

Perennials, Natives, and Ferns Plant List 2017

Many perennials are also HERBS - if you can't find something here, checkout our Herb Plant List!

name/variety	perennial/ annual/tender perennial	notes	DESCRIPTION
Achillea 'summer berries'	perennial / ornamental		A colorful version of yarrow - we love to put a big bunch of these in a metal French flower bucket on the tables in summer. This one is bright magenta with pale yellow centers. Great butterfly and bee plant. We prefer the white yarrow for medicinal purposes, but these colorful version definitely have a place in our garden. Likes sun and can deal
Achillea filipendula 'Coronation Gold'	perennial / ornamental	New 2017	36" tall x 24" wide. Coronation Gold is a vigorous tall growing yarrow with large flat deep golden-yellow flower heads. This non-reseeding variety blooms all summer and thrives with heat and sun in any soil including clay. Drought resistant/drought tolerant plant (xeric).
Achillea 'terra cotta'	perennial / ornamental		A colorful version of yarrow - we love to put a big bunch of these in a metal French flower bucket on the tables in summer. This one is a mixture of orange shades. Great butterfly and bee plant. We prefer the white yarrow for medicinal purposes, but these colorful version definitely have a place in our garden. Likes sun and can deal with part
Allium cernuum - Nodding Onion	native perennial		native alpine plant - allium family. Grows well in dappled shade.
Anemone sylvestris	perennial	New 2017	This Old World species bears masses of glistening white, fragrant blooms in May with repeat bloom during the cool days of early fall. The simple flowers are carried on 18" stems and look lovely in bright woodlands or the sunny wild gardens where this plant belongs. Try it as an underplanting for Asiatic Lilies; it will extend the Lilies' season of bloom and shade their feet from the hot sun. A. sylvestris is a vigorous spreader, but that's no vice with looks like these. As with other 'near-wild' plants, it is not fussy about soil and is pest-free. The only thing it can't endure is desert heat. Great edge plant.

Anthemis tinctoria 'Sauce Hollandaise'	perennial	New 2017	Creamy Light yellow with Yellow Centers. The hardy Marguerite Daisies are among the best choices for summer-long colour in the sunny border. Plants form a mound of ferny green leaves, bearing branches of daisy flowers through the summer months. This selection has pale sulphur yellow flowers that blend with nearly anything. Useful in containers, as well as in the garden. Relatively drought tolerant, and adapts well to poor soils. Removing faded flowers regularly will greatly increase blooming time. If plants become floppy in mid-summer, shear them back to 6 inches to rejuvenate. Divide every 2 years in early spring. Closely related to Dyer's Chamomile, see Herbs Listing for all our Chamomiles.
Aquilegia canadensis (Native Columbine) "little lanterns"	native perennial		Great low-light plants - smaller than the non-native columbines - this is the wild ancestor. Small yellow and red truly precious flowers. Lightly spreads. Likes rocky spots.
Aquilegia 'Swan mix' - These are multicolored columbines	perennial	New 2017	These are fabulous - they like a little shade and will hybridize and self sow about the garden.
Asarum maximum 'Green Panda'	perennial	New 2017	Wild Ginger - a great shade loving ground cover. One of the spookiest and creepiest of flowers native to this area. Perennial groundcover that has evergreen leaves. A great northern landscape plant for tucking into corners or planted in mass in the shade.
Jerusalem Artichoke or Sun choke	edible roots perennial full sun		You eat the roots (taste like artichoke hearts when cooked) and enjoy the flowers. Sunflower family. Needs full sun and large spot.
Asclepias or Milk Weeds			
Asclepias incarnata 'cinderella'- Red Swallowwort or Swamp Milkweed	native perennial	Milkweed Family	Native bog plant, likes water - like milkweed, this is food plant for monarch butterfly caterpillars. This particularly has a pink vanilla-egg nog scented flower that you just can't get enough of! Very limited number available this year.
Asclepias tuberosa - Butterfly Weed, Puerisy Root	native perennial	Milkweed Family	Native bog plant, likes water - like milkweed, this is food plant for monarch butterfly caterpillars. Flowers are shades of yellow, orange and red. Very limited number available this year.
Asclepias incarnata "milkmaid" (white)	native perennial	Milkweed Family	Native bog plant, likes water - like milkweed, this is food plant for monarch butterfly caterpillars. White flowers. Very limited number available this year.
Asclepias verticillata "whorled milkweed"	native perennial	Milkweed Family	Native bog plant, likes water - like milkweed, this is food plant for monarch butterfly caterpillars. White flowers. Very limited number available this year.
Asclepias asperula Antelope Horns	tender perennial	Milkweed Family	very unusual asclepias. Very limited number available this year.

