







What makes a groundcover?

While a low height is preferred, what truly makes a plant a groundcover is the way it expands to form solid, interconnected mats of foliage. Their ability to form dense leaf cover smothers and eliminates weeds naturally, while providing multiple seasons of interest from flower to foliage. We have chosen our top-performing perennial groundcovers for commonly found challenging landscapes: moist sun, dry sun, moist shade, and dry shade. These groundcovers form herbaceous mats. spread steadily, and max out at an 18" height in the landscape.

MOIST SUN

Usually found in low-lying areas with poor soil drainage, moisture-loving perennials grow robustly in sunny, moist sites. They are happy with wet feet and are less likely to develop diseases associated with high moisture levels, such as mildew. These selections are typically found along streams, ponds, or low areas prone to seasonal flooding typical of wet meadow environments. In the cultivated garden they are ideal for a low spot where water collects and are excellent options for rain gardens.

Alchemilla mollis 'Auslese' Anemone species and cultivars Aster 'Wood's Pink' Aster novae-angliae 'Purple Dome' Aster novae-angliae 'Vibrant Dome' Caltha palustris Carex vulpinoidea Chelone obliqua Tiny Tortuga™ Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau' Geranium macrorrhizum and cultivars Helenium autumnale Mariachi™ Helenium flexuosum 'Tiny Dancer' Heuchera villosa 'Caramel' Hypericum calycinum Juncus tenuis Mimulus ringens Monarda bradburiana Packera obovata Physostegia virginiana 'Miss Manners' Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii 'Little Goldstar'

Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'

Verbena 'Homestead Purple'

Solidago Little Lemon®

DRY SUN
Dry sun is a common condition found along exposed slopes, near walls or pathways absorbing and emitting heat, or newly constructed buildings or developments where UV is plentiful and the soil quality poor and rocky. Fortunately, quite a few plants have adapted to these hot, dry circumstances, especially those originally found in the prairies or in the steppes. Here

Achillea species and cultivars Amsonia 'Blue Ice' Antennaria plantaginifolia Aster oblongifolius

are some tough perennials

uneven moisture levels, poor

that can withstand heat,

soil, and glaring sun.

'October Skies'
Bouteloua species and
cultivars

Calamintha nepeta **and cultivars** 

Coreopsis pubescens

'Sunshine Superman'
Coreopsis verticillata and
cultivars

Eragrostis spectabilis Eriogonum allenii 'Little Rascal' Euphorbia amygdaloides

var. robbiae
Festuca glauca 'Beyond Blue'
Fragaria 'Lipstick'
Hypericum calycinum and
cultivars

Kalimeris incisa 'Blue Star' Lysimachia lanceolata var. purpurea

Muhlenbergia reverchonii

**UNDAUNTED®** 

Nassella tenuissima Nepeta species and cultivars Oenothera species and cultivars

Rubus calycinoides Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout' Salvia nemorosa cultivars Sedum species and cultivars Solidago sphacelata

'Golden Fleece'
Stachys byzantina
and cultivars

**MOIST SHADE** Species native to these environmental elements originate from deciduous forests with rich, moist soils. Moisture-loving, shadetolerant perennials thrive in soggy or saturated soil conditions, don't complain about wet feet, and are less likely to develop diseases associated with high moisture. such as mildew. Usually found in low-lying areas with poor soil drainage, these groundcovers provide lush texture and seasonal appeal in gardens where tall buildings and mature canopy cover with long shadows can limit perennial selection.

Adiantum pedatum
Athyrium species and cultivars
Carex appalachica
Carex cherokeensis
Carex flaccosperma
Carex flacca 'Blue Zinger'
Carex dolichostachya

Gold Fountains™

Carex laxiculmus Bunny Blue® Carex plantaginea Carex platyphylla Carex radiata Chrysogonum virginianum and cultivars

Dryopteris species and cultivars

Helleborus Brandywine™ Heuchera species and cultivars Onoclea sensibilis Packera aurea

Phegopteris decursive-pinnata Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon' Polemonium reptans and

cultivars

Spigelia marilandica Stylophorum diphyllum Tiarella cordifolia and cultivars Tradescantia 'Sweet Kate' Tricyrtis formosana 'Gilt Edge' Woodwardia virginica **DRY SHADE** Most perennials adapted to cool, shady conditions are native to rich, moist deciduous forests. However, dry shade is one of the most common garden challenges-especially along shaded slopes, areas close to building foundations. under eaves, or beneath mature trees thirsty for any available soil moisture. In such competitive conditions, many shade perennials fail to thrivebut with the right plantsthese gardens transform from a challenge into a delight.

Asarum canadense Aster divaricatus 'Eastern Star' Callisia rosea 'Morning Grace' Carex appalachica Carex eburnea Carex dolichostachya

Gold Fountains™

Carex flaccosperma

Carex flacca 'Blue Zinger'

Carex laxiculmus Bunny Blue®

Carex pensylvanica

Carex plantaginea

Carex platyphylla

Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'

Carex 'Silver Sceptre'
Chrysogonum virginianum

and cultivars

Deschampsia flexuosa Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris marginalis Dicentra eximia Erigeron pulchellus var.

pulchellus 'Lynnhaven Carpet' Euphorbia amygdaloides

**var.** robbiae Geranium maculatum

and cultivars

Geum fragarioides Helleborus foetidus Heuchera longiflora Heuchera villosa 'Caramel' Heuchera macrorhiza

'Autumn Bride'
Meehania cordata
Packera aurea
Phlox stolonifera and cultivars
Phlox divaricata and cultivars
Polystichum acrostichoides
Polystichum polyblepharum
Scutellaria ovata
Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'

Tricyrtis formosana 'Samurai'