Recommended Perennial Flowers

Michael N. Dana and B. Rosie Lerner

Plants that live and bloom year after year are known as perennials, and are the backbone of the well-planned garden. Everything from the tiny babies’ breath to the regal daylily, to the simple, delicate daisy is included in this broad category. Careful planning and preparation can offer a world of beauty with a minimum of care with perennials.

For a successful perennial garden, thorough planning and preparation are a must. Before planting, prepare the soil thoroughly to provide good drainage, adequate fertilization, ample moisture and protection from drying winds.

Purchase seeds or plants from reputable sources, preferably named and proven varieties. If you are starting from seed, either start the seed indoors or sow them in the area where the plants will be permanently located.

Allow for the mature development of the plant. Don’t overcrowd the plants and don’t interplant with too many annuals which may offer competition.

Perennial plants should be considered in your total landscape plan. Consider their height, flower color, season of bloom, and their growth habit, form and texture. They often can successfully be used in front of fences or larger shrubs.

Do not consider perennials as permanent plants. Most will need periodic division for continued quality bloom.

A list of recommended perennials, their descriptions and care follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical common name</th>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achillea millefolium var. rosea</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>pink-red</td>
<td>1’</td>
<td>July-Aug.</td>
<td>‘Crimson Beauty’ has dark color and value as a cut flower.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woolly Yarrow (Achillea tomentosa)</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>1’</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>A woolly, carpet-like plant suitable for rockeries. Good for cutting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hollyhock (Alcea rosea)</td>
<td>sun or semi-shade</td>
<td>assorted</td>
<td>5-8’</td>
<td>July-Aug.</td>
<td>Will thrive in almost any soil. Best used in background plantings. Try some double flowering varieties.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow Tuft (Alyssum murale)</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>18”</td>
<td>June-July</td>
<td>The flowers are deep yellow in dense heads. Valuable for garden borders or in rock garden plantings.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian Bugloss (Anchusa azurea)</td>
<td>semi-shade</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>2’-5’</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>Will bloom all summer if not permitted to produce seed. It is very hardy but will rot unless drainage is good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasque Flower (Pulsatilla vulgaris)</td>
<td>semi-shade</td>
<td>purple, white</td>
<td>1’</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>Ideal for rock gardens, but needs rich soil with adequate moisture and drainage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado Columbine (Aquilegia caerulea)</td>
<td>sun or semi-shade</td>
<td>white, blue</td>
<td>2’</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Very hardy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>American or Wild Columbine (Aquilegia canadensis)</td>
<td>sun or semi-shade</td>
<td>red-orange</td>
<td>2’</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>An attractive plant for garden borders and wild gardens.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden Columbine (Aquilegia chrysantha)</td>
<td>sun or semi-shade</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>2-1/2’</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>An attractive plant for garden borders and wild gardens.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-Spurred hybrid (Aquilegia x hybridra)</td>
<td>sun or semi-shade</td>
<td>assorted</td>
<td>2-3’</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>The modern hybrids have added a wonderful range of color in soft and brilliant tones. They require considerable winter protection. Suggested are ‘Snow Queen’, ‘Copper Queen’, ‘Rose Queen’, ‘Crimson Star’, ‘Mrs. Scott Elliot’, ‘McKana’s Giant’.</td>
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<td>Flowers</td>
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</table>
| **Rock Cress, Wall Cress**  
Arabis caucasica | sun  
white | 1' | April-May | Rampant trailer, the form ‘Florepleno’ is a double. Variegata has leaves with conspicuous variegations of creamy white. |