Asclepias fruticosa African Swan	tender perennial	Milkweed Family	very unusual asclepias. Very limited number available this year.
Asclepias curassavica "Blood Flower"	tender perennial	Milkweed Family	Although it probably won't make it through the winter around here, it is fast growing and can be grown as an annual - lots of bright red color - pollinators love it.
Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)	native perennial		Grow in a pot so you can bring inside in the winter. Whole tree is edible.
Aster novi-belgii (New York Aster)	native perennial		Very easy to grow and very healthy berries - super high in antioxidants.
Azolla	water plant - floating		Spreads quickly, but is tender.
Beetle Bank Grasses			
Beetle Bank Grass - Andropogon gerardii - Big Bluestem Grass	perennial grass / beetle bank		<p>This is the native variety of Big Bluestem - a great big earth-saving wonderful grass, reaching up to 8 feet high.</p> <p>Big Bluestem forms a thick clump and will not spread or become invasive. But after you do a bit of minimal care in the first season or two, it will be a dependable entity in the garden, attracting and providing shelter for beneficial insects. Big Bluestem is perfectly hardy and maintenance free.</p> <p>This is also a very attractive grass with thick blue-green blades. The lower stems have a striking purple-blue color. The individual blades of this grass are wide and create a substantial and abundant look to the clump.</p> <p>Because this is a very tall grass, plan it for back edges where it won't shade other plants. Where ever you plant it, Big Bluestem will provide a wonderful shelter for beneficial insects like ground beetles and lacewings. The more clumps of Big Blue Stem you have, the easier it will be for beneficial insects to find and more beneficials your insectary strip or beetle bank will be able to support.</p> <p>This native grass is not picky about soil conditions, although it grows best in full sun with good-draining soil.</p> <p>Big Bluestem is one of the starts of the native, tall-grass prairie biome. This young grass should be planted in spring through early summer. Comes in a 4" square pot wit hcertified organic soil.</p>

<p>Beetle Bank Grass - Panicum virgatum "Rotstrahlbusch" - Switch Grass</p>	<p>perennial grass / beetle bank</p>	<p>A beautifully colored variety of native Switch Grass. This one has an upright and arching habit, and acquires striking dark reddish burgundy coloring as the weather cools in fall. The cooler the weather, the darker the red coloring. In warmer winters, the color retains greenness. Switch Grass is hardy, easy, and maintenance free - just keep it weeded the first season or two until it forms a weed-resistant clump. Trimming it in the first year helps promote bushiness. Like all of the native grasses we sell, this is a clumping grass and will not spread or become invasive. Switch Grass is not picky about soil, but need good drainage. Full sun is best. This clump of grass can provide ground beetles and other beneficial insects with a haven in your garden. Can get as high as 4 feet. This young grass should be planted in spring through early summer. Comes in a 4" square pot with certified organic soil.</p>
<p>Schizachyrium scoparium - Little Bluestem Grass</p>	<p>perennial grass / beetle bank</p>	<p>Little bluestem is a native prairie grass, one of the main components that make up the prairie biome. It is a great clumping style grass, very appropriate for growing almost anywhere in the country. Little Bluestem is a shorter grass, about 4 feet high. It has a fine texture, with thinner blades growing in mass creating a bushy appearance. It has a beautiful blue-green coloring during the growing season. Like all the grasses we are introducing to our plant collection in 2016, Little Bluestem is hardy and easy to grow. Any soil type is doable as long as there is plenty of sunlight. Little Bluestem is a great grass species for any managed meadow project. Once clumps are established, there will be little need for weeding or maintenance. This grass will not become invasive in any way. A grouping or bank of these clumping grasses will provide a safe haven to ground beetles (Beetle Banks) and other beneficial insects like lacewings. This young grass should be planted in spring through early summer. Comes in a 4" square pot with certified organic soil.</p>
<p>Centaurea montana 'Black Sprite'</p>	<p>perennial</p>	<p>Exotic, silky, burgundy black flower petals form a spidery starburst against a gray green, silvery-leaved backdrop. Bloom time: late spring. Exposure: full sun Uses: ideal in beds and borders, good cut flower Very easy to grow.</p>

