. (LOTPL)

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LYSICROE
A rare yellow form of the compact, shrubby plant. Low bushes of needle-like foliage are covered with spikes of tubular yellow flowers. Grows 6-8” tall. (PENNY)
Persicaria capitata ‘Magic Carpet’

Petrophytum caespitosum

Petrorhagia saxifraga ‘Lady Mary’

Phlox silenefolia

Phlox silenefolia ‘Herbert’

Phlox amoena ‘Variegata’

Phlox douglasii ‘Apple Blossom’

**PERSICARIA**

**FLEECEFLOWER**

Persicaria capitata
‘Magic Carpet’
Zones 4-9

Bronze-leaved groundcover with rose-pink flowers in summer. (PERMC)

**PETROPHYTUM**

**ROCK SPIREA**

Petrophytum caespitosum
Stoneburst
Zones 5-9

Dense tufts of small, hairy leaves and short, dense racemes of tiny, white flowers in summer. (PETCA)

**PETORRHAGIA**

**TUNIC FLOWER**

Petrorhagia saxifraga
‘Lady Mary’
Zones 5-9

Compact mounds of lacy foliage bear masses of double pink flowers in early summer. A European native growing just 8” tall. Perfect for rock or alpine gardens. (PETLM)

**PHLOX**

**Mountain Phlox**

Phlox silenefolia

Zones 3-8

From Fred Case, this phlox has the tightest form available. Like Silene acaulis with tiny, starry, pink flowers. (PLSIL)

Phlox silenefolia ‘Betty’

Zones 3-8

Forms neat, low clumps 1-2” tall and 4” wide. Bright rosy pink flowers bloom in spring. (PLSBE)

Phlox silenefolia ‘Herbert’

Zones 4-8

Masses of small, lavender-pink flowers bloom in spring on creeping plants 2” tall by 6” wide. (PLSHE)

Phlox silenefolia ‘Schneewittchen’

Zones 3-8

Masses of snow white flowers, with rounded petals, bloom in spring over attractive mats of dark green foliage. Grows 3-6” tall and 9” wide. Evergreen. Great for rock gardens, low borders, embankments and walls. (PLSSC)

Phlox amoena ‘Variegata’

Zones 6-9

Deep pink flowers bloom May-June from semi-evergreen plants with medium green, lanceolate foliage with cream margins. Grows 4-6” tall. (PLAVG)

Phlox douglasii ‘Apple Blossom’

Zones 5-9

Pale pink flowers with darker pink eye bloom in clusters May-June from spreading mats of narrow fuzzy foliage. Grows 8-10” tall with a spread up to 24”. A strong performer that works well, wherever an ornamental groundcover is needed. (PLDAL)

Phlox douglasii ‘Eva’

Zones 3-8

Profuse blooming, light green, prostrate mats of fragrant mauve flowers with darker eye. Blooms May-June. Excellent choice for rock gardens, dry beds, walls and embankments. Grows to 4-6” tall and 13” wide. (PLDEV)

Phlox douglasii ‘Lilac Cloud’

Zones 3-8

Tiny, soft lilac, starry flowers, with rose, eye bloom mid to late spring on low-mounds of creeping, needle-like foliage. Evergreen. Grows 2-4” tall with a spread of 10-12”. (PLDLC)
Phlox Species & Hybrids

continued

**Phlox douglasii 'Red Admiral'**
Zones 3-8 · ○ ○
Crimson colored flowers bloom April-June on mats of vigorous, yet compact and tidy foliage. Reblooms in September. [PLDRA]

**Phlox douglasii 'White Admiral'**
Zones 3-8 · ○ ○
A compact selection with masses of clean white, starry flowers blooming in spring on cushions of dark green needle-like leaves. Grows just 2-4" tall with a spread to 12". [PLDWH]

**Phlox Kelseyi 'Rosette'**
Zones 3-9 · ○
Pink flowers bloom on low-growing, evergreen mounds April-June. Grows 3" tall. [PLKRO]

**Phlox nivalis 'Dark Eye'**
Zones 3-8 · ○ ○
This attractive seedling of P. 'Eco Flirtie Eyes' has bright pink flowers with a darker eye that bloom in spring. Foliage similar to subulata types, with elongated leaves. Grows 4-6" tall. [PLNDE]

**Phlox x douglasii 'Coral Eye'**
Zones 3-8 · ○ ○
5-8" high, whitish flowers, with distinctive coral eye, bloom May-June. Mat-forming plant with green foliage. [PLDCE]

**Phyteuma scheuchzeri**

**PHYTEUMA**

**HORNED RAMPION**

Phyteuma scheuchzeri
Zones 6-9 · ○ ○
Tufted, grass-like plant with dark green leaves, bearing 8" stems of deep blue, bell-shaped blossoms June-July. Prefers dry soil in winter. [PHYSH]

**Potentilla crantzii (alpestris)**

**POTENTILLA**

**CINQUEFOIL**

Potentilla crantzii (alpestris)
Zones 2-7 · ○ ○ ○
4" tufted dwarf cinquefoil, with loose clusters of golden yellow flowers, often orange blotched at base. Spring flowering. [POTCR]