| **Silver King Artemisia**  
Artemisia ludoviciana var. albula | sun  
silver foliage | 2'-3' | Insignificant (remove) | Does not tolerate wet winters, foliage may be cut for dried arrangements, may require annual spring division for survival. Rampant spreader - USE WITH CAUTION |
| **Powis Castle Warmwood**  
Artemisia ‘Powis Castle’ | sun  
silver foliage | 2' | Insignificant (remove) | Quite hardy, good for tall ground cover. Feathery silver leaves form a billowing mass. |
| **Butterflyweed**  
Asclepias tuberosa | sun  
orange | 2'-3' | July-Aug. | A remarkably showy plant, well suited to the garden border. |
| **Frikart’s Aster**  
Aster novae-angliae | sun  
purple, pink, white | 1'-4' | Aug.-Oct. | Hardy asters are unrivaled for their varying forms of bright colors in the perennial border. There are many varieties. |
| **Astibe, False Spirea**  
Astilbe x Arendsii | semi-shade  
pink, red, white | 2-1/2' | July | Ideal for moist soil, with neat compound foliage. Suggested are: ‘Fanal’—garnet-red; ‘Red Sentinel’—carmine; ‘Fedderses’—compact; ‘Iríficht’—white; ‘Bonn’—dainty pink; ‘Peach Blossom’—soft pink. |
| **Basket of Gold, Golden Tuft**  
Aurinia saxatilis | sun  
yellow | 1' | Apr.-May | Showy free flowering plants. Valuable for garden borders or in rock garden plantings. Dudley Nevill—early, peach-buff to chrome yellow; ‘Compactum’—neater, compact plant; ‘Silver Queen’, ‘Sulphur Queen’—lemon-yellow. |
| **False Indigo**  
Baptisia australis | sun  
blue | 18+ | April-June | Striking true-blue color, good for naturalizing and in rock gardens. Divide occasionally. |
| **Heartleaf Bergenia, Pigsqueak**  
Bergenia cordifolia | shade  
pink | 1-1/2' | April-May | Large, loose, cabbage-like evergreen foliage which bronzes in winter. Grows in wet or dry sites. |
| **Siberian Bugloss**  
Brunnera macrophylla | shade  
blue | 18' | April-June | Striking true-blue color, good for naturalizing and in rock gardens. Divide occasionally. |
| **Butterflybush, Orangeeye, Summer Lilac**  
Buddleia davidii | sun  
blue | 2'-3' | July-Sept. | A woody perennial which freezes to the ground every winter. |
| **Carpathian Harebell, Tussock Bellflower**  
Campanula carpatica | sun  
blue, purple, white | 6”-12” | July-Sept. | Fine for edging a hardy border and unsurpassed for rock gardens. Suggested are: ‘Wedgewood’—blue-violet; ‘White Star’—white; ‘Blue Carpet’—clear blue; ‘Riverslea’—purple. |
| **Bellflower**  
Campanula latifolia | sun  
purple, white | 3'-4' | July-Sept. | A biennial and long-time favorite. Plant every year for next-year flowering. |
| **Canterbury Bells**  
Campanula medium | sun  
blue, pink, purple, white | 3' | June-July | A biennial and long-time favorite. Plant every year for next-year flowering. |
| **Willow Bellflower, Peach Bells**  
Campanula persicifolia | sun  
blue, white | 2'-3' | June-July | Very hardy and well suited for garden borders. Suggested are: ‘Telham Beauty’—huge 3” bells of powdery porcelain blue; ‘Wirral Bell’—double of steely blue-violet, ‘Blue Gardenia’—double deep blue, ‘Mt. Hood’—double white. |
| **Mountain-Bluet**  
Centaurea montana | sun  
blue, white | 2’-2-1/2” | June-Sept. | Very well suited to garden borders. Flowers desirable for cutting. |
| **Snow-in-Summer**  
Cerastium tomentosum | sun  
white | 8” | May-June | A low, creeping plant with grey foliage which bears a profusion of small white flowers. Very desirable for rock gardens and borders. |
| **Plumbago, Blue Leadwort**  
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides | sun  
blue | 1’ | Aug.-Sept. | A late summer bloomer for rock gardens and low borders. |
| **Painted Daisy, Prynethrum**  
Tanacetum coccineum | sun  
red, pink, white | 2-1/2’ | May-June | A popular garden subject. Well suited for cutting. Suggested are: Singles—‘Crimson Giant’—velvety crimson; ‘Victoria’—ruby red; ‘Scarlet Glow’—scarlet crimson; ‘Mrs. D. C. Bliss’—Coral-orange; Doubles: ‘Helen’—soft, rose-pink; ‘Rosary’—rose-pink with silver center; ‘Sensation’—small red blooms; ‘Buckeye’—rose-red, flecked white; ‘Pink Bouquet’—rose-pink with silver center; ‘Mrs. C. E. Beckwith’—white. |
| **Shasta Daisy**  
Leucanthemum x superbum | sun  
white | 2-3’ | June-Aug. | Large white flowers which often bloom profusely throughout the summer. Double forms are available. Suggested are: Singles—‘Becky’, ‘Snow Lady’, ‘White Knight’; Doubles—‘Aglais’, ‘Wirral Supreme’. |
**Garden Chrysanthemum**
*Chrysanthemum hybrida*

- **Flowers**: Sun white
- **Height**: 2'-3'
- **Bloom**: Sept.-Oct.
- **Notes**: There are many early flowering cultivars that are well suited to garden culture. Greenhouse varieties are seldom satisfactory.

