**SHAMROCK NURSERY’S 2020 PLANT GUIDE**

**ANNUAL FLOWERS**

**ALLYSUM:** Full/part sun. (4 inches height x 5-8 spread) Great for borders, window boxes or planters. Purple or white.

**AMARANTHUS:** Full Sun. (14-16 height by 16-18 spread) Also called Summer Poinsettia. Excellent to use in the back of a border or bed.

**BEGONIAS**

WAX/FIBROUS BEGONIAS: Sun or shade. Work well in beds, borders and containers.

NON-STOP/TUBEROUS BEGONIA: Shade/part shade. Nonstop begonias are sturdy bloomers that add a bright spark, even in partial shade or low levels of sunlight. The plant comes in a range of colors, including various shades of red, orange, pink, yellow, apricot, salmon and white. Plant Nonstop begonias in a flower bed, hanging basket or patio container.

ANGEL WING & DRAGON WING BEGONIA: Partial shade/shade. 2- to 3-foot tall, cane forming begonia with deep, glossy-green, 5-inch long leaves and drooping clusters of flowers. Angel Wings generally contain spots or a frosted pattern. The underside is often a deep red.

HIEMALIS BEGONIA: A cross between a wax begonia and a tuberous begonia, is prized for its waxy green foliage and the brightly colored flowers that bloom profusely from spring until autumn. This sturdy, easy-care annual reaches heights of 10 to 12 inches, with a spread of 10 to 12 inches. Also known as Rieger begonia, the Hiemalis begonia is suitable for planting in containers, hanging baskets or flower beds

REX BEGONIA: Rex begonias are tropical plants, prized for their colorfully patterned and intriguingly shaped leaves. Although they are at home in a shady garden, they are also popular as houseplants. Many people collect and display several varieties.

CELOSIA: Prefers sunny dry location. A heat-tolerant flower known for producing vibrant, velvety blooms with three primary forms: 1) plumosa varieties, which bear whorls of tiny flowers on a feathery spike; 2) cristata, the well-known crested cockscomb and coral-like varieties; and 3) spicata varieties, which bear numerous, narrow flower spikes that resemble heads of wheat.

COLEUS (Packs): Part sun/shade. Colorful/Attractive Foliage, Heat Tolerant, ShadeTolerant.

COLEUS (SUN): Full sun/part shade. SunColeus varieties are grown in 4” and 6” pots and not in packs. They tolerate shade but do well in full sun.

COSMOS: Sun. Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Heat Tolerant, Low Maintenance. Plants feature the much-loved daisy flower form – makes for a ‘naturalized’ garden look.

DAHLIA: Sun. Big bold blooms all season long are a magnet for butterflies and birds.

DIANTHUS: Sun. Unique lacy edges flowers great for gardens and containers. Frost resistant.

DUSTY MILLER: Sun. Finely cut, silvery white, velvety foliage on uniform plants. Adds contrast and texture to beds and borders.

FLOWERING KALE: Sun. A colorful kale for autumn to winter with attractive fringed leaves. Beautiful colored leaves intensify as the temperatures drops below 60F.

GAZANIA: Sun. Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Low Maintenance. Excellent performance in containers and baskets, as well as a garden edging or groundcover.

HYPOESTES-POLKA DOT: Part Sun. Drought Tolerant, Colorful/Attractive Foliage, Heat Tolerant, Shade Tolerant, Low Maintenance

IMPATIENS: Shade/part sun. Shade Tolerant, Low Maintenance.

SUNPATIENS: Sun or shade. Flower power in your garden beds and planters. Plant in full sun to full shade – this one thrives everywhere!

NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS: Part sun/shade. New Guinea impatiens are happiest in part shade with consistently moist soil. If they start to wilt, give them a thorough watering and they should be back to normal in a few hours.

LOBELIA: Compact habit makes for a great splash of color in flower beds and containers.

MARIGOLDS:

Sun. Marigolds are easy to grow, bloom reliably all summer, and have few insect and disease problems. French marigolds are smaller, bushier plants with flowers up to 2 inches across.

African marigolds have large, double, yellow-to-orange flowers from midsummer to frost.

MELAMPODIUM: Sun. Melampodium is drought-resistant and heat-tolerant. Excellent in beds and containers.

PANSY: Sun/part sun. Attracts Hummingbirds, Fragrant Flowers, Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Frost Tolerant.

PETUNIA: Sun/part sun. These sun-loving annuals are ideal for flower borders and containers!

VEGETATIVE PETUNIAS: These vigorous growers put regular petunias to shame. There are many kinds and they are superior performers.

PORTULACA: Sun. Mounded. Great for hot, dry, full-sun conditions. Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Low Maintenance, Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies.

SALVIA: Sun. Tall, bushy plants display long-lasting color in the garden.  
Ideal for low-maintenance landscapes and large patio containers.

SNAPDRAGON: Sun. Attracts Bees, Fragrant Flowers, Frost Tolerant, Attracts Hummingbirds. Great for landscapes and backyard cut flower gardens.

STOCK: Sun. Fragrant Flowers, Frost Tolerant. Good for backyard cut flower gardens and containers.

TORENIA: Shade/part sun. Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Heat Tolerant, Shade Tolerant, Low Maintenance. Brings an exotic look to small gardens, mixed combos and color bowls; also suited to indoor containers.

VERBENA: Sun. Verbena is the ideal plant to cascade over retaining walls, containers, baskets, and window boxes. These sun-loving plants are ideal for flower borders and containers!

VINCA: Sun. Season-long, high-impact color addition for Summer gardens and containers. Loves the heat and is drought tolerant.

VIOLA: Partial sun. Fragrant Flowers, Frost Tolerant, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Bees.

ZINNIA: Sun. Carefree Summer-long performer shows off lots of strong, high-impact color. Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Low Maintenance, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Bees.

**FILLERS**

ALTERANTHERA (Joseph’s Coat): Sun/part sun

ANGELONIA: Sun

ARGY DAISY (Marguirite Daisy): Sun

BACOPA: Sun/part shade

CALIBRACHOA: Sun

CANNA: Sun

CARNATION: Sun

CLEOME: Spider Flower Sun/part sun

CUPHEA: False Heather, Cigar plant. Sun/part sun

DAHLIA (Vegetative):

DIASCIA (Twinspur): Full sun/part shade

DIANTHUS: Sun.

DIPLADENIA: Dipladenia is a bushier plant whose stems grow down and hang.

GAZANIA: Sun

DURANTE: Gold Edge Sun/partial sun

EUPHORBIA: Sun/partial sun

FUCHSIA: Shade

GAURA: Wandflower, Whirling Butterfly, BeeBlossom

STRAWFLOWER(Helichrysum Bracteatum): Sun

HYPOESTES: Hippo. Shade/part sun.