Corydalis lutea - Rock Fumewort	perennial		<p>This species has bluntly spurred golden yellow flowers from late spring to early fall. Its pale green, glaucous leaves form compact, ferny mounds. This adaptable species is suitable for borders, rock, cottage and woodland gardens. It tolerates most well-drained soils in full sun to partial shade.</p> <p>Care: This woodland species does not tolerate high humidity and high temperatures during the summer months or wet soils during winter, but is otherwise adaptable as long as it is planted in full sun or part shade. Height: 1 ft. to 3 ft.; Full Sun to Part Shade; Dry to Medium; Self Seeds</p>
Cranesbill Hardy Geranium - Cantabrigiense Biokovo (Cream White Flowers)	perennial - lightly spreading		
Cranesbill Hardy Geranium - Orion (bright blue)	perennial - lightly spreading		
Culver's Root - Veronicastrum virginium (Leptandra virginica)	native perennial		A wild and native veronica like plant - long spires of creamy white flowers - dramatic and pretty deer resistant
Dianthus - Carnation - Giant Chabaud 'orange sherbert'	perennial		A bright and brilliant pure orange carnation - excellent scent too
Digitalis - Foxgloves - I am obsessed with digitalis - these are all perennial, some are self-seed and spread			Digitalis are all deer-resistant too!
Digitalis purpurea - Apricot Beauty	short lived perennial		This stunning introduction has a distinctive colour break bearing large, orangey-peach, flared flowers which are heavily-clustered up the tall, strong stems. If grown alone out of reach of other foxgloves the seedlings will come quite true. 4 ft. tall plants. A biennial or short-lived perennial. Winter hardy to zone 4.
Digitalis obscura - Dusky Maid, Sunset	perennial		Pendulous, thimble-shaped flowers in beautiful, sunset shades. Colors include amber, beige brown, burnt orange, and red. The narrow, evergreen, dark-green leaves are similar to penstemon. Dusky Maid Sunset is a true-perennial foxglove, plants grow 16-20 in. tall, bloom is from July to September. Winter hardy to zone 5 - I've had some trouble keeping these going over very cold winters here.

Digitalis ferruginea gigantea	perennial		This is a spectacular towering form of this excellent perennial foxglove. Tall slender spikes in close groups bear many distinctive pale orange-brown flowers each with a protruding white lip. Completely hardy and totally perennial - can get over 6 feet tall. Imported British seeds.
Digitalis ferruginea gigantea - Giant yellow Herold	biennial - self seeding		Straight, strong spikes of Dijon mustard-colored blooms on sturdy, 5-6 ft. tall plants. Giant Yellow Herold foxglove will bloom over a long summer season, the flowers are excellent for cutting. Biennial plants are winter hardy to zone 4.
Digitalis lutea - Straw Foxglove	perennial		Attractive long lived hardy perennial which has greenish-yellow flowers freely borne on slender spikes. A most unusual plant which will naturalise in parts of the garden where other plants may struggle to grow.
Digitalis purpurea 'Pam's Choice'			One of the best new foxgloves to be found in recent years. Stout, strong spires of creamy white flowers with their throats almost solidly painted in deepest burgundy. En masse it makes an unforgettable sight.
Digitalis purpurea 'pantaloons'	perennial		A big flowered foxglove with split or open trumpets. Bright maroon bespeckled pink.
Digitalis - polkadot pippa	perennial		Large coral flowers with apricot interiors. Blooms from late spring until frost. In mild areas flowering can continue into December. Polkadot Hybrids is a true perennial foxglove series, long lived and super long flowering! Plants produce extra-large, richly-colored flowers evenly spaced and tightly packed on 3.5 ft. long stems. Flowers are subtly speckled with white dots. Because flowers do not set seed, individual blooms can hold for many weeks, extending the season of flowers. Polkadot Foxgloves begin blooming in spring, and continue to flower into the fall. In our mild Northern California climate, Polkadot Princess and Polkadot Pippa will even flower into November or December. The uniform, well-branched plants grow to 40 in. tall. Polkadot Hybrids foxgloves live for many years. Winter hardy to zone 4.
Digitalis - polkadot polly	perennial		Large, deep pink-apricot blooms from late spring into autumn. Polkadot Hybrids is a true perennial foxglove series, long lived and super long flowering! Plants produce extra-large, richly-colored flowers evenly spaced and tightly packed on 3.5 ft. long stems. Flowers are subtly speckled with white dots. Because flowers do not set seed, individual blooms can hold for many weeks, extending the season of flowers. Polkadot Foxgloves begin blooming in spring, and continue to flower into the fall. In our mild Northern California climate, Polkadot Princess and Polkadot Pippa will even flower into November or December. The uniform, well-branched plants grow to 40 in. tall. Polkadot Hybrids foxgloves live for many years. Winter hardy to zone 4.