**Potentilla nepalensis 'Shogran'**
Zones 5-8 · ○ ○
Pale pink to raspberry red flowers with a cherry eye cover this plant from early summer, then sporadically the balance of the season. Coming from Nepal, this somewhat compact (12" high x 18" wide) potentilla blends well in any garden and is drought tolerant once established. [POTSH]

**Potentilla neumanniana 'Nana'**
Zones 5-7 · ○ ○ ○
2" mats covered in yellow flowers in April. [POTNN]

**Potentilla tridentata**

Potentilla crantzii (alpestris)

Potentilla nepalensis 'Shogran'

Potentilla neumanniana 'Nana'

**Pratia pedunculata 'Country Park'**
Zones 6-9 · ○
Fragrant, deep blue flowers bloom in summer on this low-growing groundcover. Native of Tasmania. [PRACP]

**Pratia pedunculata 'Country Park'**

Pratia pedunculata 'Country Park'

Pratia pedunculata 'Country Park'

"Propagation of any plant showing a PPAF or Patent Number after the plant name is prohibited."

= Native  = Deer Resistant  = Full Sun  = Part Sun/Part Shade  = Full Shade

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PRIMULA</strong></th>
<th><strong>PRIMROSE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species and Hybrids</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula capitata ssp. mooreana</strong> Zones 4-8</td>
<td>Fascinating, dark violet, silver-powdered flowers bloom in clusters on 8-10” tall stems, July-Aug. Native of Tibet and Southwestern China. (PRIMO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula elatior ‘Gold Lace’</strong> Zones 5-8</td>
<td>A rare, older variety. Hard to believe it hasn’t been hand painted with such exacting detail - the dark, cinnamon-red flowers are outlined with a thin gold rim to match the center. Grows to 10” in spring. (PRIGL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula elatior ‘Victorian Gold Lace Black’</strong> Zones 5-8</td>
<td>An intricate variety with a wide golden-yellow eye and black petals with golden edges. Grows 10” and blooms early spring. (PRIGB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula elatior ‘Victorian Gold Lace Red’</strong> Zones 5-8</td>
<td>An intricate variety with a wide golden-yellow eye and red petals with golden edges. Grows 10” and blooms early spring. (PRIGR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula elatior ‘Victorian Laced Primroses’</strong> Zones 5-8</td>
<td>Exquisite hybrids with a wide golden-yellow eye and petals ranging from brown to crimson with golden or silvery edges. Grows 10” and blooms early spring. First introduced in the 1600’s, this classic primrose is experiencing a huge resurgence in popularity. Easy to grow. Prefers moist soils. (PRIVL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula elatior ‘Victorian Silver Lace Purple’</strong> Zones 5-8</td>
<td>Umbels of purple-magenta flowers with silver margins and yellow centers bloom in early spring on compact plants growing 10” tall. (PRILP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula elatior (wild form)</strong> Oxlip Zones 4-8</td>
<td>One-sided umbels of sulphur yellow flowers (1”), with darker eye, April-May on 12” stems from rosettes of elongated, medium green leaves. (PRIEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula orbicularis</strong> Zones 5-8</td>
<td>A unique species of primrose with more linear, lanceolate leaves than is typical and inrolled margins. Fragrant, pale yellow flowers are held in loose clusters and bloom in spring on 12-18” stems. A native of Asia. (PRIOR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primula veris ‘Sunset Shades’</strong> Zones 4-8</td>
<td>Spring flowers are a mix of orange to deep red, with warm yellow throats that contrast nicely with the hot petal colors. Grows to 8” tall. (PRISU)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The primrose family, Primulaceae, is dominated by the genus, Primula. Some species exist in all the continents excluding Australia and, of course, Antarctica. The most widely distributed forms are Eurasian, mostly European. These are the true harbingers of spring that only native plant Nazis could despise.**
PRIMULA CONTINUED

Wanda Series
Zones 5 – 8

Wandas are P. juliana hybrids known for being early blooming, easy to grow and vigorous, with a neat habit. They bloom Feb.-May and grow 4-6” tall. A great choice for rock gardens and containers!

- Primula ‘Wanda Blue Shades’
  Vibrant blue shades. (PRWB)
- Primula ‘Wanda Dark Pink’
  Dark pink flowers. (PRWD)
- Primula ‘Wanda Lilac Colors’
  Dark pink flowers. (PRILC)
- Primula ‘Wanda Raspberry Red Shades’
  Raspberry red flowers. (PRWR)
- Primula ‘Wanda Yellow’
  Pastel yellow flowers. (PRIWY)

PRUNELLA

SELF-HEAL

Prunella grandiflora
‘Bella Deep Pink’
Zones 4 – 6
Masses of brilliant, deep pink snapdragon-like flowers bloom May-Sept. from mounds of blue-green foliage. Grows to 6” tall. Excellent groundcover, border and container plant. (PRUDP)