IBOZA VINE: Sun/shade

IVY GERANIUM: Sun

LANTANA: Sun.

LAMIUM: Sun/Part Shade

LISIANTHUS: Prairie Gentian

LOBULARIA: Hybrid large allysum.

LYSMACHIA: Gold Chain/Golden Globes

MANDEVILLA: Mandevilla vines climb up vertical structures to seek the canopy light. Full sun.

MEZOO VINE: Sun

MILLET (ORNAMENTAL): Sun

NEMESIA: Sun

ORNAMENTAL OREGANO: Sun/part sun. Tender perennial.

ORNAMENTAL PEPPER: Sun

OSTEOPERMUM: Sun

PARROT’S BEAK: Sun

PARSLEY: Sun/part shade.

PENTAS: Sun. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

POPCORN PLANT: Cassia Sun

PURSLANE: Sun

SALVIA: Sun

SCAEVOLA: Sun/part sun.

SEDUM: Lemon Coral Sun.

SOLANUM Jasmoides Yellow Zebra Sun

SPIDER PLANT: Sun/part shade.

SPIKE/CORDYLINE: Sun/part sun.

CLIMBING SPINACH:

SPRINGERI FERN (Asperagus fern): Sun/shade

SUN COLEUS: Sun

SUNPATIENS: Sun/part shade

SWEET POTATO VINE: Sun/part sun

THUNBERGIA: Black Eyed Susan Vine

VERBENEA: Sun

VINCA VINE:

TRAILING VINCA: Sun

WANDERING JEW:

WIRE VINE:

ZINNIA: Sun

**PETUNIAS – PETUNIAS – PETUNIAS**

**SUNSPUN:** Mounding, trailing petunias.

(SunSpun Red / SunSpun White / SunSpun Blue)

**SWEETUNIAS:** These mounding/cascading petunias grow quickly and maintain their shape without trimming or pinching, with no bald spots.

(Suzy Storm / Miss Marvel)

**CRAZYTUNIAS:** Dense herbaceous annual with a mounded form.

(Black Mamba / Ice Berry / Lucky Lilac / Red-Blue

Moonstruck / Frisky Purple / Sugar Beet)

**POTUNIAS:** Boast a mounding habit and a full canopy of blooms. They last all season, well after other petunia varieties have faded in the summer heat.

(Cappuccino / Pinkilicious / Dark Red / Yellow / Blueberry Muffin / Piccolo Pink)

**HEADLINER PETUNIAS:** These are medium vigor mounded petunias that boast early large flowering blooms.

(Burgundy Night Sky / Night Sky / Pink Sky / Dark Saturn)

**LITTLETUNIAS**: Littletunia varieties are known for great garden performance, dependable plant vigor, excellent heat tolerance and improved disease resistance. Blooms are 1” in diameter.

(Blue Vein / Bicolor Black / Bicolor Illusion / Peppy Red)

**PETCHOA-SUPERCAL:**  A cross between a calibrachoa and a petunia. Inheriting the best traits from both parents, SuperCal has incredible trailing flower power!

(Bordeaux / Cinnamon / Caramel Yellow / Lavender Star / Neon Rose)

**PROVEN WINNER SUPERTUNIA:** Vigorous with slightly mounded habits that function as both fillers and spillers in containers.  They are also excellent landscape plants, best suited to be placed near the front of beds.  They have medium to large flowers.

(Lovie Dovie / Royal Velvet / Bermuda Beach / Black Cherry / Bordeaux Bubblegum / Giant Pink / Priscilla / Raspberry Rush / Latte)

**PROVEN WINNER MINI VISTAS:** Vigorous petunias with slightly mounded habits that function as both fillers and spillers in containers.  They are also excellent landscape plants best suited to be placed near the front of beds.  They have small flowers.

(Mini Vista Hot Pink / Mini Vista Indigo / Mini Vista Purple)

**WAVE PETUNIAS:** Wave petunia plants have a spreading growth habit, with the ability to fill flower beds with their blooms that sprout all along their stems, which can reach up to 4 feet. Wave petunia plants are so versatile they can accent. almost any part of your landscaping design.

(Double Wave Red / Double Wave Rose / Red / Blue / White / Yellow)

**GRANDIFLORA (PACK) PETUNIAS:** They produce large flowers (up to 5 inches across). Although fewer blooms are produced per plant than other types of petunia, the huge flower size makes the grandiflora one of the showiest petunias.

**MULTIFLORA (PACK) PETUNIAS:** Multiflora petunias are smaller plants with more numerous but smaller blooms. The stems are strong, which makes multiflora petunia varieties suitable for windy climates.

**CASCADING INDIAN SUMMER**

Striking blooms open orange and mature to salmon pink

Well-branched habit is ideal hanging baskets and patio pots.

Height: 10-12 Spread: 12-18.

**CHA CHING PETUNIA**

Exciting multi-color variety wows with cherry red blooms and creamy yellow star pattern. Easy to grow.

Height: 10-16" (25-41cm) Spread: 16-20" (41-51cm)

**HELL’S FLAME ROSE PETUNIA**

This Petunia boasts a plethora of unique neon pink flowers blooming from late spring to early fall. Vigorous and horizontal growth habit, reaching 6 to 8 inches tall and 12 to 18 inches wide. Excellent for hanging baskets and window boxes.

**MIDNIGHT GOLD PETUNIA**

Midnight Gold’ attracts attention with elaborate deep-royal purple double blooms with light-gold tips. Robust 8–10" plants with exceptional branching produce a profusion of glorious 2 inch blooms. Let them cascade from hanging baskets and containers, or roll out a carpet of blooming, one-of-a-kind color.

**SURFINIA DEEP RED PETUNIA**

Surfinia Deep Red petunias have outstanding garden performance, are extremely fast-growing, profuse bloomers that are self-cleaning and have superb weather tolerance!

Height. 3 - 6" Spread10 - 12"

**Sun Spun® Mounded Trailing Petunia**

Sun Spun™ Petunias produce a profusion of colorful blooms on tidy, compact plants with excellent mildew tolerance. High-impact color from late spring until first frost for baskets, containers or seasonal borders. Hummingbird and butterfly friendly. Height: 6-10 inches Spread: 12-18 inches Exposure: Sun

**Sweetunia**

Sweetunia's have tons of flowers that bloom all summer long. This low maintenance plant is self-cleaning, so no deadheading is necessary. They do well in landscaping or containers, so enjoy this beautiful plant! Height – 8-10 inches. Spread 8-10 inches.