Digitalis mertonensis 'Strawberry' deep rose	perennial		The sumptuous 'Strawberry Foxglove' has individually the largest flowers of all foxgloves, resembling very large flattened trumpets the colour of strawberry puree on shortish stout spikes, which open in early summer. This valuable plant with soft hairy leaves and a long-lived habit is one of the most magnificent hybrid foxgloves. 3 foot tall, stout looking plants.
Digitalis lanata - Foxglove, Woolly Foxglove, Grecian Foxglove	perennial	New 2017	This unusual small (usually under 2 feet tall) foxglove produces many compact stems tightly packed with delicately veined and netted, reddish-brown tubular flowers with long pronounced white lips. This plant derives its name from the fact that the flower buds are covered with fine silky hairs. Imported from Great Britain.
Digitalis lanata - 'Café Crème'	perennial		An unusual, rare and beautiful, true-perennial foxglove. The orchid-like flowers are white with bronze yellow markings, are held on long racemes in late spring and early summer. Cafe Crème foxglove will thrive in sun or shade. Plants grow to 3 ft. tall, are winter hardy to zone 5
Digitalis (Foxglove) camelot lavender	perennial	sorry - NA 2017	Very light - almost white - lavender with dramatic spotting. Camelot were the first F1 hybrid foxgloves available to the home gardener. Plants produce magnificent spikes of huge speckled flowers in rose, cream, lavender or white, the very first year. Vigorous, well-branched plants grow to 42-48 in. tall and 24-30 in. wide. Winter hardy to zone 4.
Digitalis (Foxglove) camelot cream	perennial	sorry - NA 2017	Cream-colored with dark spotting. Camelot were the first F1 hybrid foxgloves available to the home gardener. Plants produce magnificent spikes of huge speckled flowers in rose, cream, lavender or white, the very first year. Vigorous, well-branched plants grow to 42-48 in. tall and 24-30 in. wide. Winter hardy to zone 4.
Digitalis purpurea 'dalmation peach'	perennial	New 2017	Nodding soft pink flowers with orange speckled throats lighten to soft peach. Fast growing! Digitalis are pillars of the border that make a strong statement. Tends toward biennial, so let seed fall. No staking needed. Foxglove create a majestic appearance in the perennial garden. Dalmatian foxgloves produce reliable first year flowers. Blooms completely encircle their stems with evenly spaced, relatively upward facing bells. Remove old flower spikes the first season and plants will bloom heavily again the following year. Dalmatian Hybrids foxgloves are superb container plants and will perform beautifully even in small pots. In the garden use in mixed borders, or mass plants along paths or fences.

Digitalis purpurea alba 'dalmation cream'	perennial	sorry - NA 2017	Cream-colored bells with interiors freckled purple. Dalmatian foxgloves produce reliable first year flowers. Blooms completely encircle their stems with evenly spaced, relatively upward facing bells. Remove old flower spikes the first season and plants will bloom heavily again the following year. Dalmatian Hybrids foxgloves are superb container plants and will perform beautifully even in small pots. In the garden use in mixed borders, or mass plants along paths or fences. Winter hardy to zone 5.
Digitalis (Foxglove) Dalmation white	perennial	sorry - NA 2017	White flowers, with intense maroon interiors. Dalmatian foxgloves produce reliable first year flowers. Blooms completely encircle their stems with evenly spaced, relatively upward facing bells. Remove old flower spikes the first season and plants will bloom heavily again the following year. Dalmatian Hybrids foxgloves are superb container plants and will perform beautifully even in small pots. In the garden use in mixed borders, or mass plants along paths or fences. Winter hardy to zone 5.
Digitalis 'Flashing Spires' D. lutea variegata	perennial	New 2017	variegated foliage - leaves are splashed with cream - flowers are green-yellow on 20-35 inches spires - an import from Great Britain
Digitalis 'Red Skin'	perennial	New 2017	A superb new, fertile hybrid developed here. Soundly perennial clumps produce strong spikes of shiny, waxy-looking, golden flowers, distinctly polished with red on the top, rather like a ripe apple. An excellent addition to the current range of foxgloves. This is a tall one - 3-4 feet. An import from Great Britain
Digitalis davisiana	perennial	New 2017	Impressive 3-4 foot compact spikes of large, dark yellow, orange-veined to buff coloured, flattened trumpets, open above slim, slightly pubescent, lance shaped, lightly-toothed leaves. This lovely Turkish plant is vaguely similar to Digitalis grandiflora, but with a more elongated flower spike. An import from Great Britain
Digitalis swewartii	perennial	New 2017	This impressive foxglove could be the tallest of them all - sometimes over 6 feet. Several long thin spires arise, clad along most of their length with large-lipped, dark-veined orange flowers. Soundly perennial and bone hardy, this plant will perform trouble-free for many years. Grown from imported British Seed.
Digitalis grandiflora (Foxglove) carillon temple bells	perennial		Spikes of chocolate netted, large sulphur yellow flowers over rosettes of strongly veined leaves. This is the largest and most spectacular flowered of the yellow foxgloves. Perennial and long lived. A dwarf, long-blooming, true-perennial foxglove which produces upright-spires of yellow bells, late spring through summer. They are excellent for cutting. Carillon foxglove grows 12-16 in. tall
Digitalis laevigata - Smooth Foxglove, Grecian Foxglove	perennial		This fully hardy, perennial, semi-evergreen plant opens its orange and pink, large-lipped, bell-shaped flowers all summer long, and if sown early flowers the first year. With high drought tolerance, it grows well both in semi-shade and direct sun. About 3 feet high