- Prunella grandiflora ‘Pink’
Zones 4 – 6
Pastel pink snapdragon flowers through summer on clump-forming plants just 4-6” tall. (PRIGP)
- Prunella grandiflora ‘White’
Zones 4 – 6
Clean white snapdragon flowers bloom through summer on 4-6” tall, clump-forming plants. (PRISW)
- Prunella ‘Under the Sea’
Zones 5 – 8
Vibrant blue flowers bloom heavily in June from vigorous, clumping plants with low cut foliage. 6-8” tall and 15” wide. (PRUUS)

RAOULIA

Ranunculus yakusimanus
Zones 3 – 7
Charming, hardy, long-blooming rock garden plant. Tiny, bright yellow, buttercup flowers in spring over dark green, mat-like, silver-veined foliage. (RANYA)

ROSULARIA

Rosularia rosulata
(Sempervivella rosulata)
Zones 5 – 9
Loose, “rose-like” clusters of bright green, spatulate leaves, with white flowers blooming in summer. Grows 2-4” tall. (ROSSR)

- Rosularia sedoides var. alba
  (Sempervivella sedoides)
Zones 5 – 9
Little green, pink-flushed rosettes are adorned with short sprays of substantial white flowers in early summer. (ROSSA)

*Rosularia continued on next page

Prunella ‘Wanda Blue Shades’
Prunella ‘Wanda Dark Pink’
Prunella ‘Wanda Lilac Colors’
Prunella ‘Wanda Raspberry Red Shades’
Prunella ‘Wanda Yellow’
**ROSULARIA CONTINUED**

Rosularia sempervivum ssp. glaucophylla  
(Sempervivella sempervivum)  
Zones 5-9  
Cream flowers and succulent rosettes of glaucous leaves. Looks very different than the species. 4-5” tall and 7” wide. (ROSGL)

**RUSCHIA**  
**SOUTH AFRICAN MESEMBRS**

Ruschia pulvinaris  
Zones 5-9  
Silvery blue, gnarly, pointed leaves. The epitome of a rock garden specimen. Unusual and special! (RUSPU)

**SAGINA**  
**PEARLWORT**

Sagina subulata (Arenaria caespitosa)  
Irish Moss  
Zones 3-7  
Fine, moss-like, dark green, evergreen foliage for moist shade. Tiny white flowers bloom May-June. Forms dense 1” mats. (SAGSU)

Sagina subulata ‘Aurea’ (Arenaria caespitosa ‘Aurea’)  
Scotch Moss  
Zones 3-7  
Fine, moss-like, golden evergreen foliage forms dense, 1” mats. Tiny white flowers bloom May-June. (SAGAU)

**SALVIA**  
**SAGE**

Salvia daghestanica (Platinum®)  
Zones 5-8  
NEW! Whorls of vibrant lavender blue flowers bloom May-June on 6-8” tall spikes from dense rosettes of velvety, grayish green foliage. A native of the Caucasus Mountains near the Black Sea. Perfect for rock gardens, edging and as groundcover. (SALDG)

**SANTOLINA**  
**LAVENDER COTTON**

Santolina chamaecyparissus ‘Small-Ness’  
Zones 6-10  
Compact form, growing only 4-6” tall, with fragrant green foliage and small yellow button flowers in summer. (SANSN)

**SAPONARIA**  
**SOAPWORT**

Saponaria ‘Bressingham’  
Zones 3-8  
This fragrant, 8” mat-forming, semi-evergreen groundcover has masses of tiny pink flowers June-Sept. (SAPBR)

Saponaria lempergii ‘Max Frei’  
Zones 3-6  
12-15” with large blooms of rose-pink in midsummer. (SAPMF)

Saponaria ocymoides ‘Snow Tip’  
Zones 3-8  
10” stems of tiny, pure white flowers over dark green foliage June-July. (SAPST)
**SAXIFRAGA**

**SAXIFRAGA**

Saxifraga cochlearis ‘Minor’

*Zones 3–6: ○ ○
4” long scapes of diminutive, star-shaped, white flowers rise above compact, lime-encrusted rosettes in June. 6” wide at maturity. (SAXCM)*

Saxifraga ‘Findling’

*Zones 3–6: ○ ○
1-4” slender stemmed white flowers over a neat, compact cushion of bright green rosettes in spring. (SAVF)*

Saxifraga hostii

*Zones 3–6: ○ ○
Rosettes of strap-shaped leaves bear erect, 12” stems which carry branching panicles of cream-white flowers in spring. (SAXH)*

Saxifraga paniculata ssp. brevifolia

*Zones 3–6: ○ ○
Spreading dwarf mat of green rosettes bearing 6” stems of pretty white flowers May-June. (SAXB)*

Saxifraga x arendsii ‘Purple Carpet’

*Zones 3–7: ○ ○
This mossy saxifrage forms a 3-4”, evergreen, soft-leaved carpet, with thin stems of white flowers all spring. (SAXSC)*

**SCUTELLARIA**

**SKULLCAP**

Scutellaria alpina ‘Arcobaleno’