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**Feverfew, Matricaria**
*Tanacetum parthenium*

- **Flowers**: Sun white
- **Height**: 2'
- **Bloom**: July-Aug.
- **Notes**: Long flowering season, may be winter killed. Suggested are: 'Aureum', 'Silver Ball', 'Golden Ball', 'Lemon Ball'.

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**Clara Curtis Mum**
*Chrysanthemum 'Clara Curtis'*

- **Flowers**: Sun lavender, pink
- **Height**: 3'
- **Bloom**: Aug.-Sept.
- **Notes**: Undeniably hardy, long-lived and free flowering.

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**Lily-of-the-Valley**
*Convallaria majalis*

- **Flowers**: Semi-shade white, pink
- **Height**: 1'
- **Bloom**: May
- **Notes**: Very well suited to shady locations under trees and on the north side of buildings as a ground cover. Replant every few years for maximum bloom.

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**Lance-leaf Coreopsis**
*Coreopsis lanceolata*

- **Flowers**: Sun yellow
- **Height**: 2-1/2'
- **Bloom**: June-Sept.
- **Notes**: One of the best flowering perennials. Flowers are well suited for cutting. Also, *C. verticillata* cultivars are fine-leaved and excellent.

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**Common Delphinium, Larkspur**
*Delphinium elatum*

- **Flowers**: Sun blue, pink, white
- **Height**: 6'
- **Bloom**: June-July
- **Notes**: A garden favorite. Some winter protection necessary. Requires staking. Many hybrids of unusual merit are available, especially Pacific hybrids.

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**Sweet William**
*Dianthus barbatus*

- **Flowers**: Sun assorted
- **Height**: 2'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: One of the most beautiful flowers of the garden border. Plant should be well protected during winter. Usually treated as a biennial.

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**Maiden Pink**
*Dianthus deltoides*

- **Flowers**: Sun pink, red, white
- **Height**: 1'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: A very showy plant for the garden border or rockery. 'Brilliant' is a bright red selection.

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**Cheddar Pink**
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*

- **Flowers**: Sun pink
- **Height**: 6'
- **Bloom**: June
- **Notes**: Good in walls or steps, flowers poke above a thick foliage mat, 'Rose Queen' has bright rose flowers.

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**Cottage Pink**
*Dianthus plumarius*

- **Flowers**: Sun pink
- **Height**: 1'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: Hardy border perennial with polished gray foliage. Suggested are: 'Highland Queen'—vivid scarlet; 'Cyplops'—red; 'Dinah'—semi-double rose with maroon center; 'Evangeline'—soft rose; 'Pink Princess'—coral-rose.

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**Fringed Bleedingheart**
*Dicentra eximia*

- **Flowers**: Shade pink
- **Height**: 18'
- **Bloom**: May-Aug.
- **Notes**: East coast native has grayish blue, dissected leaves. Prefers lower pH soils.

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**Common Bleedingheart**
*Dicentra spectabilis*

- **Flowers**: Shade pink, red, white
- **Height**: 30'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: An old standby which should be included in all perennial borders. Very hardy.

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**Gas Plant**
*Dactylyneum*

- **Flowers**: Sun white, pink
- **Height**: 3'
- **Bloom**: June
- **Notes**: Fine specimen plant with glossy dark-green foliage. Variety *rubra* has pink to purplish red colorings, and variety *caucasica* has large flowers.

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**Foxglove**
*Digitalis purpurea*

- **Flowers**: Sun, semi-shade lavender, pink, white
- **Height**: 4'-6'
- **Bloom**: June-July
- **Notes**: A showy garden plant, but not suited for cut flowers. Plant for background color. Maintain as biennial.

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**Shooting Star**
*Dodecatheon meadia*

- **Flowers**: Shade white, pink
- **Height**: 18'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: Ideal for rock gardens, or naturalizing. Needs high organic soils.

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**Leopard’s Bane**
*Doronicum orientale*

- **Flowers**: Sun, semi-shade yellow
- **Height**: 1'
- **Bloom**: April-June
- **Notes**: One of the first perennials to bloom in the spring. Flowers are daisy-like.

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**Purple Cone Flower**
*Echinacea purpurea*

- **Flowers**: Semi-shade purple
- **Height**: 4'
- **Bloom**: July-Sept.
- **Notes**: Ideal for late summer color, foliage may be coarse and rather unkempt. Suggested are: 'The King', 'Bright Star', 'White King'.