Digitalis parviflora (Foxglove) Milk Chocolate or Chocolate Soldier	perennial		Slender spikes hold numerous densely massed chocolate brown tubular flowers. This distinctive, striking and lovely completely perennial plant is truly brown. One of my favorites.
Echiums - another obsession - these are mostly tender perennials - but can be grown in large pots and brought in for the winter - they're worth it!			
Echium fastuosum	tender perennial		Twelve inch spikes of countless purple-blue flowers open on strong branching stems in spring and summer, although very few good seeds are often produced. This really IS a perennial in a sheltered situation, e.g. in a large pot or a very protected garden. In The Scilly Islands and the South West of the UK this plant often makes a long-lived small tree.
Echium pininana 'blue steeple'	tender perennial		This incredible plant initially produces a palm tree-like rosette, with large, thick, hairy leaves on a strong woody stem. This unusual plant is scientifically a 'triennial', and either 12 or 24 months after sowing, the centre, holding thousands of flowers, shoots upwards, sometimes to 15-20 feet! Bees love this giant, which, if you are lucky, will gently self-seed but never becomes a nuisance, as the seedlings are so visible and easy to pull up (if you have the heart)! Most plants will be deep blue although the odd variant colour may always appear.
Echium pininana 'snow tower'	tender perennial		A friend on Guernsey sent us some seeds of an absolutely pure white Echium pininana she had discovered. We could barely believe such a plant existed, but were thrilled to finally see an enormous 15 foot high snowy cascade. Most plants will be white although the odd variant colour will always appear. You can easily see this at the small plant stage when you will discover that the plants with pale green stems are guaranteed to have pure white flowers.
Echium 'pink fountain'	tender perennial		A fabulous cross made at Plant World Seeds between the superb Echium wildpretii with its four foot, fat red spike and the giant blue Echium pininana. The result is a 15 inch wide, tapering tower of delicate pink flowers which are light a lighthouse attracting bees, butterflies and other pollinating insects. Although most plants will be pink, the odd variant colour will always appear, but all are very desirable.

Echium 'red rocket'	tender perennial		New release by Plant World Seeds - "This is the first time we have released this amazing show-stopper! Echium wildpretii is one of the world's most impressive plants with its 3 foot spike of raspberry-red flowers erupting from a swan's nest of grey hairy leaves. But it can sometimes succumb to frost and winter wet. So we back-crossed it with one of its bigger and tougher children, 'Pink Fountain,' itself a cross between the relatively hardy Echium pininana and E. wildpretii! And this unbelievable 4 to 6 foot spectacle was the result." Fat, bee-magnet spikes are thickly crowded with dark pink or strawberry-red flowers, blue-pollen-powdered anthers. In a sheltered, well-drained spot against a wall or under a hedge, it is surprisingly hardy, standing a fair bit of frost.
Echium vulgare - Viper's Bugloss	hardy perennial		
Echium wildpretii - Tower of Jewels	tender perennial		Horizon Herbs offered these seeds.
Echium wildpretii - Tower of Jewels	tender perennial		British seed import - Stout rose-pink spikes of massed flowers, each with protruding stamens holding bright blue pollen, arise from prostrate rosettes of radiating, furry, narrow grey leaves, and if kept very dry it is quite incredibly frost-hardy. This challenge from the high volcanic slopes of the Canary Islands is certainly the most sought-after of all echium species, and indeed one of the most beautiful and dramatic of all flowers, and success will bring crowds flocking to see it. NOTE: This rare plant produces very few viable seeds which must be collected individually by hand as they ripen. You may grow a percentage of hybrids from these seeds as we grow other species close to them in our gardens and we are only happy to sell them with this proviso. (Hybrids are absolutely fabulous!) These plants are, if there is such a description, technically TRIENNIALS, that is, as a rule they flower in their third year (24 months after sowing) with the flowering stem then dying away. It is therefore a sensible policy to grow several which are at different stages of development and to allow them to self-seed.
Epimedium	shady perennial		this is sulfur - bright yellow flowers
Euphorbias -			I love these - they make dramatic flower arrangements with their eucalyptus-like bracts and are fabulous in the landscape - completely deer resistant too! These are all tall perennial euphorbias not the ground covers... NOTE: the sap can be irritating to the skin.
Euphorbia griffithi 'fireglow'	perennial	deer resistant	Heads of brick red flowers in early summer on strong massed stems. 2-3 foot high.
Euphorbia mellifera	perennial	deer resistant	One of the finest shrubby plants in cultivation, this gem has large, creamy-veined leathery leaves topped by outstanding golden, fragrant flower heads. The name 'mellifera' refers to the sweet fragrance of honey which on a warm day will drift across the garden amazing all who are nearby. 4 feet high.