*Zones 5–9: ○ ○
Spikes of light yellow, violet-blue, pale blue, rose and white flowers bloom June-Sept. over rich green tufts. Flowers often have a contrasting lower lip. 8-10” tall. (SCUA)*

Scutellaria alpina ‘Moonbeam’

*Zones 5–8: ○
Heavy flowering form with light yellow, golden-tipped blooms in large clusters in summer. Compact habit, to 10” tall. (SCUM)*

Scutellaria resinos ‘Smoky Hills’

*Zones 4–8: ○ ○
NEW! This improvement on the species is long blooming with two-lipped, white-tipped lavender blue flowers, late spring to mid-summer. Grows 6-12” tall and 12” wide with small, grayish green foliage. Discovered in the smoky hills of Kansas. (SCUS)*

Scutellaria suffrutescens ‘Cherry Skullcap’

*Zones 6–9: ○ ○
Cherry red snapdragon-like flowers bloom abundantly July-Sept. from dense mounds of lush medium green foliage to 6” tall. (SCUSC)*

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SEDUM
STONECROP

Dwarf Stonecrop

Sedum acre ‘Aureum’
Zones 3-8
4” plants bear yellow flowers. Fine green carpet foliage, tipped gold in spring. (SEDAC)

Sedum acre ‘Oktoberfest’
Zones 4-9
A new bloom color resulting from breeding during Bavaria’s fall harvest celebrations. Creamy white, star-shaped flowers, instead of the usual yellow, adorn this low growing, groundcover Sedum June-Aug. (SEDOK)

Sedum album ‘Coral Carpet’
Zones 4-8
This small, spreading stonecrop grows 3-6” tall, forming a dense mat of small, rounded, fleshy, succulent leaves. New foliage has a coral tone maturing to bright green before turning red-bronze in winter. Clusters of white flowers bloom May-June for added interest. Great for edging. (SEDAC)

Sedum anglicum ‘Love’s Triangle’
Zones 3-8
Miniature, creeping mat form, growing only 1/2”, with tiny-leaved succulent foliage and white flowers blooming in July. (SEDCC)

Sedum borchii sport
Zones 3-8
An excellent, vigorous grower with tiny, tight, apple green succulent leaves. (SEDID)

Sedum cauticola
Zones 3-8
Grows 2”. Forms a loose carpet with bluish gray leaves, heavily spotted purple. Purple-pink flowers late summer to early fall. (SEDCA)

Sedum caucalica ‘Lidakense’
Zones 3-8
Low, 3-4” cushions of beautiful, blue-gray foliage with purple edges. Pink flowers bloom in Sept. (SEDLI)

Sedum cyaneum ‘Rosenteppich’
Zones 3-8
Gray carpet with rose-pink flowers blooming in Aug. (SEDRG)

Sedum dasyphyllum
Zones 3-8
Fine, bluish gray foliage, very succulent and tightly packed, with 1.5” stems of white-pink flowers in late summer. (SEDEA)

Sedum dasyphyllum ‘Blue Cadet’
Zones 3-9
Cushions of dainty, glaucous, succulent foliage grow to 1.5” tall. White star-like flowers bloom June-July. (SEBDD)

Sedum dasyphyllum ssp. dasyphyllum var. mesatlanticum
Zones 3-8
Low growing mounds of dense, small, pinkish gray leaves. Grows just over 1” tall with a spread of 9”. Summer flowering. (SEDG)

Sedum diversivagum
Zones 3-8
This alpine groundcover produces tiny, almost spherical, shiny green leaves transitioning to bright red. Large, yellow flowers contrast nicely with the foliage in summer. Tolerant of the cold and wet. (SEDG)

Sedum glaucophyllum
Zones 5-9
Blue-green foliage rosettes form 2” tall flat mats, topped by large clusters of white blooms in late spring. The outer leaves of the rosette can turn bright red with sun, adding even more interest. (SEDG)

Sedum ‘Golden Queen’
Zones 3-8
Carpet-forming alpine with golden flowers on yellowish green foliage. June-July. (SEGG)

Sedum hakonense ‘Chocolate Ball’
Zones 7-9
Very attractive, brownish red foliage grows just 2-3” tall, with yellow flowers blooming on 4” stems June-Sept. Great for containers or as a unique addition to a summer succulent garden. (SEDL)

Sedum ‘Harvest Moon’
Zones 3-8
The grayish purple succulent leaves of this California native form rosebud-like rosettes with prominent centers. 2” yellow flowers bloom in summer. Does poorly in hot, humid summers and wet winters. (SEDH)

Sedum hispanicum var. minus (’Pink Form’)
Zones 3-8
Compact domes of bluish gray, pink-tipped leaves, topped by clusters of pinkish white flowers in summer. Grows to 2” tall. (SEDS)

Sedum japonica senanense
Zones 3-8
A small, 1” species from the mountainous regions of Japan. Slender, well-branched stems bear blunt, bright red leaves when grown in full sun. Blooms in summer. (SEDS)

