

Grower's Choice Perennials 2016



INTRODUCTION



Let's look beyond the beauty and basic functions of perennials and find ways that plants can satisfy our customers' needs. Trend forecaster Christine Boland listed these consumer needs:

- Longing for grip
- Desire for human scale
- Rediscovering the senses
- Striving for balance
- Defining a personal pace
- Taking responsibility
- Reconnecting to nature
- Cultivating the uncomplicated

Put on your thinking caps! How can plants help people?

Longing for grip – Hey, aren't lots of our perennials great for cutting?

Desire for human scale – Perennial beds can be made to any size for a person's enjoyment. Plants do equal lifestyle - A quiet meditative garden may be the answer!

Rediscovering the Senses – Fragrant flowers, edible herbs!

Striving for balance, Defining a Personal Pace/Rhythm, Reconnecting to Nature – Plants make us feel good. Nature helps us to relax. Time to get away from our busy lives and just enjoy the flowers! A simple perennial bed or container may be just the ticket.

Taking Responsibility – Plants can help the environment. Rain gardens. Plants to stop erosion. Gardens to attract bees, butterflies and birds. Growing healthy food. Help customers feel good about what they plant. Give them a reason, and they'll buy.

Cultivating the uncomplicated – Yes, Virginia, there is a plant for you! Let's focus on a few easy to grow plants for our new gardeners and help them grow their potential!

Drought tolerant plants, container plantings and edible gardens are at last no longer a trend but are here to stay. In their wake is a window box of new ideas ready to be reflected in the garden in a myriad of ways. We need to promote the unexpected, like a mixed container of flowers and herbs. Treat herbs and vegetables as foliage. Be creative. Let's rethink the outdoor experience.

Sue Adams

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Above: Ball Perennial
Day Beds
June 2015


HOW TO USE THIS CATALOG

Perennials are listed alphabetically by scientific name, with the common names in parentheses. A cross reference index is provided, alphabetized by common name. The perennials are divided into three categories; Perennials, Succulents, and Herbs. Information in the text includes height, blooming period and a brief description. Quick reference symbols make it easy to identify everything from lighting requirements to deer resistance.

GUIDE TO SYMBOLS:

-  Grows best in full sun
-  Grows best in shade
-  Grows best in partial shade
-  Winter hardy in the northeast
-  May need winter protection
-  Great for cutting
-  Deer resistant
-  Attracts butterflies
-  Attracts bees
-  Attracts hummingbirds

Scientific Name Common Name Bloom Period Quick Reference Symbols

Scientific Name	Common Name	Bloom Period	Quick Reference Symbols
<p>Alyssum (Basket of Gold, Madwort)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">USDA Hardiness Rating</p>			
	<p><i>saxatile</i> Mountain Gold</p> <p>8-12"</p> <p>Variety</p>	<p>Zones 3-9</p> <p>Spring</p>	<p>☀️ to 🌑</p> <p>❄️ 🚫</p>
<p>Compact plant with its pseudo-evergreen leaves and masses of bright yellow flowers is ideal for rock gardens, stone walls, borders.</p>			

Height





Bookmarks (Go to specific points of interest using bookmark links)

On the left you will notice an icon of a piece of paper with a blue ribbon. When you click on this you will then be able to click on points of interest in our catalog. These can be accessed at any point in time when viewing our catalog.







PERENNIALS





Achillea (Yarrow, Milfoil)

	<p><i>New Vintage Red</i> 10-12" Zones 4-9 Late Spring-Summer The vibrant color of the Vintage series is slow to fade. Flowers are held at foliage height. All achilleas are heat and drought tolerant.</p>	
	<p><i>Summer Berries Mix</i> 18-24" Zones 3-10 Late Spring-Fall A mix of intense red, cerise and pink flowers top aromatic gray-green leaves. Remove faded flowers for continuous bloom.</p>	




Ajuga (Bugleweed, Carpet Bugle)

	<p><i>Bronze Beauty</i> 3-6" Zones 3-9 Spring One of the fastest growing colored ajugas. Blue flower spikes adorn shiny bronze foliage.</p>	
	<p><i>Burgundy Glow</i> 4-6" Zones 3-9 Spring Its variegated foliage of burgundy, creamy white and green makes this a good choice for a ground cover especially in moist areas.</p>	
	<p><i>Metallica Crispa</i> 6" Zones 3-9 Early Summer Tight, crumpled cushions of curled, purple-bronze leaves sport a metallic sheen. Produces short spikes of blue flowers.</p>	







Alyssum (Basket of Gold, Madwort)

	<p><i>saxatile Mountain Gold</i> 8-12" Zones 3-9 Spring Compact plant with its pseudo-evergreen leaves and masses of bright yellow flowers ideal for rock gardens, stone walls, borders.</p>	
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Anacyclus (Mat Daisy, Mt. Atlas Daisy)

	<p><i>depressus</i> Mt. Atlas Daisy 3-4" Zones 5-9 Late Spring</p> <p>Dense mats of feathery green foliage are covered with white daisy-like flowers. Buds are red before opening. Excellent for the rock garden and border. Drought tolerant.</p>	 
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Anemone (Windflower)

	<p><i>sylvestris</i> (Snowdrop Anemone) 12" Zones 3-9 Spring and Fall</p> <p>Drought tolerant. Produces delicate and fragrant 2" flowers in the spring and again in the fall. Prefers deep, cool soil, such as that found in forests.</p>	    
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
Aquilegia (Columbine)

	<p><i>canadensis</i> (Wild Red Columbine) 12-24" Zones 3-8 Spring</p> <p>Produces yellow and red, short spurred flowers on dark green, fern-like foliage. This native wildflower is good in the rock or woodland garden.</p>	      
	<p><i>Origami Red & White</i> 14-16" Zones 4-9 Spring</p> <p>Upright, compact plants produce a cheery array of large red flowers with white centers.</p>	      
	<p><i>Songbird Bluebird</i> 18-30" Zones 4-9 Spring</p> <p>This compact plant produces large, upward-facing, lovely blue and white bicolor flowers.</p>	     













Arenaria (Sandwort)

	<p><i>montana</i> (Avalanche, Snowwhite) 3-4" Zones 3-8 Late Spring-Summer Produces large white flowers over low dense evergreen leaves. Great for rock gardens or borders.</p>	 to   
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Armeria (Common Thrift, Thrift, Sea Pink)

	<p><i>maritima Pink</i> 6-8" Zones 3-7 Spring Low mounding perennial with grass-like foliage and ball shaped pink blooms. Great for the rock garden, border, or edging.</p>	      
	<p><i>Ballerina Lilac</i> 8-10" Zones 5-9 Spring Produces lilac globe-shaped flowers. The long-lasting blooms smother neat evergreen cushions of foliage. Undemanding and easy to grow.</p>	      









Artemisia (Wormwood, Mugwort)

	<p><i>Powis Castle</i> 36" Zones 3-8 Summer Dense mounds of silver, finely textured leaves make this plant a great foliage accent in the border.</p>	  
	<p><i>Silver Brocade</i> 8-10" Zones 3-8 Summer Silver, near-white serrated foliage with a soft texture resembles Dusty Miller.</p>	  
	<p><i>Silver Mound</i> 10-12" Zones 3-8 Summer Compact mounding plant with soft, silky, striking, fern-like silver-gray foliage.</p>	  



Aruncus (Goat's Beard)

	<p><i>aethusifolius</i> 12” Zones 3-9 Early Summer</p> <p>Creamy white flowers with partially red stems appear on fern-like foliage whose leaves turn yellow in the fall. Great for ground cover.</p>	 To   
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Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)