Euphorbia cyparissias - Cypress spurge	perennial	deer resistant	In the spring showy lime-yellow bracts open which slowly age to red, on thin stems bearing narrow, bluish-green, linear leaves. This unusual plant superficially resembles that of a very tiny spruce or cypress tree, hence the common name. It is very adaptable, but can be invasive by underground runners in rich soils. This is the shortest one we have for sale - about 1 foot high.
Euphorbia pasteurii	perennial	deer resistant	A new and extremely beautiful hybrid between E. mellifera and the very rare E. stygiana which is now almost extinct in its home on the Azores Islands. Broad leathery evergreen leaves clad strong stems terminating in umbels of honey scented bronze flowers. 4-5 feet in height!
Euphorbia robbiae	perennial	deer resistant	Striking evergreen plant, often mistaken for a small rhododendron, until the stately yellow green spires appear in late spring. Invaluable for shady or sunny places, even in poor soil. About 2 feet high.
FERNS!!!			
Tatting Fern Athyrum filix-femina 'Frizelliae'	Fern		Like all the grasses we are introducing to our plant collection in 2016, Little Bluestem is hardy and easy to grow. Any soil type is doable as long as there is plenty of sunlight. Little Bluestem is a great grass species for any managed meadow project. Once clumps are established, there will be little need for weeding or maintenance. This grass will not become invasive in any way.
Woolly Lip Fern Cheilanthes tomentosa	Fern		
Autumn Brilliance Fern Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Fern		A grouping or bank of these clumping grasses will provide a safe haven to ground beetles (Beetle Banks) and other beneficial insects like lacewings.
Virginia Chain Fern	Fern		
Cristata The King Male Fern Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata-The King'	Fern		This young grass should be planted in spring through early summer. Comes in a 4" square pot wit hcertified organic soil.
Jimmy Dyce Broad Wood Fern Dryopteris dilatata 'Jimmy Dyce',	Fern		Named after Jimmy Dyce who discovered it on the Isle of Arran in 1969, this cultivar is a strikingly wonderful little fern. It is especially deep in color - like a blue green. And it forms a thick and even little clump of opulent green. Very hardy (zone 4) and makes a great understory plant.

Parsley Leaf Male Fern Dryopteris filix-mas 'Parsley'	Fern		<p>Parsley Male Fern is a dependable naturalizer but does not wildly spread. Likes lightly shaded woods and does well in garden settings as well as long as kept from direct sun.</p> <p>A beautiful chunky leaf shape with elegant curves, this fern adds a lovely texture to a woodland setting. Some fronds are crested, 18" to 24" clumping. This is a hardy and tough little fern. Zone 4.</p>
Cinnamon Fern Osmunda cinnamomea	Fern		
Applecourt Crested Painted Fern Athyrium niponicum pictum 'Applecourt'	Fern		<p>Named after the Applecourt Nursery from where it came, this is an exquisite fern. Very bushy and forming a nice clump, it has a highlight down the center of each frond and as the fern matures, the frond start to end on forked or crested flourishes...</p> <p>Applecourt Crested Ferns are deciduous and reach 12" to 24".</p> <p>A lovely specimen fern or focal point; does well in container growing as well as in a natural setting. Zones 3 through 8.</p>
Regal Red Japanese Painted Fern	Fern		
Japanese Painted Fern Athyrium niponicum Pictum	Fern		<p>One of the most popular ferns - gorgeous collage of colors of greens, burgundy, and silvers. This fern must be kept in shade as direct sun will burn. Painted ferns stay mostly in a clump but can spread lightly if happy. Zone 4.</p>
Godzilla Painted Ferm Athyrium niponicum pictum	Fern	New 2017	A huge Japanese Painted Fern!
Sensitive Fern	Fern		You will need about one male for every 5 females.
Robust Male Fern Dryopteris complexa2	Fern		<p>Specimens can readily reach five feet in height with an equal spread. Since it is also evergreen it makes an excellent plant for screening. Once established it is also quite drought tolerant. Give this excellent specimen a wide space for admiration. Zone 4-8. Clumping.</p>
Lady (Lady in Red) Fern Athyrium angustum forma rubellu	Fern		<p>Discovered in Vermont by John Lynch of the New England Wildflower Society, Lady in Red, is a superior selection of the native northern lady fern. Glassy red stems contrast pleasantly with the lime green leafage and are especially brilliant when highlighted with back lighting. The color on this deciduous form improves with age and does not best display its beauty until it has been through a cold winter. High nutrient fertilizer intensifies the color but takes away from its luminescence. This easily grown 2 to 3 foot cold hardy fern is suitable for Zones 3, where it is happy in light shade. Clumping</p>