Sedum hakonense ‘Lidakense’
Zones 7-9
Very attractive, brownish red foliage grows just 2-3” tall, with yellow flowers blooming on 4” stems June-Sept. Great for containers or as a unique addition to a summer succulent garden. (SEDL)

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Carpet-forming alpine with golden flowers on yellowish green foliage. June-July. (SEGG)

Sedum oreganum
Zones 6-9
A low-growing plant with chartreuse foliage and yellow-green flowers in summer. Matures to 2” tall with a 12” spread. (SEDL)

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Zones 3-8
Compact domes of bluish gray, pink-tipped leaves, topped by clusters of pinkish white flowers in summer. Grows to 2” tall. (SEDS)

Sedum percevejus
Zones 5-9
Lower growing mounds of dense, small, pinkish gray leaves. Grows just over 1” tall with a spread of 9”. Summer flowering. (SEDM)

Sedum hakonense ‘Chocolat Ball’
Zones 7-9
Very attractive, brownish red foliage grows just 2-3” tall, with yellow flowers blooming on 4” stems June-Sept. Great for containers or as a unique addition to a summer succulent garden. (SEDL)

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SEDUM
Dwarf Stonecrop continued

Sedum oregonense
Cream Stonecrop
Zones 5-9
Trailing foliage with small, rich gray-green succulent leaves that form small rosettes along pinkish stems. Fast spreading, forming loose 3-6" tall mats of foliage with cream-green star flowers all summer. (SEDON)

Sedum rubrotinctum
Pork & Beans
Zones 6-9
This tight, succulent groundcover turns cherry-red in sun or drought and bottle green when over-watered or shaded. Yellow flower clusters 6-12". (SEDRB)

Sedum rubrotinctum ‘Mini Me’
Zones 6-9
A dwarf rubrotinctum with bright green foliage that has seasonal bronze tones. Grows 1" tall. (SEDMM)

Sedum rupestre ‘Angelina’ PPAF
Zones 3-7
Excellent groundcover with shimmering gold/yellow, needle-like foliage, just 3-6" tall. A trailing evergreen turning coppery yellow in the fall. 6-8" yellow flowers in summer. (SEDAN)

Sedum selskianum ‘Goldilocks’
Zones 4-8
A true Selskianum cultivar growing 8" tall, with masses of rich golden yellow flowers in summer. Clump forming. Drought tolerant and quite suitable for xeriscaping. (SEDDGO)

Sedum serpentinii
Zones 3-8
Easily cultivated, low-growing and creeping. It comes from the rocky hills of Croatia and Greece. The leaves are brown-red with small pink flowers in summer. It is leafless in winter. (SEDEX)

Sedum sexangulare ‘Weisse Tetra’
Zones 3-8
Easily recognized by the six-sided, spiral-shaped leaves. A very compact form that turns copper color in the sun. (SEDWT)

Sedum spathulifolium ‘Cape Blanco’
Zones 6-10
1-2" compact silver-gray rosettes with yellow flowers in summer. Makes an ideal groundcover! (SEDCB)

Sedum stefco
Zones 3-8
This 1-2" alpine has teenie, shiny, jellybean-like, gray-green and pinkish red foliage with crimson-red stems. White-blushed flowers in late summer. (SEDSO)

Sedum ternatum
Zones 4-8
A nice groundcover, native to the mid-eastern U.S. with succulent, evergreen foliage and clusters of white star-like flowers blooming en masse April-May. Grows 3-6" tall. Enjoys moisture more than most other sedum. (SEDTN)

Sedum tetractinum
Zones 3-8
Attractive, round, flat, green foliage with a brown tint in summer turning a beautiful shade of reddish bronze in fall. A vigorous spreader. (SEDETE)
SEMPERVIVUM
HENS & CHICKS

Sempervivum
Sunny Border Assortment
Zones 3-8
Large selection of named varieties in assorted colors and forms. (SPSBM)

See pages 140-145 for our extended listing of Sempervivum varieties.

SILENE
CATCHFLY

Silene alpestris ‘Flore Pleno’
Zones 4-8
Fringed, double white flowers on 4-6” stems in spring. (SILFP)

Silene dioica ‘Minikin’
Zones 5-8
Tidy, rounded mounds of slightly fuzzy leaves produce masses of deep pink campion flowers April-June. Grows to 12-15” tall. A nice border plant. (SILMI)

Silene schafta ‘Persian Carpet’
Zones 5-8
Vivid, deep pink, star-shaped flowers bloom July-Sept. on low-growing cushions of medium green, lance-shaped foliage. More compact and floriferous than S. schafta ‘Splendens’. 6” tall when in bloom. (SILPC)

Silene schafta ‘Shell Pink’
Zones 4-8
Light green, lance-shaped glossy foliage forms compact, semi-evergreen mats, with small clusters of pale pink starry flowers blooming July-Sept. Grows to 6” tall with a spread up to 10”. Good choice for rock gardens and wall plantings. (SILSP)

Silene schafta ‘Splendens’
Zones 4-8
8-10” stalks of rose flowers in late spring. (SILSS)