	<p><i>Butterfly Orange</i> 18-24” Zones 3-8 Summer</p> <p>This native prairie plant produces bright orange flowers followed by narrow pods. Plant is the habitat for Monarch butterfly caterpillars.</p>	      
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Asparagus





	<p><i>Mary Washington</i> 36” Zones 3-9 Spring</p> <p>A superior strain, featuring high quality, rust resistant stalks. Cut sparingly the first year or until well established.</p>	
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Astilbe (False Spirea, Spirea, Feathery Flower)













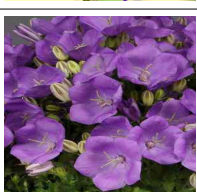





	<p><i>Bonn, Fanal Red, White Gloria, Maggie Daly</i> 20-25” Zones 4-8 Summer</p> <p>This easy to grow plant comes in a variety of colors, including red, white, lavender and rose-pink. Best grown in moist soil, this plant benefits from additional fertilizer in the summer. Flower is good for cutting.</p>	 to      
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Bellis (English Daisy, True Daisy)





	<p><i>Galaxy Red</i> 4-8” Zones 4-8 Spring</p> <p>Produces large, semi-double flowers in red around a central yellow eye.</p>	  
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	<p><i>Tasso Strawberries & Cream</i> 8" Zones 4-8 Summer Pink and white button-like flowers. Great for borders. Biennial.</p>	  
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Campanula (Bellflower, Harebell)































	<p><i>Blue Orb</i> 8-10" Zones 3-9 Summer Open cup-shaped flowers form above a low globe of dark green foliage.</p>	   
	<p><i>glomerata superba</i> (Clustered Bellflower) 20-24" Zones 2-7 Summer Produces large clusters of rich violet blooms. Excellent for cutting.</p>	     
	<p><i>Rapid Blue</i> (Carpathian Harebell) 5-7" Zones 3-9 Spring-Summer Produces 1 1/2- 2 inch cup-shaped violet-blue flowers over dark green foliage.</p>	    

Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

























	<p><i>tomentosum</i> 4-6" Zones 3-7 Early Summer Vigorous star-shaped masses of white blooms on silvery foliage. Good for rockeries, ground cover, and edgings. Shear in September for re-blooming.</p>	  
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Coreopsis (Tickseed)

	<p><i>Daybreak</i> 8-12" Zones 5-9 Summer Produces cheery bicolor blossoms with a prominent orange-red center and gold petal tips.</p>	     
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	<p><i>grandiflora Sun Up</i> 10-12” Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>More naturally compact than Sunrise and earlier to flower. Produces semi-double yellow flowers.</p>	     
	<p><i>Little Bird</i> 12-14” Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>This little plant makes a big impact, displaying bright yellow flowers throughout the season. A true dwarf coreopsis with dense foliage and an even rounded habit.</p>	     
	<p><i>Nana (Dwarf Mouse Ear)</i> 6-12” Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Bright yellow orange flowers over dark green foliage. Good for ground cover or rock gardens.</p>	       
	<p><i>Rising Sun</i> 18-30” Zones 4-9 Spring-Early Fall</p> <p>Vibrant flowers are a favorite of butterflies and lovely in bouquets. Remove faded flowers for continuous bloom.</p>	     











Daisy, Shasta (Leucanthemum)

	<p><i>Alaska</i> 20-30” Zones 3-7 Summer</p> <p>Produces an abundance of single white flowers with yellow clusters. Great for cutting and in beds.</p>	      
	<p><i>Becky</i> 24-48” Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Produces an abundance of huge, single daisy flowers with a yellow eye on sturdy stems. This 2003 Perennial Plant of the Year loves the heat. Flowers are great for cutting. Deadhead to encourage continuous blooming.</p>	      
	<p><i>Brightside</i> 32-36” Zones 3-7 Summer</p> <p>Produces large pure white blossoms with a yellow eye. Great for borders. Deadhead to encourage re-blooming.</p>	      

























	<p><i>Snowlady</i> 10-12” Zones 3-7 Summer</p> <p>The fast growing bushy plant produces large single to semi-double, pure white daisy-type flowers with yellow centers. An All-American Selections winner, flowers are great for cutting and attract butterflies.</p>	     
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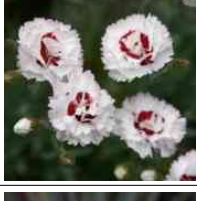






























Delosperma – See Succulent Collection

Delphinium (Larkspur)







	<p><i>Blue Butterfly</i> 10-12” Zones 3-7 Summer</p> <p>Deep blue flowers on branched plants with compact foliage. Heat tolerant. Great for cutting and attracts hummingbirds.</p>	   
	<p><i>Magic Fountains Series</i> 24-36” Zones 3-8 Summer</p> <p>Produces upright spikes of white with a dark center or lilac pink flowers with white centers on dwarf plants. Very striking for borders and beds. Makes a good cut flower.</p>	   

Dianthus (Pinks, Cheddar Pinks, Garden Pinks)




























	<p><i>barbatus</i> (Sweet William) 20-30” Zones 4-9 Spring/Late Summer</p> <p>Rich dark purple flowers with a slight fragrance. Large clusters of blooms that are everbearing, excellent for cutting and great for edging.</p>	      
	<p><i>gratianopolitanus Bath's Pinks</i> 6-12” Zones 3-8 Summer</p> <p>Fragrant single pink flowers bloom on evergreen plants. Good for the rock garden and the front of the border.</p>	      
	<p><i>Firewitch</i> 6” Zones 3-8 Early Summer</p> <p>Perennial plant of the year 2006. This low-growing spreader with silver foliage is topped with clove-scented single frilled magenta blooms.</p>	      

	<p><i>Frosty Fire</i> 6" Zones 4-8 Early Summer Persistent double red blooms over blue-gray foliage. Use in borders or in the rock garden.</p>	      
	<p><i>Superstar</i> 9-10" Zones 5-9 Summer The neatly serrated overlapping petals are dazzling in their bright patterns of white, appleblossom, pink and deep cherry red. Light fragrance.</p>	     
	<p><i>Scent First (Carnation) Coconut Surprise</i> 7-8" Zones 5-9 Spring-Summer Showy, ruffled flowers with a spicy scent accent the blue-green foliage.</p>	      
	<p><i>Scent First (Carnation) Coral Reef</i> 6-8" Zones 5-9 Summer Produces frilly fragrant double, coral-pink flowers with a white edge. Spicy scent is even more noticeable when cut.</p>	     
	<p><i>Scent First (Carnation) Passion</i> 8-11" Zones 5-9 Spring-Summer Showy, ruffled flowers with a spicy scent accent the blue-green foliage.</p>	      
	<p><i>Scent First (Carnation) Sugar Plum</i> 6-10" Zones 5-9 Summer Compact blue-green foliage with hot pink-edged raspberry colored semi-double blooms that have a spicy fragrance.</p>	      

























Dicentra (Bleeding Heart)

	<p><i>eximia (Bleeding Heart)</i> 12-18" Zones 3-8 Summer Clusters of rosy pink to red heart shaped blooms on grayish green foliage.</p>	    
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Digitalis (Foxglove)