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**Globe Thistle**
*Echinops*

- **Flowers**: Sun blue
- **Height**: 4'
- **Bloom**: July-Sept.
- **Notes**: Globular heads with thistle-like leaves. 'Taplow Blue'.

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**Epimedium**
*Epimedium sp.*

- **Flowers**: Shade white, yellow, red
- **Height**: 18'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: Ideal for shady, high organic locations.

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**Winter Aconite**
*Eranthis hyemalis*

- **Flowers**: Sun yellow
- **Height**: 6'
- **Bloom**: March-April
- **Notes**: Earliest flower in rock gardens.

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**Cypress Spurge**
*Euphorbia cyranhisias*

- **Flowers**: Sun yellow
- **Height**: 1'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: Rock gardens and dry soil.

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**Cushion Spurge**
*Euphorbia polydoma*

- **Flowers**: Sun yellow
- **Height**: 2'
- **Bloom**: May-June
- **Notes**: Forms hemispherical mound with globular tumbles of brilliant chartreuse-yellow bracts. Foliage turns dark red in autumn.

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**Blanket Flower**
*Gaillardia x grandiflora*

- **Flowers**: Sun yellow, red
- **Height**: 3'
- **Bloom**: June-Sept.
- **Notes**: There are many cultivars which are useful for cut flowers or in the landscape.

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**Bedstraw**
*Galium odoratum*

- **Flowers**: Semi-shade white
- **Height**: 1'
- **Bloom**: July-Aug.
- **Notes**: Vigorous plant for well-drained soils in shade. Usually is evergreen in protected location.

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**Cranesbill**
*Geranium sanguineum*

- **Flowers**: Shade red, pink
- **Height**: 1'
- **Bloom**: May-Aug.
- **Notes**: Attractive foliage, gives blood-red tint after hard frost.

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**Dwarf Bloodred Geranium**
*Geranium sanguineum var. prostratum*

- **Flowers**: Sun red, pink
- **Height**: 6'
- **Bloom**: May-July
- **Notes**: Compact, dwarf plant. Flowers much of summer. Neat mat of foliage is decorative.

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**Avens**
*Geum sp.*

- **Flowers**: Sun red, orange, yellow
- **Height**: 2-1/2'
- **Bloom**: May-July
- **Notes**: Ideal for rock gardens or in low borders. Flowers may be single or double. Foliage is crisp, dark green. Suggested cultivars are: 'Dolly North'—gold, 'Princess Juliana'—orange; 'Fire Opal'—red; 'Golden West'—yellow.

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**Baby’s-breath**
*Gypsophila paniculata*

- **Flowers**: Sun white
- **Height**: 3'
- **Bloom**: June-July
- **Notes**: Established plants are well suited to the garden border. The flowers are fine for cutting and may be dried for winter bouquets.

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**Common Sneezeweed**
*Gyposphilia paniculata*

- **Flowers**: Sun yellow
- **Height**: 3'
- **Bloom**: Aug.-Sept.
- **Notes**: Helianthus are especially valued for contributing autumn color to...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flower Name</th>
<th>Sun Shade</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Semi-Sun</th>
<th>Shade</th>
<th>Soil</th>
<th>Flowers</th>
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<td>Lavender</td>
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<td>Virginia Bluebells</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>yellow</td>
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<td>Japanese Iris</td>
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<td>Maltese Cross</td>
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<td>Lupine</td>
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<td>Candytuft</td>
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<td>Common Rosemallow</td>
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<td>Helichrysum moschutus</td>
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<td>German Iris, Bearded Iris</td>
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<td>Germanica hybrids</td>
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<td>Japanese Iris, Ensata</td>
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<td>Dwarf Iris</td>
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<td>Siberian Iris, Sibirica</td>
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<td>Lamium maculatum</td>
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<td>Blazing Star or Gay Feather</td>
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<td>Lobelia spicata</td>
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<td>Sea Lavender, Limonium latifolium</td>
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<td>Blue Flax</td>
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<td>Cardinal Flower, Lobelia</td>
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<td>Blue Perennial Lobelia</td>
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<td>Honesty, Lunaria annua</td>
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<td>Maltese Cross, Lychnis</td>
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<td>Chalcedonica</td>
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<td>Rose Campion, Lychnis</td>
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<td>Coronaria</td>
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<td>Yellow Loosestrife, Lysimachia punctata</td>
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<td>Piume-Poppy, Macleaya cordata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia Bluebells</td>
<td>shade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Flowers** • HO-79-W