SISYRINCHIUM
BLUE-EYED GRASS

Sisyrinchium angustifolium ‘Lucerne’
Zones 5-8
Bright blue, starry flowers, with gold centers, May-July on 8” stems with fine, iris-like foliage (SISLU)

SOLIDAGO
GOLDENROD

Solidago Cutleri
Zones 3-8
A tough, durable, dwarf alpine providing cheerful sunny yellow flowers, late summer into autumn. Has a dense, tufted habit, growing just 6-7” tall. (SOLCU)

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= Native  = Deer Resistant  = Full Sun  = Part Sun/Part Shade  = Full Shade
Stachys byzantina 'Silky Fleece'
Talinum calycinum
Thymus richardii 'Peter Davis'
Thymus praecox 'Hall's Woolly'

Stachys officinalis ssp. 'Nana'
Teucrium montanum
Thymus praecox 'Albus'
Thymus praecox 'Highland Cream'

Stomatium mutilinum 'Tiger Jaws'
Thalictrum kiusianum
Thymus praecox 'Coccineus'
Thymus praecox 'Latavin Lucy'

Symphyandra wanteri
Thymus chekerioides 'Silver Needle'
Thymus praecox 'Doretta Klöber'
Thymus praecox 'Minor'

Symphyandra zanzegur
Thymus 'Longwood'
Thymus praecox 'Elfin'
Thymus praecox 'Pink Chintz'
**STACHYS**  
**BETONY OR LAMB’S EARS**

Stachys byzantina ‘Silky Fleece’  
Zones 5–8  
Lilac-plum flower spikes, to 10” tall, bloom July-Aug. from small, woolly foliage growing just 2” tall. Forms a nice cushion, making an excellent groundcover. (STASF)

Stachys officinalis ssp. ‘Nana’  
Zones 3–8  
A very dwarf variety of Betony, growing just 3-6”. Produces globular rose-pink flowers. Excellent planted in mass at the front of the border. (STANA)

**SYMPHYANDRA**  
**RING BELLFLOWER**

Symphyandra wanneri  
Zones 6–10  
Rosettes filled with many broad, deeply toothed, dark green leaves, hairy on the upper surface. Tall stems bear racemes of violet-blue flowers. (SYMWA)

Symphyandra zanzegur  
Zones 6–10  
Light violet, bell flower blooms abundantly June-Aug. on this Armenian native. 8-10” tall and up to 18” wide with medium green-yellow, toothed foliage. (SYMA)

**TALINUM**  
**FAMEFLOWER**

Talinum calycinum  
Rock Pinks  
Zones 6–9  
As the common name implies, this diminutive plant is found growing in rocks and scree. Hot pink to almost red flowers with yellow eye are held on wiry 6” stems above thin, needle-like, succulent foliage July-Aug. (TALCA)

**TEUCRUM**  
**GERMANDER**

Teucrium montanum  
Zones 5–8  
Evergreen cushions with pale yellow flowers July-Aug. Grows up to 12” tall. (TEUIMO)

**THALICTRUM**  
**MEADOW RUE**

Thalictrum kiusianum  
Zones 3–7  
Light lavender flowers are held 3” above low growing foliage. Long-lasting blooms. Great for use in rock and alpine gardens or in the front of the border. (THAKI)

Thymus praecox ‘Hall’s Woolly’  
Zones 3–8  
A fast growing groundcover with small, fuzzy, gray-green foliage that creates soft, 3” tall mats. Lavender flowers bloom abundantly in spring. (THYW)

Thymus praecox ‘Highland Cream’  
Zones 3–8  
Green and gold, variegated foliage with pale pink flowers in summer. Prostrate grower. Drought tolerant. Aromatic! (THYHC)

Thymus praecox ‘Latavin Lucy’  
Zones 3–8  
3” rosy purple flowers over dark, apple green foliage. (THYLL)

Thymus praecox ‘Pink Chintz’  
Zones 3–8  
Vigorous and aromatic. Excellent, low maintenance, ground creeping covering bearing long blooming flowers of a rich salmon-pink in summer. (THYPC)

Thymus praecox ‘Pseudolanuginosis’  
Zones 3–8  
2” silver-gray, woolly mats. Lavender flowers May-June. (THYP)

Thymus praecox ‘Purple Dwarf’  
Zones 3–8  
Flat, fine foliage form for flagstone fill-ins. Flame flowers bloom May-June. (THYPD)

Thymus praecox ‘Reiter’s Red’  
Zones 3–8  
An aromatic creeping thyme with a ground-hugging mound of minute, green leaves on wiry stems. Cerise-crimson flowers in early summer. Grows to 3”. (THYRA)

Thymus praecox ‘Roseum’  
Zones 3–8  
Dense, dark green mats with light pink flowers. At just 2” tall, it makes a great groundcover or filler for stone walkways. (THYRO)

Thymus praecox ‘Ruby Glow’  
Zones 3–8  
By way of England, ruby-colored flowers bloom on 6” stems late spring-early summer, over flat green 4” tall mats. A real eye-catcher! Drought tolerant. (THYRG)