'Suzie Storm' Miss Marvel

**CRAZYTUNIA - PETUNIAS WITH ATTITUDE!**

Crazytunias grow strong and fast and they don't go straggly or bald in the center.  They're naturally multi-branching and you don't have to trim them to maintain that tidy shape. Height 6-12. Spread 6-12

*Black Mamba Iced Berry Lucky Lilac*

*Red Blue. Moonstruck Frisky Purple. Sugar Beet*

**POTUNIAS**

Potunias boast a mounding habit and a full canopy of blooms. They last all season, well after other petunia varieties have faded in the summer heat. Great for hanging baskets and containers.

Height: 8-12 inches. Spread 12-16.

Capuccino Pinkilicious Dark Red

Yellow Blueberry Muffin Piccolo Pink

**HEADLINER PETUNIAS**

Headliner is quickly becoming growers' first choice. This medium-vigor, mounded petunia boasts early flowering for a fast finish and a dramatic color range. The result: eye-catching finished baskets and pots with large blooms! Height: 10-16 Spread 20-30

Burgundy Night Sky / Night Sky / Pink Sky / Dark Saturn

**LITTLETUNIA**

This petunia has a great value in the garden and patio, with an excellent longevity all season long. Colorful small flowers combining all the best of Petunia features. Height 8 inches. Spread 9 inches. Sun.

Blue Vein / Bicolor Black / Bicolor Illusion / Peppy Red

**PETCHOA -SUPERCAL**

Petchoa’s are the best characteristics of petunias and calibrachoas. Unique, vibrant colors, large blooms. Excellent heat tolerance. H: 12-14 Spread 10-18 inches.

Bordeaux /Cinnamon /Caramel Yellow /Lavender Star / Neon Rose

**PROVEN WINNER SUPERTUNIAS**

**Supertunia’s** are self-cleaning, floriferous, and have flowers that range in color from purest white to rich, royal purple. Supertunia’s are light years ahead of any other petunia on the market today.

Spacing: 12 – 18 Inches. Spread: 18 – 24 Inches

Mini Vista Hot Pink / Mini Vista Indigo /Mini Vista Purple

Lovie Dovie /Royal Velvet /Bermuda Beach /Black Cherry /Latte Bordeaux (Red) /Bubblegum/Giant Pink /Priscilla /Raspberry Rush

**AMORE™ QUEEN OF HEARTS**

Unique heart shape pattern. Early flowering & mounded habit

Great in pots & baskets. Height: 10-12 Width: 10-12

**CASCADING INDIAN SUMMER PETUNIA**

Striking blooms open orange and mature to salmon pink

Well-branched habit is ideal hanging baskets and patio pots.

Height: 10-12 Spread: 12-18.

**CHA CHING PETUNIA**

Exciting multi-color variety wows with cherry red blooms and creamy yellow star pattern. Easy to grow.

Height:10-16" (25-41cm) Spread:16-20" (41-51cm)

**HELL’S FLAME ROSE PETUNIA**

This Petunia boasts a plethora of unique neon pink flowers blooming from late spring to early fall. Vigorous and horizontal growth habit, reaching 6 to 8 inches tall and 12 to 18 inches wide. Excellent for hanging baskets and window boxes.

**MIDNIGHT GOLD PETUNIA**

Robust 8–10" plants with exceptional branching produce a profusion of glorious 2 inch blooms. Let them cascade from hanging baskets and containers, or roll out a carpet of blooming, one-of-a-kind color.

**SURFINIA DEEP RED PETUNIA**

Surfinia Deep Red petunias have outstanding garden performance, are extremely fast-growing, profuse bloomers that are self-cleaning and have superb weather tolerance!

Height. 3 - 6" Spread10 - 12"

**DOUBLE WAVE PETUNIAS**

Delivers the same high performance and versatile uses that have made the entire Wave® family the most asked-for-by-name plant brand ever! Fully-double flowers in vibrant colors cover the mounded and spreading, dark green-leafed plants to make outstanding mixed containers, baskets and gardens.

Height:6-8" Spread:18-24"

**GERANIUMS – GERANIUMS - GERANIUMS**

**Zonal Geraniums**  
The most common form of geranium, zonals get their name from the dark zone-like patterns of bronze, purple, or dark green found on the surface of the leaves that darken as the foliage matures. Zonal geraniums have an upright stance and come in a variety of colors including: white, red, crimson, burgundy, peach, salmon, and bi-color. Zonal geraniums are tough, resilient plants that prefer slightly dry conditions. Hot, humid weather can cause your plants to fail. To keep them in top form you’ll need to clip away the flower heads as they fade.

**Seed Geraniums**  
Seed geraniums are heavy bloomers and are ideal if you want to fill an entire bed or landscape with plants. These easy-care annuals are generally shorter and more compact than zonals and produce single flowers in a wide range of colors.

**Ivy Geraniums**  
You can’t beat ivy geraniums for hanging baskets, window boxes, or tall, vertical containers where the plants’ handsome foliage can trail over the edge like a waterfall of blooms. Ivy geraniums get their name from their trailing habit and ivy-shaped leaves. To keep your plants blooming continuously, remove the flowers as they fade and feed them every few weeks with an all-purpose liquid fertilizer.

**Scented Geraniums**  
All you have to do is gently brush or rub a scented geranium leaf to enjoy its rich fragrance. Scented geraniums come in an extensive selection of scents and leaf shapes. Citronella geraniums are thought to repel mosquitos.

**Martha Washington Geraniums/Regal Geraniums**  
Showy plants often found in florist shops as well as your local garden center. They do not like hot, sunny weather and do best in cooler, wetter climates. Once the initial set of blooms fade, it can be difficult to bring them back into flower. They make excellent gift plants, but in the garden their performance can be short lived.

**Variegated Geraniums**  
Prized as much for their brightly colored leaves as they are for their colorful flowers, variegated geraniums look great in containers by themselves or mixed with other annual bloomers. A form of zonal geranium, variegated types have an upright form and can grow 2 to 3 feet tall. These plants look great even when they are not in bloom. Most have bi-colored or tri-colored leaves.

**PERENNIALS – PERENNIALS – PERENNIALS**

ACHILLEA-YARROW: Full Sun. Drought tolerant.

ACONITUM (MONKSHOOD)-WOLFSBANE:Sun/part shade.Deer/rabbit resistant.

AGASTACHE – HYSSOP: Full Sun. Prefers a dry area. Drought resistant.

AJUGA -BUGLE WEED: Shade/part sun.

ALCHEMILLA MOLLIS – LADY’S MANTLE: Partial Shade. Deer Resistant.

ANEMONE: Partial Shade. Deer Resistant.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA - MARGEURITE DAISY

AQUILEGIAS – COLUMBINE: Shade.