Notes:

- The flowers are well suited for cutting.
- Large, good foliage. Single and double-flowered forms.
- Ideal for specimen or small group plantings. Suggested are: 'Exscapa'—double, chrome-yellow; 'Incomparabils'—semi-double; 'Patula'—caladium-orange; 'Light of Loddon'—lemon-chrome.
- Flowers through snow. Do not disturb. Plant in protected location or foliage will often winter burn.
- Early spring flower. Do not disturb. Plant in protected location or foliage will often winter burn.
- One of the most vigorous plants of the garden. They spread freely. Good for covering steep banks and in wild gardens.
- Dainty, graceful cut flowers are produced. Excellent for rockeries or borders. Suggested are: variety alba—earthy white; 'Rosea'—rosy pink; 'Rosamundi'—clear pink; 'Brizoides'—soft-pink.
- The flowers are of mammoth size, resembling hollyhocks in shape. There are many varieties. Best used in shrub border.
- Has evergreen foliage and is useful for edging or ground cover. Suggest: 'Snowflake'; 'Purity'; 'Christmas Snow'; and 'Little Gem'—compact form.
- Ideal for edging.
- German Iris are well suited to garden border, covering steep banks, and in wild gardens. The number of varieties is unlimited.
- Japanese Iris bloom somewhat later than German Iris. They require considerable water. There are many varieties.
- An old-fashioned garden plant. Has evergreen foliage and is tender in Northern Indiana. Best cut to ground each year.
- The long spikes of lavender flowers are well suited for mixed garden arrangements. Cultivars: 'Kobold' is compact, 'Floristan White'.
- Many new hybrids are available.
- Light, airy late summer plant. Spectacular wide sprays.
- Has dainty sky-blue flowers on graceful stems. Very desirable for garden borders.
- Well-drained but moist soil.
- Well drained, but moist, soil. Tends to be coarse and weedy where established.
- Treat as biennial. Often self sows if seed pads are left until they shatter.
- Prefer light, well drained soils, cool temperatures, may require yearly reseeding.
- One of the most brilliant plants of the old-fashioned garden. A deserving subject for garden borders. There are several varieties, including 'Salmonia'—unusual, pastel salmon.
- The grey, woolly foliage is excellent in flower arrangements. The purple-red flowers can be a challenge to blend with other flower colors.
- Rather rigid, sturdy plants, tend to naturalize. Rantmpant spreader - USE WITH CAUTION.
- Elegant leaves similar to figs. Erect, elongated flower panicles. Plant at rear of border. Use in large spaces only. Will need to be divided.
- Prefers rich mellow soil. 'Alba'—a white. Ephemerai so that it...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Sun, Shade</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catmint</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Low growing with gray foliage. Suggested are ‘Blue Beauty’ and ‘Six Hills Giant’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Sundrop</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>1'</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>Specimen plant for rock garden or border.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Sundrops</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>June-Aug.</td>
<td>Shiny foliage can be 4” long and fairly decorative. ‘Yellow River’ has large blooms and well-spaced stems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Pear Cactus</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>1-3'</td>
<td>June-Aug.</td>
<td>Prostrate, spreading succulent, with spines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Garden Peony</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>red, pink, white</td>
<td>2-1/2' - 3-1/2'</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>The peony is one of the best known of garden flowers. They are exceedingly hardy and require little care once established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Petrorhagia</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>assorted</td>
<td>1-3'</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Should be used freely in perennial borders. They are especially attractive when grown with blue or lavender Iris. There are many cultivars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beard Tongue</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>June-July</td>
<td>Excellent for cutting. Hybrid forms better than species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunic Flower, Coat Flower</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>pink, white</td>
<td>6-8”</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>An attractive dwarf plant which is very hardy and well suited for garden borders and rockeries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Phlox, Phlox divaricata</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>blue, white</td>
<td>1-1/2'</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>Imports blue to spring flowering season. Plants may self-sow and become ground-cover like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Phlox, Fall Phlox</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>assorted</td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>Phlox are among the most showy of hardy plants. They deserve a prominent position in every garden. There are many varieties. Suggested are: ‘Fanal’—red; ‘Red Glory’—red; ‘Sir John Falstaff’—pink; ‘Mia Ruys’—white; ‘White Admiral’—white, fragrant; ‘Aida’—wine and purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moss Pink, Phlox subulata</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>assorted</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>A very desirable plant for rock gardens and garden borders. Suggested are: ‘Emerald Cushion’—pink; ‘Chuckles’—pink; ‘Brilliant’—magenta; ‘Blue Hills’—violet; ‘Scarlet Flame’—red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Dragonhead, Obedient Plant</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>white, lavender, purple</td>