Ostrich (The King) Fern or Fiddlehead Fern - Matteuccia struthiopteris	Fern		The jumbo ostrich fern, is a huge spreader ready to fill your vacant meadow! It is native to much of northern North America (the state vegetable of Vermont) and with its cold tolerance leads off the spring with magnificent fist sized green fiddleheads. The height approaches seven feet when the ostrich is well watered. Fall turns the deciduous sterile fronds a glowing golden yellow while the separate fertile fronds fade from green to brown and remain erect throughout the winter. Underground runners , out forming surrounding colonies making this very useful for a quick cover. And if you don't like it spreading, you can always eat it as these are the fiddleheads of gourmet restaurants. Zone 2-9.
Northern (Five-Finger) Maiden Hair Fern Adiantum Pedatum	Fern		The pedate frond hand waves its airy fingers horizontally from atop a purple black stipe (stem) of 1 to 3 feet in height. In time, good moist compost and filtered light this will form a lush clump gradually spreading its welcome wands of foliage. Brighter light will reduce the size of the fronds but full sun does not make for a happy plant! Although deciduous and depending on Mother Nature's whims, it can hold its fronds into late fall. It is content in gardens from Zone 2.
Himalayan Maiden Hair Fern	Fern		
Geum 'Alabama Slammer'	perennial	available 2018	From the Cocktail Series of fabulous Geums... Red and Yellow drama
Golden Rod - Solidago Caesia	native perennial - bee plant		pollinator friendly native. A very special goldenrod - with small understated whorls of yellow spaced intermediately with leaves. Solidago means "to strengthen or make whole," and it's been used for centuries for colds, headaches, toothache, and bladder/kidney problems. Recently, herbalists are using it in treating allergies and asthma. Many folks think goldenrod is a cause of hay fever, but usually other plants, like ragweed, that bloom at the same time are the real culprits. Forms a thick patch of 3-foot tall graceful stalks with sheaves of yellow flowers in fall. Tends to be an edge plant, liking dappled shade borders.
Golden Rod - Solidago canadensis	native perennial - bee plant		This is the native with the plume like yellow tops - bees love it. Also used medicinally. Usually grows about 2- 4 feet high, but can be over 6 feet.
Golden Rod - Grass-leaved goldenrod Solidago graminifolia	native perennial - bee plant		Fine-textured linear foliage and golden flat-topped inflorescences in late summer. Cherished by butterflies and preying mantises and well as the wildflower enthusiast.
Helleborus Winter Jewels - Jade Star	hardy perennial	winter-blooming / New 2017	Jade Star has single lime green flowers with rose to purple markings or veining in the interior.
Hibiscus Moscheutos Luna Mixed Colors	hardy perennial	New 2017	A fun and festive plant - giant colorful flowers! Very hardy! Deer will demolish it though so give it protection!

Iris - Yellow	bog plant - native perennial		
Iris - Blug Flag	bog plant - native perennial		
Lysimachia 'gooseneck loosestrife'	perennial - lightly spreading		
Lysimachia punctata 'alexander' (varigated)	perennial		
Lobelia cardinalis - Cardinal flower (Red)	bog plant - native perennial		A humming bird magnet - grows great in pots - just keep the pots wet - I usually place pots in a tub of water and keep it by my back door so I can see the hummingbirds flocking to it!
Lobelia, Great (Lobelia siphilitica) (Blue)	bog plant - native perennial		A blue lobelia - used medicinally and a great bog native plant. Pollinators and honey bees love it. I also grow some in pots set into tubs of water around my back patio, very attractive plants.
Malaysian Orchid (Medinilla myriantha)	tender perennial	New 2017	Medinilla myriantha is commonly referred to as Malaysian Orchid or Malaysian Grapes. It is an epiphyte in nature, so it needs a porous potting soil. The flowers start light pink and darken to purple. The blooms last for months! This is an easy to grow shade or house plant. The berries are NOT edible.
MONARDA - we have a lot of these wonderful native and medicinal plants			
Monarda (Bee Balm, Bergamot) 'bergamo'	native perennial		A sprawling version with whorls of dark magenta toned flowers.
Monarda (Bee Balm, Bergamot) 'citriodora' Lemon	perennial		pollinator friendly
Monarda (Bee Balm, Bergamot) 'didyma' Red	native perennial		The upright native with dark red flowers usually referred to as "Bee Balm"
Monarda (Bee Balm, Bergamot) fistulosa 'Lavender'	native perennial		The pale lavender colored native - upright habit, usually referred to as "Bergamot"
Monarda Bradburiana (Pink To Light Lavender)	native perennial		pollinator friendly - a very unusual looking plant - one of my favorites! A light colored western native with pink spotting on flowers