	<p><i>Camelot Rose</i> 42-48" Zones 4-8 Summer Vigorous and reliable biennial, produces especially large bell-flowers, which are held horizontal for spectacular viewing. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Remove flower bud the first season to produces the most dramatic blooms in its second season.</p>	 to       
	<p><i>Dalmatian Peach</i> 16-20" Zones 5-9 Late Spring-Summer Pretty peach blossoms with light pink spots in the throat. A wonderful flower for cutting and borders.</p>	 to       
	<p><i>mertonensis Strawberry</i> 24-36" Zones 5-9 Late Spring-Early Summer This foxglove plant has foliage with a velvet/fuzzy texture. Will also bloom repeatedly.</p>	 to       







Echinacea (Coneflower)

	<p><i>Magnus (Great Purple Coneflower)</i> 36-42" Zones 3-9 Late Summer The petals of these large 4" rose-red daisy-like flowers with a dark rose center do not droop. This 1998 Perennial Plant of the Year is ideal for borders and cutting. Attracts butterflies. Echinacea are deer resistant.</p>	      
	<p><i>Pow Wow Wild Berry</i> 24-36" Zones 3-9 Summer Large deep rose-purple with downward pointing petals. Perfect for borders and cutting.</p>	      
	<p><i>Purpurea (Purple Coneflower)</i> 36-42" Zones 3-9 Late Summer Produces reddish-purple daisy-like flowers with dark brown central cones. Excellent cut flower, good in beds. Seed heads can be used in fresh and dried arrangements.</p>	      













Eryngium (Sea Holly)

	<p><i>Blue Hobbit</i> 12” Zones 2-9 Summer This compact eryngium produces globe-like flower heads over silvery blue foliage.</p>	     
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Euphorbia (Spurge)

	<p><i>Ascot Rainbow</i> 12-18” Zones 4-9 Late Spring Euphorbias add punch to the perennial bed with their interesting foliage and fall color. Another bonus-- they're deer resistant. Ascot Rainbow has cream, lime and green flowers that top variegated foliage that turns red, pink and orange at the tips with cooler weather.</p>	 to    
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Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

	<p><i>Arizona Sun</i> 8-10” Zones 2-10 Summer Produces orange-red flowers with yellow tips. Great for borders and rock gardens. Deadhead to encourage blooming.</p>	    
	<p><i>Sunset Cutie</i> 12-14” Zones 5-9 Summer This dwarf gaillardia forms a low mound of gray-green, hairy leaves, bearing strong, upright stems. Flower petals are red-bronze with a cream border.</p>	    





















Gazania (Treasure Flower)

	<p><i>Colorado Gold</i> 6-8” Zones 4-9 Summer Short mounds of deep green glossy leaves with bright yellow blooms. Drought tolerant once established.</p>	  
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Geum (Avens)

	<p><i>Cocktail Tequila Sunrise</i> 18-24" Zones 5-7 Spring-Summer Hairy green foliage with single to semi-double yellow flowers with rose colored tips on burgundy stems.</p>	    
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Grass

	<p><i>Blue Dart</i> 14-16" Zones 4-10 Summer Compact, blue foliated grass with a spray-type habit.</p>	  
	<p><i>Boulder Blue</i> 6-8" Zones 4-8 Summer Spiky light blue, compact clumps. Great for rock gardens.</p>	  
	<p><i>Pony Tail</i> 18-24" Zones 7-10 Summer Hair-like green foliage topped with feather flowers.</p>	  
	<p><i>phalaris Strawberries & Cream</i> 18-24" Zones 3-8 Spring-Summer Fine textured pink leaves that turn white in the summer. Fast spreading. Cut back to promote fresh foliage. Great for ground cover.</p>	    
	<p><i>Variegated Ribbon</i> 36" Zones 4-9 Summer Attractive leaves are lime green with showy white variegation. Foliage often turns tan in the fall. Good for naturalizing or as a ground cover.</p>	  






Iris (Sword Lily)

	<p><i>Siberian Iris</i> 4' Zones 3-9 Spring Hardy beardless iris that grow up to 4' high. Plants bloom in spring and have a slender grass-like foliage that forms dense clumps and is evergreen until late fall. Cut back at least to half when foliage yellows. Beautiful in borders and good for cutting.</p>	   
	<p><i>Caesar's Brother</i> Purple flowers.</p>	
	<p><i>Painted Desert</i> Rich purple flowers with lighter blue inner petals.</p>	











Knautia (Meadow Widow Flower, Blue Buttons, Field Scabious)

	<p><i>Macedonia Red Cherry</i> 20-36" Zones 5 Summer Double red pincushion blooms top the lacy, green foliage. The slender branches will weave gracefully among nearby plants, making this a nice addition to the cottage or wild garden.</p>	     
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



Lamiaeum (Yellow Archangel)

	<p><i>galeobdolon</i> 12-24" Zones 4-8 Spring Attractive heart-shaped leaves spotted with silver on ground hugging vines makes this a good ground cover. Produces yellow flowers.</p>	   
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Lewisia

	<p><i>Cotyledon Special Mix</i> 6-8" Zones 4-9 Late Spring-Mid Summer Great for rock gardens. Forms low rosettes of evergreen leaves that bear cluster blooms in sunset shades of yellow, peach, salmon, orange & pink.</p>	 to   
	<p><i>Little Tutti Fruit Mix</i> 6" Zones 4-8 Early Summer Mix of brilliant new colors. The large flowers are on short, strong stems over the green foliage.</p>	 to   




Liatris (Blazing Star, Gay Feather)

	<p><i>Floristan Violet</i> 18-36" Zones 3-9 Late Summer Violet or white flowers on large spikes attract large numbers of bees and butterflies. Good for borders and cutting.</p>	 to       
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Lilium (Lily)

	<p><i>Hybrid Pixie Lily</i> 12-16" Zones 4-8 Summer Excellent for cutting. Asiatic lilies come in an assortment of beautiful colors, including yellow, peach with a yellow center, and bright red. Multiply rapidly.</p>	 to    
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Lithodora

	<p>Grace Ward 6" Zones 6-8 Spring Dazzling blue flowers above dense mats of rosemary-like leaves. Good for ground cover, borders and in the rock garden.</p>	 
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Platycodon (Balloon Flower, Chinese Bellflower)

	<p><i>Mariesii Blue</i> 18-24" Zones 3-9 Summer Spikes of large deep blue “balloons” inflate then burst open to bell-shaped flowers. Wonderful for cutting.</p>	 to    
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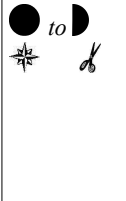

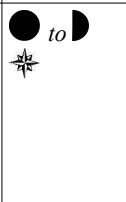
Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)

	<p><i>Bambino Blue</i> 12-18" Zones 4-9 Late Spring-Mid Summer Produces an abundance of lavender blue flowers in drooping clusters. Good choice for the border or rock garden.</p>	 to     
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Poppy (Papaver)

	<p><i>nud. Iceland Champagne Bubbles Mix</i> 12-18" Zones 2-9 Late Spring- Late Summer Mix of a wide range of pastel shaded large blooms. Great for cutting.</p>	    
	<p><i>Oriental Allegro</i> 16" Zones 2-7 Late Spring-Early Summer The lovely scarlet-orange blooms with their black centers are offset by gray-green foliage. Great for cutting.</p>	    
	<p><i>Oriental Dark Red</i> 18-36" Zones 3-8 Spring Produces dark red cup-shaped flowers.</p>	    
	<p><i>Oriental Royal Wedding</i> 20-24" Zones 3-8 Summer Its white flowers with black centers are good for cutting. Use in borders and beds.</p>	    


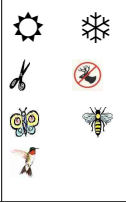




Primrose (Primula)