ARALIA - SUN KING: Part sun. Deer resistant. Good in moist areas.

ARMERIA – THRIFT: Sun.

ARTEMESIA – SILVER MOUND: Full Sun. Deer resistant.

ARUNCUS – GOAT’S BEARD: Full Sun/partial shade.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA – BUTTERFLY WEED: Full Sun. Drought resistant.

ASTER: Full Sun. Great fall color.

ASTILBE – FALSE GOAT’S BEARD: Partial Shade. Deer Resistant.

ATHYRIUM – PAINTED FERN: Light-heavy shade. Deer/Rabbit resistant.

BAPTISIA - FALSE INDIGO: Full sun. Drought tolerant.

BRUNNERA – FALSE FORGET ME NOT: Shade/part shade. Deer resistant.

BUDDLEIA-BUTTERFLY BUSH: Sun/part shade. Drought resistant.

CAMPANULA – BELLFLOWER: Part shade/shade.

CHELONE-TURTLEHEAD: Sun/part shade.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-HARDY MUM: Sun.

CLEMATIS – LEATHER FLOWER: Full sun.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS-LILY OF THE VALLEY: Shade.

COREOPSIS VERICILATA–THREADLEAF COREOPSIS: Sun. Small flowers.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA: Sun

ENGLISH DAISY: Sun.

PAINTED DAISY: Sun.

SHASTA DAISY: Sun.

MARGEURITE DAISY: Sun

DELOSPERMAS – ICE PLANT: Sun

DELPHINIUM – LARKSPUR: Full sun. Deer and rabbit resistant.

DIANTHUS – PINKS – SWEET WILLIAM – CARNATION: Full sun.

DICENTRA – BLEEDING HEART: Part shade.

DIGITALIS – FOXGLOVE: Sun/part sun. Deer resistant.

ECHINACEA – CONEFLOWER: Full sun. Drought resistant.

ERYNGIUM-SEA HOLLY: Full sun. Deer/rabbit resistant. Drought Resistant.

EUPATORIUM- JOE PYE WEED: Full sun.

EUPHORBIA-SPURGE: Full sun. Deer/rabbit resistant. Drought Resistant.

GAILLARDIA – BLANKET FLOWER: Full sun. Drought resistant.

GERANIUM – CRANESBILL: Full sun.

GOAT’S BEARD – ARUNCA: Full sun/part shade.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA-BABY’S BREATH: Sun.

HELIOPSIS-FALSE SUNFLOWER: Full sun.

HELLEBORUS-LENTEN ROSE: Shade. Deer Resistant. Drought Resistant.

HELENIUM – SNEEZEWEED: Full sun.

HEMEROCALLIS–DAYLILY: Sun/part sun. Deer/rabbit resistant. Attracts Pollinators.

HEUCHERA-HEUCHERELLA–CORAL BELLS: Shade. Beautiful color.

HOLLYHOCK-ALCEA: Full sun. Biannual.

HOSTA: Shade.

HIBISCUS (PERENNIAL): Sun.

HYPERICUM-ST. JOHN’S WORT: Sun.

KNIFOLIA-RED HOT POKER-TORCH LILY: Sun. Drought resistant.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS-CANDYTUFT: Sun. Deer resistant.

IRIS BEARDED: Full sun. Deer resistant.

IRIS-SIBERIAN Full sun. Deer Resistant.

LAVENDULA-LAVENDER: Full sun. Deer/rabbit resistant. Drought Resistant.

LIATRIS-BLAZING STAR: Full sun.

LIGULARIA-LEOPARD PLANT: Shade/part shade. Likes moist soil.

LILY-ASIATIC: Full Sun.

LILY- ORIENTAL: Full Sun.

LILY OF THE VALLEY: Shade.

LOBELIA-CARDINAL FLOWER: Full sun.

LUPINES: Full sun. Deer Resistant. Attracts pollinators.

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII- MALTESE CROSS – GOOSENECK LOOSESTRIFE

LYSMACHIA-CREEPING JENNY-GOLD CHAIN: Sun/part sun. Drought Resistant.

MONARDA – BEE BALM: Full sun.

MYOSOTIS – FORGET ME NOT: Sun/part sun.

NEPETA-CALAMINTHA-CATMINT: Full sun. Deer resistant. Drought resistant.

OENTHERA- PRIMROSE: Sun.

PAPAVAR-POPPY: Sun.

PENSTEMON: Sun.

PEONIES: Sun.

PEROVSKIA – RUSSIAN SAGE: Full Sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

PHLOX- SUBULATA – CREEPING: Sun. Drought Resistant.

PHLOX- PANICULATA – GARDEN: Sun.

PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER: Part shade/shade.

POLYGONATUM-SOLAMON SEAL: Shade.

POLEMONIUMS: Shade.

PULMONARIA-LUNGWORT: Shade. Deer resistant.

RHUBARB: Sun.

RUDBECKIA DAISY – BLACK EYED SUSAN: Sun. Deer resistant.

SALVIA-GARDEN SAGE: Sun. Deer/rabbit resistant. Drought Resistant.

SAPONARIA – SOAPWORT: Sun/part sun. Deer resistant. Pollinator.

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA – PINCUSHION FLOWER: Sun/part sun.

SEDUM – STONECROP: Sun. Drought resistant.

SEMPERVIVUM – HEN & CHICK: Sun. Drought resistant.

SILVER MOUND (ARTEMESIA): Full sun. Drought resistant.

SOLIDAGO-GOLDENROD: Full sun. Attracts pollinators.

STACHYS-BETONY-LAMBS EAR: Part sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

STATICE: Sun.

THYMUS-CREEPING THYME:Full sun. Deer-rabbit resistant.Drought resistant.

TIARELLA-FOAM FLOWER: Shade. Deer/rabbit resistant.

TRADESCANTIA -SPIDERWORT: Sun.

VERONICA: Sun. Drought resistant.

VINCA MINOR: Shade/part shade.

**GRASSES**

Big Bluestem – Andropogon gerardii: Sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

Little Bluestem – Schyzachryium scoparium: Sun/part shade. Deer/rabbit resistant.

Feather Reed Grass: Sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

Karl Foerster Grass: Sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

Miscanthus sinensis - Maiden grass: Full Sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

Sedge-Carex- full/part sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

Northern Sea Oats – sun/part shade. Deer resistant.

Switch Grass – panicum virgatum: Sun. Deer/rabbit resistant.

**VINES:**

CLEMATIS: Partial to full sun.   
PORCELAIN VINE: Full sun.

SILVER LACE VINE: Full sun.

TRUMPET VINE: Full sun/part sun.