Monarda - Rose Scented Bergamot	perennial		pollinator friendly - a sprawling bee balm
Monarda punctata (Dotted Mint or Horse mint)	native perennial		pollinator friendly - this is one of my favorite monardas - sprawling in habit with white-green-cream colored orchid like flowers. I did have trouble with it after the second super-cold winter in a row. So not a superhardy perennial like the other monardas.
Mountain Mints - another favorite!			Mountain Mints are not related to culinary mint - they are Pycnanthemums. They do not spread like mint or members of the Mentha family. Mountain Mints are completely deer and wood chuck resistant. They smell amazing and minty. They make great bug repellent spray-tea. And pollinators of all kinds love them. They are also gorgeous - with whitish clusters of flowers dabbled in green bracts.
Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum muticum 'Clustered' or 'Short-toothed'	native perennial	pollinator friendly	Hardy perennial wildflower with loads of fresh mint aroma, without the invasive roots of mint. Compact, good-looking landscape plant with spikes of very pale lavender flowers that all pollinators love. This drought-tolerant native plant thrives in difficult soils, even compacted clay.
Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum albescens 'White-Leafed'	native perennial	pollinator friendly	Hardy perennial wildflower with loads of fresh mint aroma, without the invasive roots of mint. Compact, good-looking landscape plant with spikes of very pale lavender flowers that all pollinators love. This drought-tolerant native plant thrives in difficult soils, even compacted clay.
Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum flexuosum 'Appalachian'	native perennial	pollinator friendly	Hardy perennial wildflower with loads of fresh mint aroma, without the invasive roots of mint. Compact, good-looking landscape plant with spikes of very pale lavender flowers that all pollinators love. This drought-tolerant native plant thrives in difficult soils, even compacted clay.
Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum pilosum 'Hairy'	native perennial	pollinator friendly	Hardy perennial wildflower with loads of fresh mint aroma, without the invasive roots of mint. Compact, good-looking landscape plant with spikes of very pale lavender flowers that all pollinators love. This drought-tolerant native plant thrives in difficult soils, even compacted clay.
Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum tenuifolium 'Narrowleaf'	native perennial	pollinator friendly	A narrow-leafed version. Hardy perennial wildflower with loads of fresh mint aroma, without the invasive roots of mint. Compact, good-looking landscape plant with spikes of very pale lavender flowers that all pollinators love. This drought-tolerant native plant thrives in difficult soils, even compacted clay.
Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum virginianum 'Common'	native perennial	pollinator friendly	Hardy perennial wildflower with loads of fresh mint aroma, without the invasive roots of mint. Compact, good-looking landscape plant with spikes of very pale lavender flowers that all pollinators love. This drought-tolerant native plant thrives in difficult soils, even compacted clay.

Phlomis cashmeriana (Jerusalem Sage)	perennial		With a rugged constitution yet stately stature, this enduring Himalayan denizen spawns 12 in. long spade-shaped gray-green leaves that show off felted finishes, scalloped margins plus luminous silver undersides. Stout woolly stems shoulder the large whorled clusters of tubular lilac pink blooms above a soft looking bushy foundation. Adored by birds, bees and butterflies, Phlomis cashmeriana remains evergreen in milder climates, while appreciating proper air circulation, sunshine galore and sharp draining soil. Blooms June-August
Physostegia virginiana 'Miss Manners' Obedient Plant	perennial	New 2017	Very attractive border plant - 'Miss Manners' is notable for its well-behaved, non spreading habit. It is a compact, clumping form, with excellent secondary branching and good rebloom. Pure white snapdragon-like flowers from June to September over deep green, glossy foliage. A nice late season addition to the garden for bees and hummingbirds.
Pulmonaria longifolia 'bertram anderson' Lungwort	perennial	New 2017	8-12" Bloom Time: Early Spring to Mid-Spring. Mostly Sunny to Full Shade Zones: 3-8 Vibrant pink buds magically open to reveal brilliant dark blue flowers over narrow, lance-shaped leaves that are heavily silver spotted. Pulmonaria leaves are attractive all season. Mounding habit will spread to make a beautiful foliage display.
Rodgersia aesculifolia	perennial		This species has palmate, wrinkled leaves that extend to 2 feet wide. The veins and leaf stalks are reddish-brown and densely woolly. In midsummer, the 2-foot-long, upright flower spikes are made up of white or pink florets. Noteworthy Characteristics: The stature of Rodgersias adds drama and definition to gardens in full sun and partial shade. The leaves are strongly textured and may be tinged bronze; they pair well with finely-textured plants. They are at home by water, in a woodland, or in other moist garden sites. Care: Grow in humus-rich, moist soil in partial shade to full sun. Deer do eat them...
Scrophularia macrantha "Red Birds in a Tree"	tender perennial	New 2017	I am obsessed with foxgloves and with figworts, which are all members of this Scrophularia family of plants - this one is crazy and frivolous, but just so fabulous - even the name is great - Red Birds in a tree. Does well in a large pot - looks great on a picnic table as a centerpiece. Bring it inside for the winter.
Skullcap - see herb list			
Valerian, Red (Jupiter's Beard) Centranthus ruber	perennial		This is not related to the common herb, Valerian, although it has medicinal qualities of its own. Great smelling flowers. Red Jupiter's Beard is an everblooming Old World wildflower with clusters of tiny dark red flowers held over deep green foliage. A tough, durable plant, it thrives with minimal water and care once established. Great Butterfly plant.

Veronica spicata Sunny Border Blue (Violet Blue)	perennial		The showy dark violet-blue spikes of Veronica Sunny Border Blue are an attractive eye-catching favorite, and are very long blooming. A carefree tidy plant with crinkled, toothed glossy green, lance-shaped foliage, beautiful in or out of bloom. Blooms For 4 Weeks Or More
Vervains - see herb list			
Violets - see herb List			