	<p><i>Japonica (Candelabra Primrose)</i> 18-20" Zones 4-8 Spring Charming bright flowers in shades of pink sit atop tall, elegant "candelabra" stems.</p>	
	<p><i>Pageant Mix</i> 5-9" Zones 4-8 Spring Small crinkled, textured leaves topped by a compact cluster of flowers in a wide range of colors, including pink, yellow, blue, white, salmon, red and even bi-colors. Ideal for borders, beds, planters.</p>	

Rhubarb (Rheum)

	<p><i>Victoria</i> 24-36" Zones 4-8 Summer Delicious, easy-to-grow rhubarb produces big, bright red stalks. For stronger plants, wait until the second year to harvest the stalks.</p>	
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

Rudbeckia (Black-eyed Susan, Coneflower)

	<p><i>Cherry Brandy</i> 12-24" Zones 5-8 Mid-Summer- Early Fall Deep maroon flowers with dark chocolate centers. A great cut flower.</p>	
	<p><i>Denver Daisy</i> 24-36" Zones 6 Late Summer Many large gold flowers with a striking dark center eye.</p>	
	<p><i>Goldsturm (Black-eyed Susan)</i> 24" Zones 4-9 Mid-Summer Large, long blooming, bright yellow daisy-like flowers with dark brown centers adorn upright, bushy plants. This All-America winner adds great color in beds and makes a long lasting cut flower.</p>	






















	<p><i>Indian Summer</i> 36-42" Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Extra large golden yellow 6-9" flower heads make this a striking accent plant for the perennial garden. This 1995 All-America award winner's incredible flowers are great for cutting. Rudbeckia are deer resistant.</p>	     
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Rumex – See Herb Collection







Sagina (Pearlwort, Corsican)

	<p><i>Irish Moss</i> 1-2" Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Its mat-forming, moss-like evergreen foliage is covered with tiny white flowers in the summer. Intolerant of summer heat and drought. Good between paving stones.</p>	 
	<p><i>Scotch Moss</i> 2" Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Dense, rounded tufts form a soft, mossy carpet of yellow-green foliage accented with small white flowers. Great ground cover. Intolerant of summer heat and drought.</p>	 




Salvia (Meadow Sage, Sage)

	<p><i>Lyrical Blues</i> 22-24" Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Bushy well-branched plants produce an abundance of deep violet-blue flowers.</p>	     
	<p><i>Rose Queen</i> 18-24" Zones 4-8 Late Spring-Late Summer</p> <p>Warm deep pink blooms appear on tall spikes. Cut back after first bloom to encourage re-blooming.</p>	     
	<p><i>Snow Hill</i> 18-20" Zones 4-8 Late Spring-Late Summer</p> <p>Spikes of white flowers with gray-green compact foliage.</p>	     









Stachys (Lamb's Ear, Woolly Betony)

	<p><i>Byzantina Lamb's Ear</i> 12-18" Zones 4-7 Early Summer Large soft silvery white tongue-shaped leaves contrast with spikes of small pinkish-purple flowers. Blooms continue until frost.</p>	    
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Strawberry (Everbearing)

	<p><i>Fragaria Everbearing</i> 8" Zones 4-8 Summer-Fall Commercial variety, produces many large berries. Spreads by runners.</p>	 
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Tradescantia (Spiderwort)

	<p>16-18" Zones 5-9 Late Spring Dense spreading clumps of erect narrow leaves. Three petaled flowers bloom from late spring and again in the fall. Great for naturalizing, enjoys moist soil. Prefers morning sun. Adds winter interest to the garden.</p>	    
	<p><i>Little Doll</i> Lilac blue flowers.</p>	
	<p><i>Valour</i> Vibrant pink flowers.</p>	
	<p><i>Zwanenburg Blue</i> Large dark blue flowers.</p>	
























Viola (Violet)

	<p><i>cornuta Celestial Twilight</i> 5-6" Zones 5-9 Spring-Summer Plants form a low, bushy mound of bright green leaves with loads of fragrant pansy flowers that are a rich combination of mauves and golds.</p>	<p>☀️ to 🌑 ❄️ ✂️</p>
	<p><i>cornuta Etain</i> 8-10" Zones 5-9 Spring-Summer This floriferous viola has large pale lemon-yellow flowers with elegant lavender margins.</p>	<p>☀️ to 🌑 ❄️ ✂️</p>
	<p><i>labradorica (Labrador violet)</i> 1-3" Zones 3-8 Mid Spring-Early Summer Small heart-shaped foliage with lavender-blue flowers. Great for groundcover.</p>	<p>☀️ to 🌑 ❄️ ✂️</p>
	<p><i>cornuta Tiger Eye</i> 6-8" Zones 4-9 Late Spring-Early Summer Striking golden yellow flowers with black tiger striping.</p>	<p>☀️ to 🌑 ❄️ ✂️</p>




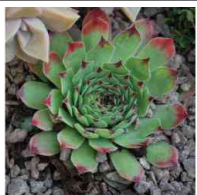


SUCCULENT COLLECTION

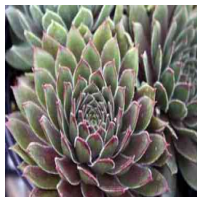




Delosperma (Ice Plant)





	<p><i>cooperii Purple Hardy</i> 2-4'' Zones 6-9 Summer Rose-pink flowers over mats of succulent jelly bean shaped leaves. Needs good drainage.</p>	  
	<p><i>Jewel of Desert Garnet</i> 4-6'' Zones 5-10 Summer Iridescent reddish-pink, fuchsia and white flowers adorn this sun loving plant with its evergreen foliage. Needs good drainage.</p>	   
	<p><i>Jewel of Desert Grenade</i> 2-3'' Zones 4-9 Summer Iridescent blooms of orange flowers with a bright red center on mats of fleshy evergreen foliage. Stunning!</p>	   
	<p><i>Jewel of Desert Ruby</i> 4-6'' Zones 4-9 Summer Beautiful flowers with petals that are pink on the outside edge and white on the inside, separated by a band of yellow in between. Needs good drainage.</p>	   
	<p><i>Jewel of Desert Topaz</i> 4-6'' Zones 4-9 Summer Beautiful flowers with petals that are orange on the outside edge and white on the inside, separated by a band of pink in between. Needs good drainage.</p>	   










































Hens & Chicks (Sempervivum, Houseleek)











































	<p><i>Hens & Chicks Mix</i> 2-5'' Zones 3-8 Summer Great in the rock garden or perennial border. Hens & Chicks' purplish-red to green rosettes of plump, wedge-shaped leaves are fast spreading. Tolerates poor soil conditions.</p>	 
	<p><i>Carmen</i> 2-8'' Zones 3-8 Summer Big open rosettes have red tipped leaves.</p>	 

	<p><i>Kalinda</i> 2-8" Large light green rosettes with red tips.</p>	Zones 5-9	Summer	☀️ ❄️
	<p><i>Pacific Blue Ice</i> 3-4" Steel blue foliage in summer takes on burgundy tints with cooler temperatures.</p>	Zones 3-8	Mid-Summer	☀️ ❄️
	<p><i>Red Beauty</i> 3-4" Red rosettes darken in colder weather.</p>	Zones 3-8	Summer	☀️ ❄️

Sedum (Stonecrop)