<td>3-1/2'</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>An attractive plant with long spikes which are suitable for cutting. New varieties better than species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balloonflower, Playcoccodon</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>blue, purple, white</td>
<td>3-1/2'</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>The flowers are blue and resemble the bell-shaped flowers of campanulas. They are very effective in borders. Suggested are: ‘Bristol Bell’—lavender; ‘Bristol Bride’—white; ‘Bristol Blush’—flesh pink; ‘Bristol Bluebird’—deep blue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob’s Ladder</td>
<td>shade</td>
<td>blue, white</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>May-July</td>
<td>Ideal for rock gardens. Suggest ‘Blue Pearl’, variety lacteum or ‘Album’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primroses, Primula sp.</td>
<td>shade</td>
<td>assorted</td>
<td>6”-18”</td>
<td>April-June</td>
<td>Ideal rock garden plants for shady locations and early-spring flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lungwort, Bethlehem Sage</td>
<td>shade</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>1'</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>Dark-green foliage spotted white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeping Buttercup</td>
<td>shade</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>1-1-1/2'</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>Good for border plantings, covering steep banks and in wild gardens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-eyed-Susanna</td>
<td>sun, semi-shade</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Hardy, free-flowering and easily grown. The flowers are desirable for cutting. Usually considered an annual or biennial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow Sage, Meadow Clary</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>purple, blue, white</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>May-July</td>
<td>A garden plant that should be more widely grown. An early bloomer and perfectly hardy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet Sage, Salvia</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>June-Aug.</td>
<td>Favorable habit. Try also, S. sylvestris ‘May Night’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloodroot, Red Puccoon</td>
<td>shade</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>1'</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Naturalized or large rock gardens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soapwort</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>Trailing branchlets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Scabiosa</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>2-1/2'</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Showy garden plants with excellent cut flowers. Plant inclined to be tender in Indiana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stonencrops, Sedum sp.</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>assorted</td>
<td>6”-18”</td>
<td>July-Aug.</td>
<td>Succulents ideal for rock gardens, edges. Many named species and hybrids now available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Name</td>
<td>Shade</td>
<td>Flower Color</td>
<td>Height</td>
<td>Bloom Months</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow Rue</td>
<td>shade purple</td>
<td>lavender, white</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Delicate foliage and bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender Mist</td>
<td>shade lavender</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>July-Aug.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Delicate foliage and bloom. Preferred over other Thalictrums.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thalictrum rochebrunianum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusty Meadow Rue</td>
<td>shade yellow</td>
<td>4-6'</td>
<td>July-Aug.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Features blue-gray leaves excellent for cut flowers. Splendid with delphinium or Campanula persicifolia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thalictrum speciosissimum</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiderwort, Widow's Tears</td>
<td>sun blue, purple, white</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>May-June Aug.-Sept.</td>
<td>Will grow in spite of care it is given. May be weedy, but can be controlled.</td>
<td>Tradescantia virginiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Heliotrope</td>
<td>sun white, lavender</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Old-fashioned fragrant flowers. Foliage is fern-like. Excellent background plant.</td>
<td>Valeriana officinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwells</td>
<td>sun, shade assorted</td>
<td>1'-3'</td>
<td>May-July</td>
<td>Several species and hybrids are available to give variety in season of bloom, color (pink, blue) and height. Commonly used for bouquets. Suggested are: blues—'Nana', 'Blue Peter', 'Royal Blue', 'Crater Lake'—pink—'Minuet'.</td>
<td>Veronica sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola, Horned Viola</td>
<td>shade violet</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>A very desirable violet for garden borders or rockeries. It is extremely hardy. There are several good varieties.</td>
<td>Viola cornuta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Violet</td>
<td>shade violet</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>A very desirable violet for garden borders or rockeries. It is extremely hardy. There are several good varieties. and wild gardens.</td>
<td>Viola odorata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam's Needle, Bear Grass</td>
<td>sun white</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>July-Aug.</td>
<td>Specimen plant or banks. Coarse foliage.</td>
<td>Yucca filamentosa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information on the subject discussed in this publication, consult your local office of the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service.