**ROSES ROSE ROSES (2020)**

Rose Above All-Climber Rose Tiffany-Hybrid Tea

Rose All Ablaze-Climber Rose Top Gun-Shrub

Rose Autumn Sunset-Climber Rose Touch of Class-Hybrid Tea

Rose Betty Boop-Floribunda Rose Tropicana-Hybrid Tea

Rose Blaze Improved-Climber Rose Westerland-Heirloom

Rose Blue Girl-Hybrid Tea Rose Wild Blue Yonder-Grandflora

Rose Candy Land-Hybrid Tea Tree Rose – Ruby Ruby

Rose Celestial Night-Heirloom Tree Rose – Tiddly Winks

Rose Cinco De Mayo-Floribunda

Rose Double Delight-Hybrid Tea

Rose Double Knock-Out-Shrub

Rose Elizabeth Taylor-Hybrid Tea

Rose Home Run-Shrub Rose

Rose Hot Cocoa-Floribunda

Rose In Your Eyes-Shrub

Rose Julia Child-Floribunda

Rose Ketchup & Mustard-Floribunda

Rose Knock Out-Shrub

Rose Let Freedom Ring-Hybrid Tea

Rose Love at First Sight-Hybrid Tea

Rose Miss All American Beauty-Hybrid Tea

Rose Octoberfest-Grandiflora

Rose Olympiad-Hybrid Tea

Rose Oranges ‘N’ Lemons-Shrub

Rose Pink Double Knock Out-Shrub

Rose Pope John Paull II-Hybrid Tea

Rose Queen Elizabeth-Grandiflora

Rose Rosie the Riveter-Floribunda

Rose Royal Gold-Climber

Rose Scentimental-Floribunda

Rose Sexy Rexy-Floribunda

Rose Smokin’ Hot-Floribunda

Rose St. Patrick-Hybrid Tea

Rose Stainless Steel-Hybrid Tea

Rose Sunny Knock Out-Shrub

Rose Take It Easy-Shrub

**TOMATOES – TOMATOES – TOMATOES**

**Indeterminate tomato plants** grow continuously until killed by frost or disease, producing fruit through the entire growing season. Most (though not all) indeterminate varieties grow quite tall—some reaching as much as 8 or 10 feet—so they need a lot of room and support.

**Determinate tomato plants** tend to be shorter—they reach a certain height and then stop growing. This makes them a wonderful choice for smaller spaces like side yards, balconies, and decks. Determinate tomato plants also produce the majority of their fruit within a shorter period of time, which is perfect if you plan to preserve the harvest.

**Semi-determinate:**

**Hybrid tomato plant**s are, simply, plants that have been crossbred to take advantage of the best traits of each parent plant.

**Heirloom tomato plants** are varieties that are open-pollinated (meaning they rely on insect pollination) and at least 50 years old.

**Salad/snacking tomatoes** are bite-sized cherry or grape tomatoes.

**Slicing tomatoes** are medium to extra-large, round, juicy tomatoes, where a slice fits perfectly on a sandwich.

|  |
| --- |
| **BETTER BOY:**  [Indeterminate, 70-75 days. V,F,N,A,St,LB. Large globed shaped fruit, needs support.](https://www.burpee.com/mixandmatch) Large, delicious, bright red, high yielding fruits are borne in abundance starting midseason and continuing to frost. Good foliage protection prevents sun scald. Better Boy is highly adaptable and thrives in most climates and has very good disease resistance. |
| **BIG BEEF:** 70 days. Nice combination of size, taste, and earliness.  Still unsurpassed as the top choice for fresh market beefsteak tomatoes. Large, avg. 10-12 oz., mostly blemish-free, globe-shaped red fruit. They have full flavor - among the best - and ripen early for their size. Broad disease resistance package. High resistance to *Alternaria* stem canker, *Fusarium*wilt races 1, 2, gray leaf spot, nematodes, tobacco mosaic virus, and*Verticillium* wilt. AAS winner. Indeterminate. |
| **BIG BOY:** Indeterminate. 78 days. One of the most popular hybrid tomatoes! Indeterminate plants produce large, deep red slicing tomatoes, some up to 2 pounds. Great for salads, canning or juice. Plants will produce until frost. |
| **BIG BRANDY HR:** 75-80 days. This pink beefsteak is a cross of Big Dwarf and Brandywine. Slice and enjoy on your favorite summertime sandwich or use these rich flavor pink beefsteaks for a colorful tomato salad. Big Brandy has higher yields and is earlier maturing than its parents with fewer blemishes. |
| **BIG MAMA:** 80 days. This incredibly meaty variety sets a new standard for paste tomatoes - perfect for sauces and soups. Plum-shaped and enormous, Big Mama Hybrid tomatoes grow up to 5 in. (13-cm) long and 3 in. (8 cm) across. In the kitchen, this variety is easy to peel and core. One of the best paste tomatoes, Big Mama is excellent in sauces. |
| **CELEBRITY:** Celebrity semi determinate 70 days V,FF,N,TMV,A, St most popular, very reliable, good flavor |
| **CHEF’S ORANGE:** Chef’s Choice Orange F1 is a hybrid derived from the popular heirloom Amana Orange which matures late in the season.  75 days. Its disease resistance is an added bonus. Chef’s Choice Orange has a wonderfully bright, almost neon, internal color and superior flesh taste and texture for an early maturing orange tomato. Excellent for soups and sauces because the intense color does not fade or discolor when cooked. Indeterminate. |
| **CHEROKEE CARBON HR:** 75-80 days. Heirloom Marriage hybrid tomatoes, with much higher yields and earlier maturity than their parents, plus all of the great flavor and less fruit blemishes. Robust purple beefsteak with rich flavor. A cross of Cherokee Purple and Carbon. |
| **CHOCOLATE SPRINKLES:** A striped grape tomato that's as wonderful as its name! Clusters of large grape tomatoes with rich, sweet-tart flavor, glossy brick red color with dark green striping, and disease resistance. Indeterminate. Disease resistance: F RKN TMV ToMV. FNT. 70 DAYS. |
| **EARLY GIRL:** 50 days. Early Girl bears lots of fruit for early harvest, but because the vines are indeterminate, they continue producing through summer. Many gardeners plant it again late in the summer so that it will produce a huge fresh crop of “fall tomatoes” quickly before frost.  Resistant to verticillium wilt (V) and fusarium wilt races 1 and 2 (F). |
| **GOLIATH:** Goliath hybrid tomatoes have classic beefsteak shape and flavor with firm, light red fruit that have few seeds. The indeterminate vines are vigorous, so you will want to stake them or use a tall cage. Resistant to many diseases: verticillium wilt (V), fusarium races 1 & 2 (FF), nematodes (N), and tobacco mosaic virus (T). |
| **GENUWINE:** 70-75 Days. This Heirloom Marriage crosses the robust Italian flavor of Costoluto Genovese with the rich perfume of Brandywine. Produces an abundance of squat, pleated slicer tomatoes with all the flavor of its parents and none of their shortcomings. |
| **SWEET ZEN: GRAPE:** Hybrid. Sweet petite treats. Weighing just a half-ounce, the firm, bright-red mini-cherries offer maximum flavor. Perfect plant for the patio: a healthy snack is always within reach. Heat-tolerant. 60-65 days. |
| **HEALTH KICK:** A breakthrough in breeding, this tomato is actually healthier than others you can grow or buy. Packed with the 50% more of the beneficial antioxidant lycopene, this prolific saladette produces a bountiful crop of 4 oz., sweet red fruits. 75 days. |
| **HUSKY CHERRY:** Cherry tomato (1 in.) with great flavor. Smaller plants are ideal for container growing. Dwarf indeterminate. Stake plants because of heavy fruit load. Fruits ripen over a long harvest season. Resistant to verticillium wilt (V) and fusarium wilt (F). Maturity: 65-days after planting. |
| **HUSKY RED:** 67 days. Early maturing plant produces good yields of 5 to 7 oz red tomatoes. They are very sweet and flavorful. Perfect for sandwiches, salads, and slicing. This variety requires no pruning. Perfect for container gardening, patios, or small gardens where space is very limited! Excellent choice for home gardens. Disease Resistant: V, FF, A, St. Indeterminate. |
| **LEMON CHERRY:** Juicy, round, pale yellow cherry tomatoes are sweet and flavorful. High yielding. 58 days to maturity; 0.5 oz. (14 g). Indeterminate (pole or stake type). Blossoms and fruit develop progressively, and the harvest lasts several months; best when staked. |
| **MOUNTAIN FRESH:** 79 Days. (VFFN EB) Smooth, clean fruits often exceeding 3-1/2", are 10 to 12 oz., have uniform color and great flavor. Plants provide good leaf cover so fruits are protected from sun scald. Produces good yields. Smooth blossom scar. Determinate. |
| **MOUNTAIN MERIT:** The delicious, round, red fruits are ideal for slicing, sandwiches, and salads. Excellent disease resistance on a compact plant. Resistant to fusarium wilt 123 (F) (V)(LB) (TSWV) (EB) (N). |
| **PARK’S WHOPPER:** VF1F2NT Hybrid. 65 days. Big, juicy, crack-resistant tomatoes finish sooner, even in cloudy weather! |
| **PINK GIRL:** Pink Girl is a large, juicy hybrid tomato that weighs up to ½ pound. Pearly pink with mild flavor and good resistance to cracking. Vigorous plants bear throughout the summer, and need to be staked or caged. Resistant to verticillium VFASt |
| **PURPLE BOY:** The Tomato Purple Boy Hybrid is resistant to nematodes, verticillium wilt, Fusarium wilt, and tobacco mosaic. 80 Days. |
| **ROMA:** Roma determinate 75 days VFNA LB excellent paste type good for sauces |
| **SUPERSWEET 100:** Sweet 100 indeterminate 65 days V, F,TSWV vigor long strands of fruit need support. |
| **TUMBLER:** The best tomato for hanging baskets and containers.  Produces up to 6 lb. of sweet, bright red cherry tomatoes, 1 1/4" in diameter. Extremely early harvest in less than 50 days! |
| **YELLOW PEAR:** Yellow Pear indeterminate 75 days V, F, A, LB sweet tart, excellent fresh in salads |