	<p><i>acre Aureum</i> 2-3" An excellent ground cover of tiny green succulent leaves with tips that turn butter yellow in spring. Tiny gold star-shaped flowers appear in early summer.</p>	Zones 2-9	Early Summer-Mid Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🐝
	<p><i>album Red Ice</i> 2" Attractive green to red foliage compliments flowers and creates a carpet effect in the garden.</p>	Zones 3-9	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🐝
	<p><i>Angelina</i> 4-6" Bright chartreuse, needle like foliage grows more colorful as the days cool.</p>	Zones 3-11	Summer	☀️ ❄️ ✂️ 🐝
	<p><i>Athoum</i> 6-8" This tough evergreen creeper's plump leaves cloak its trailing stems. White to light pink flowers appear in the summer.</p>	Zones 4-9	Summer-Fall	☀️ ❄️ 🐝

	<p><i>Autumn Joy</i> 18-24” Zones 2-9 Late Summer-Fall Great for borders. Flower heads start as a dusty pink color that deepens into a red during the fall.</p>	     
	<p><i>Blue Spruce</i> 6-10” Zones 3-9 Summer Small blue leaves that look like the needles of a blue spruce. Topped with bright yellow flowers in summer.</p>	 
	<p><i>Coral Carpet</i> 2-6” Zones 5-10 Summer Creeping sedum with red tinged, deep green leaves. Produces tiny pink flowers.</p>	   
	<p><i>Dragon's Blood</i> 3-5” Zones 3-9 Summer Low growing, bronze-green foliage with clusters of red flowers.</p>	     
	<p><i>Fulda Glow</i> 3-4” Zones 3-9 Summer Rose red flowers with bronze-red coloring on the leaves that lasts all season.</p>	   
	<p><i>Glaucophyllum</i> 4-5” Zones 5-8 Spring Arching white sprays of flowers adorn hen-n-chick like rosettes of blue green.</p>	   
	<p><i>Immergrunchen</i> 2-3” Zones 3-9 Mid Summer This coarse textured ground cover sports semi-evergreen leaves which turn a vibrant amber color during the cold of winter. Produces pale yellow starry flowers.</p>	  
	<p><i>John Creech</i> 2-4” Zones 4-8 Summer This low growing sedum with succulent foliage and fine texture is great for the rock garden or use as a ground cover. Produces pink flowers.</p>	   








	<p><i>kamtschaticum Variegatum</i> 6-8” Zones 4-9 Summer Low mounding green and cream leaves topped with clusters of orange-yellow flowers.</p>	    
	<p><i>Larinem Park</i> 4-6” Zones 3-10 Early Summer This low growing native succulent carpets the woodland floor. A unique sedum in that it is moisture and shade tolerant.</p>	  
	<p><i>Neon</i> 18-23” Zones 2-9 Late Summer-Fall Shocking pink flower clusters provide the “wow” factor in the perennial bed.</p>	   
	<p><i>Pool Party</i> 18” Zones 4-9 Summer-Fall Dive in and enjoy the showy flowers that mature to flat heads of light pink. Succulent blue foliage is a nice contrast to the flowers.</p>	  
	<p><i>Rooftop Garden Mix</i> 8-12” Zones 3-10 Early Spring-Fall Perfect for green roofs, big or small (like a birdhouse or mailbox), this mix boasts assorted colors and textures of sedum.</p>	   
	<p><i>spurium Rosy Glow</i> 8” Zones 5-8 Late Summer Large pink to red flowers over blue-green foliage with a nice upright habit.</p>	     
	<p><i>Summer Glory</i> 4-6” Zones 3-9 Mid Summer-Early Fall Vigorous ground cover with green scalloped leaves and bright carmine pink flowers in the summer.</p>	  
	<p><i>Tricolor</i> 3-4” Zones 4-8 Spring-Summer Small green and white leaves with splashes of red. Produces pink flowers.</p>	     

Sempervivum -see Hens & Chicks







HERBS








Catmint

	<p><i>Walker's Low</i> 12-36" Zones 4-8 Mid Spring-Early Fall</p> <p>2007 Perennial Plant of the year, the crinkled, aromatic silver-green foliage features numerous spikes of blue-purple flowers. This bushy plant's fragrance attracts cats. Use in borders, beds or rock gardens.</p>	     
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Catnip

	<p>24-36" Zones 3-8 Summer</p> <p>The heart-shaped foliage can be used fresh or dried for catnip tea. A favorite of cats, produces white or lavender flowers.</p>	    
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
Chamomile

	<p><i>Roman</i> 9-12" Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>The yellow-centered white daisy-like flowers make a pleasant tea for digestive disorders and to calm nerves. Flowers can be dried for later use. This aromatic ornamental herb makes a good ground cover that can be mowed or walked on.</p>	   
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Chives

	<p><i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> 6-10" Zones 3-9 Spring</p> <p>The hollow green spears have a mild onion flavor and can be used fresh or dried for gourmet butters, with sour cream on potatoes, in salad dressings, soups and stews. Blossoms flavor vinegars, oils. Attractive plant.</p>	    
	<p><i>Garlic Geisha</i> 10-24" Zones 3-9 Summer</p> <p>AAS Winner. This vigorous grower has a "just right" garlic flavor. Produces slightly wider, flatter and more refined leaves topped by pretty white flower stalks late in the season. Edible and ornamental.</p>	     
























Coriander/Cilantro (Chinese Parsley)
























	<p><i>Slow Bolt</i> 24-30" Annual Mid-Summer</p> <p>Wide, bright green, fern-like foliage. Very fragrant. Harvest the spicy leaves when young for a pungent flavor, often used in Chinese and Mexican dishes. When the seeds are brown and fully dried, use to flavor desserts, sauces and Indian curry.</p>	    
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Fennel







	<p><i>Bronze</i> 24-48" Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Delicate smoky-bronze ornamental foliage makes this an attractive addition to the herb garden. Use its nutty flavor as a cooking spice. Great texture for container gardens. Seeds, leaves and roots are edible.</p>	   
	<p><i>Green</i> 24-48" Zones 4-9 Late Spring</p> <p>Licorice flavored, dark green lacy leaves, stalks and seeds. All parts of the plant are great additions to soups, salads and sauces. Butterflies are attracted to the mature plants.</p>	     

Lavender






	<p>English, <i>Lady</i> 8-10" Zones 5-8 Summer</p> <p>This AAS Winner features a compact habit. Produces delightfully scented blue-lavender flowers all summer.</p>	     
	<p>English, <i>Munstead</i> 12-18" Zones 5-8 Summer</p> <p>This fragrant, free-flowering English lavender produces lavender-blue flower spikes.</p>	      
	<p><i>Goodwin Creek</i> 18-36" Zones 5-8 Summer</p> <p>A shorter growth habit than french lavender, this plant has a dark purple flower head that is held on a longer wand than most lavenders. Nice border or edging plant.</p>	      

	<p><i>Phenomenal</i> 24-32” Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>This groundbreaking lavender is one the gardener will love – disease resistant and overwinters well. Produces fragrant long purple flower spikes.</p>	      
	<p><i>Provence</i> 24-48” Zones 5-8 Late Summer</p> <p>More rot resistant than other lavenders, this fragrant plant produces attractive blue flowers. Excellent as a specimen, in the rock garden or as a low hedge. Attracts butterflies.</p>	      
	<p><i>Super Blue</i> 10-12” Zones 5-8 Summer-Fall</p> <p>An english lavender with some of the largest blooms in the Lavender family. Produces pleasant scented, thick purple flower spikes.</p>	     







Lemon Balm

	<p>18-24” Zones 4-9 Summer</p> <p>Heart shaped green leaves with silky hairs. The lemon scented leaves add a delicate flavor to meats and fish and can also be used to brighten salads. Add to drinks as you would mint, or dry the leaves for herbal tea. Good in the flower border.</p>	    
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Lemon Verbena (Lemon Beebrush, Vervain)