Thymus continued on next page
Thymus quinquecostatus 'Ibukiensis Alba'
Zones 4-8 · °°
A native of Japan, this thyme is one of the showiest. Low mats covered with abundant white flowers. (THYQA)

Thymus quinquecostatus 'Ibukiensis'
Zones 4-8 · °°
A showy, Japanese native thyme with low mats covered with abundant pink flowers. Just 2-4" tall with a spread to 12". (THYQQU)

Thymus zygis
Zones 6-9 · °°

Trifolium repens purpurascens
Zones 3-8 · °°
Showy, deep burgundy leaves, edged green, on a spreading, low mat of foliage just 2-4" tall. Small white flowers emerge early to midsummer. (TRIPU)

Valeriana arizonica
Zones 5-7 · °
Native to the Western US, it makes tight mounds of oval leaves with a dense mass of pink flowers on creeping stems. (VALAR)

Valeriana artemisia
Zones 3-8 · °°
Charming 10" white flowering dwarf. Long-blooming June to Aug. (VERAA)

Veronica allionii
Zones 3-8 · °°
Creeping form with feathery, medium green leaves and simple flowers of deep blue in early summer. (VERAM)

Veronica austriaca 'Trehane'
Zones 4-7 · °°
Mat-forming to 10" tall with deep blue inflorescence. (VERTR)

Veronica 'Bergen's Blue'
Zones 3-8 · °°
A unique variety with clusters of blue flowers. June-Aug. over nice green mats. 6-12" tall. Use along paths and walkways. (VERBB)

Veronica chamaedrys
Baby Blue Eyes
Zones 3-8 · °°
Heavy flowering, groundcover-type speedwell. Sky blue flowers in May on 6" stems from 3" green mats. (VERCM)

Veronica liwanensis
Zones 3-8 · °°
From Denver Botanical Garden's Plant Select® program. Mats of foliage covered with cobalt blue flowers. Makes a stunning groundcover at just 4" tall. (VERLI)

Veronica 'New Century'
Zones 3-8 · °°
Hybrid of V. liwanensis and V. pectinata. Excellent groundcover with dark green, compact foliage and deep blue flowers in spring. (VERINC)
**VERONICA CONTINUED**

**Veronica pectinata**  
* Zones 3–7  
Velvety foliage forms dense mats of gray leaves. Saucer-shaped, white-eyed deep blue flowers in summer. Grows to 3”. (VERPE)

**Veronica peduncularis ‘Georgia Blue’**  
* Zones 3–8  
Round, true blue flowers on spreading, low-growing bushes to 12”. Collected in the former Soviet Georgia by English plantsman, Roy Lancaster. (VERGB)

**Veronica prostrata ‘Aztec Gold’**  
* Zones 3–8  
Small, 3-4” bright gold foliage topped in spring by 6” lavender-blue flower spikes. Best foliage color occurs in full sun. (VERAG)

**Veronica prostrata ‘Wine’**  
* Zones 5–8  
Clusters of pink flowers bloom late spring on this groundcover that grows 4-6” tall and 18” wide. Very easy to grow. Shear after flowering to renew the growth. (VERWI)

**Veronica repens**  
* Zones 4–8  
Flat mats of medium green foliage with airy, sky blue flowers blooming all spring. (VERRE)

**Veronica repens ‘Sunshine’**  
* Zones 4–8  
Low-growing form, with blue flowers above chartreuse-gold leaves. Suitable for the front of the border or rock garden. Prefers full sun. (VERSN)

**Veronica spicata nana ‘Blauteppich’ (Blue Carpet)**  
* Zones 3–8  
Masses of tiny, sapphire blue, cupped flowers bloom late spring on mats of fine cut, dark green foliage. Often repeat blooms late summer-fall. 2-4” tall with a spread of 12-23”. Evergreen. (VERWT)

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**Sweet Violet**

**Viola odorata 'Marie Louise'**  
Zones 6–8  
The largest and hardiest of the Parma violets. Parma violets have double blossoms with the most intensely sweet fragrance. Named for Napoleon’s second wife, it is a deep lavender.  

**Viola odorata 'Miracle® Bride White'**  
Zones 5–9  
Clean white, very fragrant flowers late winter to spring on plants with lush, heart-shaped dark green foliage. Grows to 10” tall with a mounding, trailing habit. Semi-evergreen. Easy to grow.  

**Viola odorata 'Miracle® Intense Blue'**  
Zones 5–9  
Vivid, deep violet blue flowers bloom abundantly late winter to spring on mounding, trailing plants with lush, dark green, heart-shaped foliage. Grows to 10” tall. Easy to grow.  

**Viola odorata 'Queen Charlotte'**  
Zones 6–8  
Spreading Sweet Violet with blue flowers, March–April, above heart-shaped leaves. Delightfully fragrant.  