**PEPPERS – PEPPERS – PEPPERS**

|  |
| --- |
| **ANAHEIM:** 80 days. Green fruits turn deep red when ripe. Use these pungent peppers fresh or dried. Harvest starts 77 days after plants are set out. CAUTION: Use rubber gloves or clean hot peppers under running water to avoid skin burn from the juice. |
| **BETTER BELLE:** 65 days. These peppers are vigorous, fast growers perfect for patio pots. Better Belles are ready to harvest earlier than other varieties, producing tasty, thick-walled fruit as big as 5 in. (13 cm) across. The fruit matures from green to deep orange, making an attractive addition to salads and veggie trays. |
| **GIANT MARCONI:** 72 day. An improved Italian grilling pepper. About 6 to 8 inches long, the tapered green pepper will mature to red on the 30-inch plant. Giant Marconi tastes excellent raw but is best when grilled. It has a memorable sweet, smoky flavor. Giant Marconi was judged best in its class for earliness, yield, pepper size and flavor. Plants are resistant to Potato Virus Y and Tobacco Mosaic Virus, which means the plants tend to live longer for an improved yield. |
| **HABANERO:** 90 days. Among the hottest peppers anywhere! These little peppers look harmless, but use them very sparingly, and remember to wear gloves when handling them to avoid transferring that heat to your eye! Blocky, wrinkled peppers measure about 1-2 inches long and slightly less wide, maturing from silvery-green to bright orange on the plant. |
| **HOT HUNGARIAN WAX:** 85 days. A Mexican favorite that's four to five times hotter than jalapeño: distinctive, pungent flavor. Heat-lovers, here's another Mexican favorite used in a variety of dishes, from salsas to soups, with a distinctive, pungent flavor. Large 2-3' plants produce fruits about 5" long that start out bright yellow and turn red as they mature. They make great pickled peppers. |
| **JALAPENO “GIANT”:** 80 days. One of the largest jalapeños, these peppers measure as long as 5 in. (13 cm)-long! Jalapeño Giant has jumbo delicious peppers that are perfect for salsa or stuffing as poppers. Easy to grow in any sunny garden or large patio pot, these peppers can be harvested throughout the Summer when they’re green or red. |
| **JALAPENO:** 72-75 days. Dark green, pungent 3" hot peppers are excellent fresh or pickled. Zesty flavor is great in Mexican dishes. |
| **KING ARTHUR:** 59 days. Early production of large green or red bells.  Plants are large and early to bear big crops of large, thick walled fruits. Widely adapted. High resistance to bacterial leaf spot races 1, 2 and potato virus Y. |
| **LADY BELL:** 71 days. 3 to 4-lobed. Tobacco Mosaic resistant. They are 4 x 3.5 in. (10 x 9 cm). Green and red colors. |
| **NEW CALIFORNIA WONDER BELL:** A perfect stuffing pepper – blocky,  4 x 3.5 in. (10 x 4 cm), thick-walled, tender and flavorful. Fruits mature in 75 days. |
| **POBLANO-ANCHO:** 65 days. Called Ancho when dried, Poblano when fresh. This is one of the most popular peppers grown in Mexico. Plants grow to 2 1/2 ft. tall. Fully ripened, red fruits are much hotter and flavorful than the earlier picked green ones. |
| **ORANGE BELL:** 70-80 days. A very sweet hybrid, this beauty ripens from green to a beautiful deep, tangerine orange. Big blocky fruits with thick walls are a great source of antioxidants! The sweetest of the colored peppers. Try it in salsa, salads, or cooking. Plants are resistant to tobacco mosaic virus. |
| **RAINBOW MIX:** 65-70 days. Consisting of 5 hybrids and 2 open-pollinated types, this mix assures you of big, thick-walled, blocky bells in every color. Each color has its own distinctive flavor! Here's what you get -- white, yellow, orange, red, lilac, purple, and chocolate! |
| **RED BELL:** 70-80 days. Sweet, juicy, nutritious red fruits add appetizing color to fresh salads and are superb for stuffing. Also great on the grill! The big, blocky peppers (they average around 4 to 6 ounces) ripen from dark green to bright red. |
| **RED CAYENNE:** 80 days. The South American pepper's 4-6" long, 1/2" thin fruits, slightly hotter than jalapenos, have a multitude of uses, whether fresh, canned or pickled; excellent steeped in oil or vinegar for flavorful condiments. Yields are high, so extra peppers may be strung in "ristras" for easy drying. Fruits mature from green to red. |
| **‘SALSA’ GARDEN:** 73 days from transplanting. Developed just for salsa, this medium-hot chile pepper turns out to be heavy bearing and delicious, too! Boasting just the right amount of heat, it can be picked green for salsa or allowed to turn red for full nutritional kick and use in salads, sauces, and more! Garden Salsa Hybrid scores 3,000 Scovilles on the heat index, which gives it a nice little bite in salsa but doesn't produce so much heat that diners have to be warned before trying it! |
| **SERRANO:** 80 days. Serrano will give you dozens of medium-thin walled fruits per plant. Pick them early when the peppers are green and more mild or wait until they're mature and "red hot", at about 10,000 Scovilles. Days to maturity are from time plants are set in garden. For transplants add 8-10 weeks. Space plants 18-24" apart. |
| **SWEET BANANA:** 68 days. Long pointed yellow fruit make this variety look like a hot pepper, but its flesh is sweet. Sweet Banana is about 6" long, pointed, and light-yellow turning to bright red. This pepper has always been popular for frying and pickling. |
| **SWEET CHERRY:** 70 days. (green to red) Shaped like bonbons, these little sweet peppers are a good size for lunch box treats, and great for pickling, canning, and stuffing. Tall plants bear loads of dark red 1 in. x 1-½ in. fruits that not only looks like cherries, but have some cherry flavor as well! |
| **YELLOW BELL:** 70-80 days. 4-5 inch bells. Yellow, thick-walled, sweet fruits add appetizing color and vitamins to fresh salads, and are superb for stuffing as well as fresh use. Plants can get quite large, so be prepared to support them, especially when carrying lots of fruit. Ripens green to yellow. |