	<p>36-60” Tender Late Summer</p> <p>Add a zesty lemon flavor to fish, poultry or vegetable dish. Also good as an herbal tea among other uses. Great for container gardening.</p>	   
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

Marjoram, Sweet

	<p>12-24” Zones 7-9 Summer</p> <p>A close relative to oregano. Flavorful leaves can be used fresh or dried. Harvest before flowering. Use in soups, stews, sauces and rubbed on meat.</p>	    
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Mint

	<p><i>Apple</i> 36” Zones 6-9 Summer The soft gray-green leaves of apple mint have a delightfully fruity scent.</p>	 to    
	<p><i>Basil</i> 18-20” Zones 5-9 Summer A mint plant with a slight twist – it smells like basil and has a hint of basil taste as well.</p>	 to    
	<p><i>Berries & Cream</i> 16” Zones 5-9 Mid Summer-Fall This unique variety sports dark green leaves with a fruity mint flavor and scent. Produces light purple flower spikes.</p>	 to    
	<p><i>Candy</i> 12-16” Zones 4-7 Summer Green foliage with bright pink flowers and reddish stems. One of the sweetest forms of peppermint. Add to make tasty candy. Full sun will produce the strongest flavor.</p>	   
	<p><i>Chocolate</i> 18-36” Zones 3-7 Summer Dark leaves, purple stems and lavender flowers. Variety of peppermint with a sweeter, mild chocolate flavor and scent. Use in salads, teas, desserts, potpourri.</p>	 to    
	<p><i>Mojito Cocktail</i> 12-24” Zones 5-9 Summer More mild in scent and flavor with white blooms. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in drinks and other foods.</p>	   
	<p><i>Orange</i> 12-18” Zones 3-7 Summer Reddish green branching stems with oval, smooth dull green leaves, produces pale purple flowers in terminal spikes. Use orange flavored leaves as a garnish and in teas, soups and jellies.</p>	 to    
	<p><i>Peppermint</i> 12-24” Zones 3-7 Summer Large serrated leaves, with purple stems and reddish violet flowers. The leaves have a distinctive flavor and are a favorite to add, fresh or dried, to iced tea for their refreshing effect. Easy to grow, but should be contained to prevent overspreading.</p>	   







Rosemary































	48" Use the needle-like dark leaves, fresh or dried, to flavor fish, meat, poultry, soups and teas. Attractive evergreen leaves have a pine-like aroma.	Zones 7-11	Summer	  	 
	<i>Barbecue</i> 48" Upright shrub with long, sturdy stems, perfect for skewers on the grill.	Zones 8-11	Summer	  	 
	<i>Creeping</i> 6-8" This low grower is excellent for making "living wreaths" or for training into any shape.	Zones 7-11	Summer	  	 
	<i>Salem</i> 24-36" This rosemary is reputedly hardier than most varieties of the species and has a tidy, upright habit. Use as an accent or in a container. Leaves can be used to flavor food.	Zones 8-10	Spring	  	 

Rumex sanguineus (Bloody Dock, Dock, Red-veined Dock, Sorrel)

	<i>Raspberry Dressing</i> 6-12" Edible, long pointed green leaves with deep red veins that taste like spinach or chard when young. Remove the small green flowers to have a continuous supply of new leaf growth all season.	Zones 6-8	Summer	 	
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Sage

	<i>Garden</i> 12-24" These flavorful, aromatic, long oval evergreen leaves are popular for seasoning in poultry dressings. Use fresh or dried for flavoring sauces or as a tea.	Zones 5-8	Summer	  	 
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	<p><i>Golden</i> 18” Zones 5-8 Mid-Summer Striking golden, variegated leaves can be used as a seasoning for meats, stuffing, sausage and cheese. This plant's compact growth habit makes it ideal for the rock garden.</p>	    
	<p><i>Pineapple</i> 36-48” Zones 8-10 Late Summer-Fall The sweet pineapple scented foliage is accented with bright red flowers. Use in herb gardens, as an accent or as a cut flower.</p>	    
	<p><i>Purple</i> 12-18” Zones 5-8 Summer The reddish-purple aromatic leaves with blue flowers make this salvia an attractive addition to the herb garden. Use as a seasoning for meats or stuffing.</p>	    
	<p><i>Tricolor</i> 18-24” Zones 5-8 Summer The long oval leaves feature a remarkable three-toned white, purple and pink hue and can be used in sausage, meat and poultry. Hardest of the color sages.</p>	    
	<p><i>White</i> 24-36” Zones 7-10 Mid Spring-Summer Attractive upright mound of unique silver-white flowers with aromatic foliage, producing tall stems of white flowers. Used to make incense and smudge sticks.</p>	    

Sage, Russian -See Perovskia





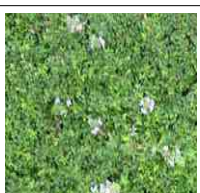

Sweet Woodruff






















	<p>8-12” Zones 4-7 Early Summer Low spreading plant with bright green, fragrant foliage, even when dried. Bears small white flowers. Attractive ground cover; prefers moist sites. Reliable shade bloomer. Use in potpourri, teas and as a garnish.</p>	  
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Tarragon, French

	18-36" Use fresh or dried to flavor poultry, sauces, vinegars, and salads. Plant has thin, dark green, narrow shiny leaves on strong stems.	Zones 5-9	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🚫🐝
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Thyme

	<i>Creeping Lemon</i> 1-4" This ground hugging form of thyme has pungently scented lemon leaves making this a good choice for walkways.	Zones 5-7	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🚫🐝
	<i>English (Garden Thyme)</i> 8-15" Produces dark green foliage with a stimulating, spicy scent on a low, bushy plant. Harvest in mid-summer, just before the small violet-blue flowers begin to open. Use fresh or dried for cooking.	Zones 4-9	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🚫🐝
	<i>French</i> 12" Best known of the thymes with small gray-green leaves. Its strong flavor lends well to meat, fish, cheeses and many vegetable dishes. Use both fresh and dried.	Zones 4-8	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🚫🐝
	<i>Golden Lemon</i> 6-12" An upright, low growing, bushy plant with lemon scented, golden edged leaves. Produces small lavender flowers in the summer.	Zones 6-9	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🚫🐝
	<i>Lavender</i> 6-12" Low spreading mat of tiny leaves and light blue flowers have both Lavender and Thyme fragrance. Interesting addition to culinary creations.	Zones 5-8	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🚫🐝
	<i>Lime</i> 6-8" Compact plant that forms clumps of solid green leaves and has a subtle lime scent. Color and taste intensify as plant matures.	Zones 5-6	Summer	☀️ ❄️ 🚫🐝

	<p><i>Orange</i> 8-12” Zone 6-9 Summer Citrus fragrance. Good for fish or vegetables.</p>	   
	<p><i>Red Creeping</i> 2-6” Zones 5-9 Summer Its scented mat-like growth makes this thyme a good ground cover and nice in the rock garden. Produces bright scarlet flowers.</p>	   
	<p><i>Silver Edge</i> 9-12” Zones 4-10 Late Spring-Early Summer Wonderfully scented foliage forms low, mounded plants. Excellent as a small scale ground cover or planted at garden’s edge.</p>	   
	<p><i>Woolly</i> 1-3” Zones 4-9 Summer Attractive fuzzy, silver-gray, aromatic leaves are highlighted with small pink flowers. This decorative thyme does well in dry locations and is perfect for rock gardens and borders.</p>	    

Check out our website at sooadams.wix.com/Greenhouses for more information on growing, harvesting, drying and storing herbs.