**Viola odorata 'Rosina'**  
Zones 5–8  
Delicate pink petals with the classic pansy whiskers and deep mauve eye marking. Blooms in spring on stems above oval, heart-shaped leaves. Commonly known as Sweet Violet, this variety was bred to have no fragrance.  

**Viola odorata 'Sulphurea'**  
Zones 5–8  
A rare and unusual coloration for *V. odorata*, with pale creamy yellow flowers brushed apricot toward the center. Fragrant flowers March–June from lush, leafy cushions. 6” tall. Excellent for naturalizing.  

**Tufted Pansy**

**Viola cornuta 'Baby Franjo'**  
Zones 4–8  
A diminutive charmer! 4” dense tufts are smothered with light yellow, slightly fragrant flowers in spring. A vigorous grower for the front of the border, edging or woodland garden.  

**Viola cornuta 'Bowles Black'**  
Zones 5–8  
One of the best dark-colored spring blooming violas. Very deep black-violet flowers on 6” plants.  

**Viola cornuta 'Jupiter'**  
Zones 4–8  
Long-blooming, with soft violet flowers, with yellow centers, from spring to fall. Compact, growing 6” tall.  

**Viola cornuta 'Major Primrose'**  
Zones 4–8  
Mid-size flowers of a soft lilac merging to a center of creamy yellow. Strongly fragrant.
Tufted Pansy continued

Viola cornuta ‘Molly Sanderson’
Zones 5–8 · ○ ●
This unique Johnny-Jump-Up has black flowers with contrasting yellow centers blooming on 6-8” stems in June. (VIOMSN)

Viola cornuta ‘Purple Showers’
Zones 5–8 · ○ ●
Beautiful, large, true purple flowers bloom spring through fall. Deadhead faded flowers for continual blooms. 6-8” tall. (VIOSPS)

Viola cornuta ‘Rebecca’
Zones 4–8 ·  ●
A striking English variety with mildly scented, lightly ruffled, white flowers with irregular, deep violet margins giving them a striped appearance. (VIORE)

Viola Species & Hybrids

Viola ‘Etain’
Zones 4–8 ·  ○ ●
Large, 1.75”, beautiful, rich, pale lemon-yellow flowers with contrasting lavender edges. Striking! (VIOET)

Viola ‘Gladys Findlay’
Zones 5–9 ·  ○ ●
Broad, white frosted eyes with yellow center are surrounded by very dark violet margins. The undersides of the petals are dark violet as well, creating a nice contrast. (VIOGF)

Viola ‘Julian’
Zones 4–8 ·  ○ ●
Lightly frilled, clear medium blue flowers (1.25”) with yellow eye bloom profusely all summer. Neat, compact foliage. Very prolific. (VIOJL)

Viola labradorica (‘Purpurea’) Labrador Viola
Zones 3–8 ·  ○ ● ●
Blue flowers through the entire growing season. Nice bronze foliage. Will take full sun. (VIOLA)

Viola ‘Letitia’
Zones 5–9 ·  ○ ●
A charming hybrid with single, mauve flowers spring to fall. (VIOLET)

Viola ‘Louisa’
Zones 4–8 ·  ○ ●
Strongly scented, 1” purple flowers suffused with dusky pink have a contrasting yellow eye. Unusual and vigorous. (VIOLO)

Viola ‘Mars’
Zones 5–9 ·  ○ ●
From Terra Nova Nurseries, interesting, triangle-shaped leaves, with dark purple centers raying out of purple veins. Delicate, fragrant lavender flowers bloom mid-spring on 8” stems. (VIOMR)

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VIOLA CONTINUED

Viola ‘Martin’
Zones 4–8
Magenta blushed, deep violet blue flowers, with a yellow eye, bloom spring to fall. A vigorous selection growing 6–8” tall. (VIOMT)

Viola ‘Mrs. Lancaster’
Zones 5–8
Clean white flowers have a lovely scent and a prominent venation in the center and bloom April-Oct. from neat mounds of dark green foliage. Grows 6” tall and 10” wide. Exceptional for under planting, in containers or the front of a border. (VIOLC)

Viola sororia ‘Albiflora’
Zones 3–8
5-6” with pure white flowers in April-May. (VIOSA)

Viola sororia ‘Freckles’
Zones 3–8
Dainty white flowers, dappled in violet-blue, in spring above rich green foliage. 5-7” tall. (VIOSF)

Viola sororia ‘Rubra’
Zones 4–8
Magenta flowers with darker centers bloom April-May. Rich green, heart-shaped foliage. Grows 6” tall. (VIORU)

Waldsteinia fragarioides
Barren Strawberry
Zones 4–7
A popular native with soft yellow flowers blooming in mass, early to late spring, on low, spreading mats of glossy, light green, serrated foliage, similar to that of strawberry plants. Makes a nice woodland groundcover and is very useful in underplanting trees. 3-6” tall. Produces small fruit but is not edible. (WALFR)

Waldsteinia geoides
Golden Strawberry
Zones 4–8
Dark green mounds of compact foliage covered with golden strawberry-like blooms in spring. Perfect for edging or an empty nook. (WALGE)