**CUCUMBERS**

|  |
| --- |
| **SWEET SUCCESS:** 54 days. Sweet Success is a truly seedless, burpless garden cucumber so high-performing it won an AAS award. Slender, 14-inch fruits are terrifically flavorful and free of bitterness, with thin, smooth skin. Vigorous plant sets fruit without pollination; if other cucumber varieties are near, it may pollinate, in which case a few undeveloped seeds may be present. Plant is resistant to Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Scab, and Target Leaf Spot. |
| **BURPLESS SUPREME:** 50 days. The mildest cucumber on the market, this early variety produces 10-inch long slicing cucumbers that are completely burpless, with no bitterness. Excellent sliced, but also fine for pickling when picked at a slightly smaller size. High yielding. This vining cucumber will appreciate growing up on a trellis. |
| **BURPLESS BUSH:** 50-60 days. The mildest cucumber on the market, this early variety produces 10-inch long slicing cucumbers that are completely burpless, with no bitterness. Excellent sliced, but also fine for pickling when picked at a slightly smaller size. High yielding. This vining cucumber will appreciate growing up on a trellis. |
| **BUSH CROP:** 62 Days. Delicious cucumbers 6 to 8 inches long on dwarf bushy plants. Fruits are crisp, tender and good tasting. Ideal for containers or small gardens. |
| **COOL BREEZE:** 45 days. Strong vigorous plants produce smooth with fine white spines, best when harvested at 4 to 5 inches. Will be seedless unless grown near other cucumbers. Make excellent pickles and have great crunchy sweet flavor for eating fresh. |
| **DIVA:** 58 days. Especially flavorful when harvested small. Diva produces distinctly tender, crisp, sweet, bitter-free, and seedless thin-skinned cukes. Adapted to open-field production and protected cropping. Harvest at 5–7". High resistance to scab; and intermediate resistance to cucumber vein yellow virus and powdery mildew. AAS winner. |
| **FANFARE:** 52 days. Semi bush F1 hybrid slicer. Dark green 8-9 in/20-23 cm fruit. Extra dwarf plant has half the vine of regular slicing cucumbers. |
| **MARKETMORE:** 63 days. A favorite slicer for the home garden. These long, slender, dark green cucumbers have been the standard for American slicing cucumbers in the Northeast. Resistant to scab, Cucumber mosaic virus and mildews. |
| **STRAIGHT EIGHT:** 58 days. This All-America Selections winner is a cuke for all seasons. Pick when 8" long for top flavor. For perfect cukes, grow them on a fence or our space-saving Trellis Netting. |
| **SWEETER YET:** 48 days. This heirloom, All-America Selections winner is a cuke for all seasons. Pick when 8" long for top flavor. For perfect cukes, grow them on afence or our space-saving Trellis Netting. |

**MELONS – MELONS – MELONS**

**AMBROSIA CANTELOUPE:** 86 days. Ambrosia is recognized as one of the best tasting melons for the East. Its 4 to 4-1/2 lb., round fruit have a tan color with a medium net and non-distinct sutures. The peach colored flesh has a wonderful sweet flavor, making it a good roadside melon.

**BURPEE HYBRIDE:** 82 days. Ambrosia is recognized as one of the best tasting melons for the East. Its 4 to 4-1/2 lb., round fruit have a tan color with a medium net and non-distinct sutures. The peach colored flesh has a wonderful sweet flavor, making it a good roadside melon.

**HONEYDEW MELON:** 82 days. Smooth-skinned melons filled with very juicy green, orange or white flesh have a refreshing, sweet flavor.

**CRIMSON SWEET WATERMELON**: 80 days. Large 25 lb. striped watermelon. Large, round melons averaging 25 lb. are light green with dark green stripes. Flesh is dark red, firm and fine-textured. Resistant to Fusarium wilt and anthracnose.