QUICK ANSWERS TO COMMON QUESTIONS

How do I prepare the soil?

Since the plants will grow in the area for a long time, good soil preparation is important.

- Clear the site of weeds. Don't just scrape them off – dig'em out, or spray with a weed killer.
- Turn the soil over, either by hand or with a rotary tiller. Keep an eye out for weed roots – get rid of 'em! Till 6" – 8" which is enough to produce healthy plants. Deeper for tall perennials; Delphinium, Lupines, Hollyhock, Digitalis.
- Clay or Sandy soil should be amended by adding plenty of organic matter to the top layer – peat moss or manure, for example. Add organic matter equal to 1/3 to 1/2 of the depth of the soil that needs to be improved.
- Fertilizer - Add 5-10-5 at a rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet.
- Turn the soil over to mix in the soil amendment and fertilizer.

Feeding Perennials

Feeding perennials early in the growing season with a dry fertilizer (5-10-5) will benefit most plants. Nitrogen will help to grow a strong plant, and phosphorous will improve the quality of bloom

Dividing Perennials

Why divide?

1. To control size
2. To rejuvenate
3. To propagate

How do I know that a plant needs to be divided?

1. The plant clump is getting so large and vigorous that it is pushing out neighboring plants
2. The clump's center is dying but the surrounding plant looks good

When should I divide my perennials?

- Late Summer & Fall – Spring & Summer blooming perennials
- Early Spring – Fall blooming perennials

How do I divide my perennials?

1. Dig the entire clump out as completely as possible
2. If the center clump has died out, divide the living portion into smaller clumps to replant wherever you like
3. If you can't pull the roots apart because the roots are ensnarled, cut them apart with a sharp knife or insert two spading forks into the clump back to back and then press the handles toward each other, using the leverage at the tines to pry the clump apart.
4. Enrich the hole from which the clump was removed with a handful of fertilizer that has no nitrogen (first number on the fertilizer bag should be 0. e.g. Bone Meal). Replace one or more of the divisions in the hole and place the remaining elsewhere.

Protecting Perennials (Mulching)

Mulching will protect plants from heaving (when plants are forced out of the ground as a result of alternate freezing and thawing).

When to Apply

When the ground is thoroughly frozen to a depth of 2 inches (around Thanksgiving), apply a layer of open, fluffy material (salt hay, straw, leaves, etc.)

When to Remove

When the forsythias bloom

Cutting Back Perennials

- Spent blooms – Oftentimes removing spent flowers will encourage re-blooming.
- Simple rule of thumb – if the plant looks ugly, cut it back. If the plant looks good, leave it alone.
- Will the plant provide winter interest? Coneflower's seed heads look great in the winter landscape
- Will the plant survive without being cut back?
Tender perennials should be cut back so that they can be adequately mulched.
- To encourage the plant to produce multiple shoots. For example, coneflower and daisies, which throw a single shoot, if cut back to 6", will produce multiple shoots and increase flowering.
- Shaping up the plant – If a plant gets too leggy, cutting it back will force it to bush out and regrow new leaves. For example, hardy mums and asters will grow very tall and narrow unless cut back.

- How far to cut back? Sorry, there's no simple answer because different plants have varying responses, but here are a few tips:
 - If the plant is done flowering and now looks hideous, give it a shearing (remove 1/2 to 2/3 of the height of the plant)
 - If you feel that the plant needs a hard shearing (2 inches from the ground), be sure to leave the already-forming new foliage in the center of the clump untouched.

PERENNIALS THAT ATTRACT HUMMINGBIRDS

Ajuga	Digitalis	Monarda
Aquilegia	Echinacea	Perovskia
Armeria	Hemerocallis	Rudbeckia
Asclepias	Heuchera	Salvia
Campanula	Hollyhock	Saponaria
Coreopsis	Knautia	Scabiosa
Delphinium	Lavender	Sedum
Dianthus	Liatris	Stachys
Dicentra	Lobelia	

PERENNIALS THAT ATTRACT POLLINATORS

Bees

Achillea	Lamium
Ajuga	Lavender
Allium (Chives)	Lemon Balm
Anemone	Liatris
Aquilegia	Lupine
Armeria	Marjoram
Asclepias	Mint
Astilbe	Monarda
Bergenia	Oenothera
Campanula	Oregano
Catmint	Penstemon
Catnip	Perovskia
Coreopsis	Phlox
Coriander	Poppy
Daisy	Rosemary
Dianthus	Rudbeckia
Digitalis	Salvia
Echinacea	Scabiosa
Eryngium	Sedum
Fennel	Stachys
Gypsophila	Thyme
Heuchera	Tradescantia
Lamiastrum	

Butterflies

Achillea	Lavender
Aquilegia	Lemon Balm
Armeria	Liatris
Asclepias	Lilium
Astilbe	Lobelia
Bergenia	Marjoram
Catmint	Monarda
Coreopsis	Myosotis
Daisy	Penstemon
Delosperma	Perovskia
Dianthus	Phlox
Digitalis	Polemonium
Echinacea	Rosemary
Eryngium	Rudbeckia
Fennel	Salvia
Gaillardia	Saponaria
Geum	Saxifrage
Hemerocallis	Scabiosa
Heuchera	Sedum
Hollyhock	Thyme
Knautia	Tradescantia

DEER RESISTANT PLANTS

Achillea	Dianthus	Leontopodium
Ajuga	Dicentra	Liatris
Alyssum	Digitalis	Lobelia
Anemone	Echinacea	Lupine
Aquilegia	Eryngium	Monarda
Arenaria	Euphorbia	Myosotis
Armeria	Gaillardia	Oenothera
Artemisia	Geum	Penstemon
Aruncus	Grasses	Perovskia
Asclepias	Gypsophila	Platycodon
Astilbe	Herbs	Polemonium
Bergenia	Hypericum	Poppy
Campanula	Iberis	Rudbeckia
Cerastium	Iris	Saponaria
Coreopsis	Knautia	Saxifrage
Daisy	Lamiastrum	Scabiosa
Delosperma	Lamium	Stachys

PERENNIALS FOR CUTTING

Achillea	Euphorbia	Monarda
Alyssum	Gaillardia	Myosotis
Anemone	Gazania	Oenothera
Aquilegia	Geum	Penstemon
Armeria	Grasses	Perovskia
Asclepias	Hemerocallis	Phlox
Astilbe	Herbs	Platycodon
Bellis	Heuchera	Polemonium
Bergenia	Hollyhock	Poppy
Campanula	Iberis	Primrose <i>japonica</i>
Coreopsis	Iris	Rhubarb
Daisy	Knautia	Rudbeckia
Delphinium	Leontopodium	Salvia
Dianthus	Lewisia	Saponaria
Dicentra	Liatris	Scabiosa
Digitalis	Lilium	Sedum, tall
Echinacea	Lobelia	Tradescantia
Eryngium	Lupines	Viola

PERENNIALS FOR DRYING

Achillea	Gypsophila	Oregano
Allium (Chives)	Lavender	Perovskia
Catnip	Lemon Balm	Rosemary
Chamomile	Leontopodium	Sage
Echinacea	Liatris	Salvia
Eryngium	Lycium	Sweet Woodruff
Fennel	Marjoram	Tarragon, French
Grass	Mint	Thyme