**SANGRIA WATERMELON:** 87 days. Even sweeter than Crimson Sweet, it has high sugars and unsurpassed taste2! Disease resistant. Harvest 20- to 23-lb. melons for fresh eating, fruit salads or to take to market.

**BUSH WATERMELON:** 80 days. Watermelon Jubilee Bush is a perfect variety for anyone who thought they did not have enough room to grow a watermelon. With a spread of only 3 to 5 feet, Watermelon Jubilee Bush can be grown in every backyard garden. The plant produces 10 to 15-pound fruits with a crisp and juicy red flesh. This sweet treat will keep you and your family hydrated and happy during the hottest of summer days.

**PUMPKIN – PUMPKIN – PUMPKIN**

**WEE-BE-LITTLE:** 95 days. Wee-Be-Little is a true miniature pumpkin that produces remarkably small fruit that are about the size of a baseball. The fruit are smooth enough for painting have a bright orange color and thin, dark stems that are well attached. Its semi-bush plant habit allows for close spacing, which leads to higher yield per acre. The fruit average 3 to 3-1/2" in diameter.

**ORANGE SMOOTHIE**: 90 days. Children will be infatuated with Orange Smoothie pumpkins. The dark orange, smooth skin is ideal for painting Halloween faces. The size is desirable for young hands, weighing 5 to 8 pounds with a strong, long handle. Orange Smoothie is an all-around great pumpkin for carving, painting, decorating and even the meat is sweet for homemade pumpkin pie.

**SQUASH – SQUASH – SQUASH**

**ACORN BUSH:** 85 days. Sturdy, compact bush-habit plants really deliver the goods! Each plant yields loads of 2-pound, dark gray-green acorn fruit—as many as 8 per plant! The flesh is a soft orange, never stringy, and very flavorful.

**BUTTERNUT:** 95 days. Cooks up sweet and tender! Smooth 9- to 10-in. fruits filled with orange flesh. Huge yields.

BUTTERCUP: 105 days. These turban-shaped fruits are 4 1/2" high and 6 1/2" across, and they weigh in at 5 lb. Buttercup has thick, orange flesh that cooks dry and sweet, with buttery rich flavor and dark green skin with silvery stripes and spots.

**DELICATA:** 80 days. Also known as sweet potato squash. The cylindrical, 8" long fruit has a bright yellow-orange flesh that is sweet and smooth with a nutty flavor.

**SPAGHETTI:** 100 days. Medium-sized, 3-4 lb. oblong fruits. The fruit's interior is ready for serving like spaghetti 100 days after seed is sown. Can be stored several months in a cool, dry place.

**ARISTOCRAT:** 53 days. Plant produces good yields of 8" long dark green zucchini squash. One of the best zucchini squash varieties on the market. It is very smooth and slender. Easy to pick. Excellent choice for home gardens and market growers. A summer squash variety.

**BOSSA NOVA:** 37 days. Mottled zucchini squash with terrific texture and flavor, plus charming green-on-green stripes and mottles that make the fruit when you're harvesting.

**GOLD RUSH:** 52 days. This golden zucchini has an eye-catching golden yellow color that makes it a favorite squash for market stands. The smooth, cylindrical, uniform fruit are borne on upright, open plants that are easy to pick.

**STRAWBERRIES**

**EVERBEARING:** Everbearing strawberry plants begin to form flower buds when day length is 12 hours or more per day. True everbearing strawberry plants produce two to three separate yields of strawberries, one crop in spring to early summer, another crop in midsummer in cooler climates, and the last crop in late summer to early fall.

**JUNEBEARING:** June bearing strawberries produce one large crop of fruit each growing season, typically in June. These plants have a harvest period of about ten days.

**CHERRY BUSHES**

Cherry Juliet

Cherry Romeo

**HERBS – HERBS – HERBS**

BASIL, ARISTOTLE:

BASIL, EVERLEAF EMERALD TOWERS:

BASIL, LEMON:

CHAMOMILE:

CHIVES:

CILANTRO:

CORIANDER:

EPAZOTE CHENOPODIUM:

LAVENDER:

LAVENDULA:

LEMON GRASS:

LEMON VERBENA:

MARJORAM:

MINT:

PARSLEY, TRIPLE CURLED:

PARSLEY, ITALIAN:

SAGE:

SORELL, RED VEIN:

SWEET MARJORAM:

TARROGON:

THYME, ENGLISH:

THYME, MAGIC CARPET:

**DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

ALTHEA – ‘Rose of Sharon’

AMELANCHER – Serviceberry

ACER GINNALA – Amur Maple

ARONIA – Chokeberry

AZALEA – Azalea

BERBERIS THUNBERGII – Barberry

BUXUS MICROPHYLLA – Boxwood

CLETHRA – Summersweet

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS – Cotoneaster

CORNUS SANGUINEA – Dogwood

SAMBUCUS – Elderberry

EUONYMOUS ALATUS – Euonymous

PRUNUS GLANDULOSA – Flowering Almond

FORSTHIA – Forsythia

LONICERA – Honeysuckle

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA – Hydrangea

HYPERICUM – St. John’s Wort

SYRINGA – Lilac

PHILADENPHUS X VIRGINALIS – Mockorange

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS – Ninebark

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA – Potentilla

PRIVET – Privet

PRUNUS X CYSTENA – Purple Leaf Sandcherry

SALIX CAPREA – Pussywillow

RHAMNUS – Buckthorn

RHODENDRON – Rhodendron

RHUS – Sumac

SPIREA – Spirea

SYMPHOCARPUS – Coral Berry, Snow Berry

VIBURNUM – Viburnum

WEIGELA – Weigela

SALIX INGEGRA/PURPUREA – Willow

**EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

THUGA OCCIDENTALIS – Arbovitae

JUNIPERUS SCOPOLORUM – Upright junipers

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS – Low growing junipers

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS – spreading junipers

PINUS MUGO PUNILLO – Mugo Pine

PICEA ABIES ‘NIDIFORMIS’ Bird’s nest spruce’

PICEA GLAUCA ‘CONICA’ – Dwarf Albert Spruce

PICEA PUNGENS – Globe Blue Spruce

TAXUS CUSPIDATE ‘CAPITATA’– Pyramidal/Upright yew

TAXUS X MEDIA ‘DENSIFORMIS’ – Dense spreading yew

MICROBIOTA DECUSSATA – Russian Cypress

**EVERGREEN TREES**

ABIES CONCOLOR – Fir

PINUS NIGRA – Pine

PICEA ABIES – Norway Spruce

PICEA GLAUCA – Black Hills spruce

PICEA PUNGENS – Colorado Spruce, Fat Albert Spruce