PERENNIALS FOR A DRY LOCATION

Achillea	Gaillardia	Marjoram
Alyssum	Gazania	Oenothera
Anacyclus	Grasses	Oregano
Arenaria	Gypsophila	Penstemon
Armeria	Hemerocallis	Perovskia
Artemisia	Hens & Chicks	Phlox
Asclepias	Hypericum	Poppy
Catmint	Iberis	Rudbeckia
Cerastium	Knautia	Sage
Chives	Lamiastrum	Salvia
Delosperma	Lamium	Saponaria
Dianthus	Lavender	Scabiosa
Echinacea	Leontopodium	Sedum
Eryngium	Lewisia	Stachys
Euphorbia	Liatris	Thyme

PERENNIALS FOR GROUND COVERS

Ajuga	Hemerocallis	Phlox, Creeping
Anacyclus	Hens & Chicks	Rumex
Anemone	Hypericum	Sagina
Arenaria	Iberis	Saponaria
Artemisia	Lamiastrum	Saxifrage
Catmint	Lamium	Sedum, low
Cerastium	Lithodora	Stachys
Chamomile	Lysimachia	Strawberry
Delosperma	Mazus	Sweet Woodruff
Dianthus	Mint	Thyme, creeping
Grasses	Oregano	Viola
Gypsophila, low		

PERENNIALS FOR FULL SHADE*

Ajuga	Hosta
Aruncus	Lamium
Astilbe	Primrose
Heuchera	Sweet Woodruff

*For Part Shade Perennials Please Check Icons

PERENNIALS FOR ROCK GARDENS

Ajuga	Grasses	Phlox, Creeping
Alyssum	Gypsophila	Poppy
Anacyclus	Hens & Chicks	Pratia
Anemone	Heuchera	Primrose
Aquilegia	Iberis	Sage
Armeria	Leontopodium	Sagina
Artemisia	Lewisia	Saponaria
Aruncus	Lithodora	Saxifrage
Astilbe, dwarf	Lysimachia	Scabiosa
Campanula	Mazus	Sedum
Cerastium	Myosotis	Stachys
Coreopsis, dwarf	Oenothera	Strawberry
Delosperma	Oregano	Thyme, creeping
Dianthus	Penstemon	Viola
Gazania		

PERENNIALS TO PLANT IN CONTAINERS

Achillea	Heuchera
Ajuga	Hosta
Armeria	Hypericum
Artemisia	Lamium
Cerastium	Lysimachia <i>nummularia</i>
Delosperma (for a succulent container)	Mazus
Dianthus	Primrose
Eryngium	Rumex
Euphorbia	Sedum
Grasses	Stachys
Hens & Chicks	Strawberry
Herbs	Viola

COMMON NAME INDEX

<u>To Find...</u>	<u>Look Here</u>
Aaron's Beard.....	Hypericum
Alcea.....	Hollyhock
Althea.....	Hollyhock
Alumroot.....	Heuchera
Avens.....	Geum
Baby's Breath.....	Gypsophila
Balloon Flower.....	Platycodon
Basket of Gold.....	Alyssum
Beard Tongue.....	Penstemon
Beebalm.....	Monarda
Bellflower.....	Campanula
Bergamot.....	Monarda
Black-Eyed Susan.....	Rudbeckia
Blanket Flower.....	Gaillardia
Blazing Star.....	Liatris
Bleeding Heart.....	Dicentra
Bloody-Dock.....	<i>Rumex sanguinous</i>
Bloody Sorrel.....	<i>Rumex sanguinous</i>
Blue Buttons.....	Knautia
Bluebonnet.....	Lupinus
Bouncing Bet.....	Saponaria
Bugleweed.....	Ajuga
Butterfly Weed.....	Asclepias
Candelabra Primrose.....	<i>Primrose japonica</i>
Candytuft.....	Iberis
Cardinal Flower.....	Lobelia
Carpathian Bellflower.....	Campanula
Carpathian Harebell.....	Campanula
Carpet bugle.....	Ajuga
Carnation.....	Dianthus
Cheddar Pinks.....	Dianthus

Chinese Bellflower.....	Platycodon
Chinese Parsley.....	Coriander/Cilantro
Chives.....	Allium
Clustered Bellflower.....	<i>Campanula glomerata superba</i>
Columbine.....	Aquilegia
Common Thrift.....	Armeria
Coneflower.....	Echinacea, Rudbeckia
Coral Bells.....	Heuchera
Corsican.....	Sagina
Creeping Bugle.....	Ajuga
Creeping Mazus.....	Mazus
Creeping Phlox.....	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
Cupflower.....	Mazus
Day-lily.....	Hemerocallis
Dead Nettle.....	Lamium
Dock.....	Rumex
Edelweiss.....	Leontopodium
English Daisy.....	Bellis
Evening Primrose.....	Oenothera
Evergreen Candytuft.....	Iberis
False Spirea.....	Astilbe
Feathery Flower.....	Astilbe
Field Scabious.....	Knautia
Forget me not.....	Myosotis
Foxglove.....	Digitalis
Garden Pinks.....	Dianthus
Gay Feather.....	Liatris
Goat's Beard.....	Aruncus
Goji Berry.....	Lycium
Gold Creeping Jenny.....	<i>Lysimachia nummularia aurea</i>
Gold Creeping Moneywort.....	<i>Lysimachia nummularia aurea</i>
Great Purple Coneflower.....	<i>Echinacea magnus</i>
Harebell.....	Campanula

Hens & Chicks.....	Sempervivum
Horned Violet.....	<i>Viola cornuta</i>
Houseleek.....	Sempervivum
Ice Plant.....	Delosperma
Jacob's Ladder.....	Polemonium
Labrador Violet.....	<i>Viola labradorica</i>
Lamb's Ear.....	Stachys
Larkspur.....	Delphinium
Lemon Beebrush.....	Lemon Verbena
Lily.....	Lilium
Lupine.....	Lupinus
Madwort.....	Alyssum
Mat Daisy.....	Anacyclus
Meadow Sage.....	Salvia
Meadow Widow Flower.....	Knautia
Milfoil.....	Achillea
Mountain Pinks.....	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
Mt. Atlas Daisy.....	Anacyclus
Mugwort.....	Artemisia
Oswego Tea.....	Monarda
Pearlwort.....	Sagina
Pincushion Flower.....	Scabiosa
Pinks.....	Dianthus
Plantain Lily.....	Hosta
Poppy.....	Papaver
Primrose.....	Primula
Purple Coneflower.....	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Red-veined Dock.....	Rumex
Rhubarb.....	Rheum
Rock Soapwort.....	Saponaria
Rockfoil.....	Saxifrage
Russian Sage.....	Perovskia
Sage.....	Salvia

Sandwort.....	Arenaria
Scabious.....	Scabiosa
Sea Holly.....	Eryngium
Sea Pink.....	Armeria
Shasta Daisy.....	Leucanthemum
Snow-in-summer.....	Cerastium
Soapwort.....	Saponaria
Sorrel.....	Rumex
Spiderwort.....	Tradescantia
Spirea.....	Astilbe
Spurge.....	Euphorbia
St. John's Wort.....	Hypericum
Stonecrop.....	Sedum
Sundrop.....	Oenothera
Super Fruit.....	Lycium
Sweet William.....	Dianthus <i>barbatus</i>
Sword Lily.....	Iris
Thrift.....	Armeria
Tickseed.....	Coreopsis
Treasure Flower.....	Gazania
True Daisy.....	Bellis
Vervain.....	Lemon Verbena
Violet.....	Viola
Windflower.....	Anemone
Wolf Berry.....	Lycium
Wooly Betony.....	Stachys
Wormwood.....	Artemesia
Yarrow.....	Achillea
Yellow Archangel.....	Lamiastrum

