



5518 Liberty Grove Rd.  
Rowlett, TX 75089  
(972) 475-5888  
[www.covingtonnursery.com](http://www.covingtonnursery.com)

## PLANTING WITH TEXAS TOUGH PERENNIALS

### Soil preparation

In North Texas, our heavy, sticky clay soil needs to be amended before you plant a new bed. Plant roots don't get enough oxygen in clay soils. Raised beds, compost and other amendments help. Back to Earth composted cotton burrs and expanded shale are two of the best soil amendments, which can be added to our Texas gumbo to ensure success in your perennial and annual beds. Expanded shale, a gravel-size rock that is pumped full of air, aerates clay soil, makes it easy to work and helps it drain better. You only need to add it to the soil once and work it into the beds at root level.

### Steps for applying expanded shale:

- Till in 3 inches of expanded shale, 6 to 8 inches deep.
- Till in 3 inches of composted cotton burrs.
- Mix the expanded shale, compost and soil thoroughly.

Top dress the bed with landscape mix

### Watering and Mulch

Before planting perennials, we recommend carefully accessing and preparing the soil so that it has proper drainage (use expanded shale to correct poor drainage). North Texas soils tend to retain water, which is good for dry summers, but can literally drown plants in the spring rains. Because native perennials are naturally xeriscapic, too much water will kill them more quickly than too little.

By properly preparing the planting area, the roots of your new plants will adjust and begin to grow more rapidly and deeper. This, along with mulching (3" layer is optimum) helps to reduce the need for frequent watering. It is important to always '*deep water*' your plants rather than a light sprinkling, especially during the hot summer months. Most annuals and perennials, with the exception of drought resistant plants, need at least an inch of water each week to thrive. Encourage deeper root growth by soaking the soil, and then letting it become dry an inch or two down before you water again. Use mulches to reduce the rate at which water evaporates from the soil's surface. Mulches also reduce weed growth, further reducing water consumption.

### The Difference Between Annuals and Perennials

**Annuals**- are plants whose life cycle lasts only one year, from seed to blooms to seed.

Removing the flowers as they fade prolongs the blooming cycle, but if left to produce seeds, many annuals will readily reseed themselves. They are an excellent way to create seasonal color in the garden, or for long blooming annual pots and hanging baskets.

**Perennials** return year after year, growing in size and stature until they reach their full maturity. Most perennial plants may be divided to produce new plants, or they may be grown from seeds or cuttings.

By using plants that grow naturally in North Texas, gardeners save themselves time and the environment's resources. The advantage of perennials, are that they are hardy plants with few bug problems and require little water. In a North Texas perennial garden, about the only months of the year that you won't have color and growth are August, December and January. Another advantage of native plantings is that they will often attract "native" wildlife, such as butterflies, bees and birds. The plants provide shelter and food for animals, and the creatures proliferate the garden by performing services such as pest control and cross-pollination.

The first step in creating a perennial garden is to map out a master plan of what the garden will look like eventually. New perennial plants can be added to the landscape each season. Before planting perennials, we recommend carefully accessing and preparing the soil so that it has proper drainage. North Texas soils tend to retain water, which is good for dry summers, but can literally drown plants in the spring rains. Because native perennials are naturally xeriscapic, too much water will kill them more quickly than too little.

### **Fertilize perennials at time of planting with a well-balanced, timed-release fertilizer to promote steady growth**

Although perennials do not need the yearly re-planting that annuals require, they must have some maintenance. Besides routine watering, mulching and fertilization, perennials should be divided and thinned every two or three years so they do not become overgrown and stagnant.

Perennials require the most care during their first two years in your landscape. The beauty of perennials is that they multiply themselves, so you utilize these plants in other areas of your garden after you divide them.

### **Cutting Back Perennials**

Cutting back perennials in the fall helps to prevent foliage diseases. Some perennials will die back on their own and others may not. Removing foliage can also be one of pure aesthetics. Some gardeners like to see standing perennials in the winter and others don't. When perennials are cut down, do so after they have gone dormant. This is usually after the plants have experienced several hard frosts. Cut the plants down to within 2-3 inches of the crown. Cutting too close can result in winter injury on some perennials due to the fact that the buds for next year's growth are right at the surface or higher and not below the soil line.

## **Texas Tough Perennials**

### **ASTER, 'ALERT'** (*Aster novi-belgii*) Perennial

Ht: 12"-18"

Color: Red Violet

Light: Sun

Spread: 20"-24"

Bloom Period: Fall

Soil: Well Drained

### **BALLOON FLOWER, 'SENTIMENTAL BLUE'** (*Platycodon grandiflorus*) Perennial

Ht: 8"-10"

Color: Blue

Light: Sun to Part Shade

Spread: 9"

Bloom Period: Summer

Soil: Moist Well Drained

Dwarf form. Produces large blue blooms in summer on compact 6" - 8" plants. Great for front of the border and in rock gardens. Tolerates heat well.

### **BEE BALM 'JACOB CLINE'** (*Monarda didyma*) Perennial

Ht: 2"-4"

Color: Red

Light: Sun to Part Shade

Spread: 2' -3'

Bloom Period: Summer

Soil: Moist Well Drained

This is a more disease resistant variety of Bee Balm. A herbal tea is made from the leaves.

## Texas Tough Perennials (continued)

### **CANDYTUFT, EVERGREEN** (*Iberis sempervirens*) Perennial

Ht: 6"-8"                      Color: White                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 18"-24"      Bloom Period: Late Spring                      Soil: Well Drained

A hardy, low-growing, evergreen plant that is covered with small white flowers February to April. Good in planters, borders, foundation plantings, and rock gardens.

### **CIGAR PLANT, 'DAVID VERITY'** (*Cuphea sp.*) Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"                      Color: Orange                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 24"                      Bloom Period: Summer-Fall                      Soil: Well Drained

Tubular flowers cover shrub-like perennial that prefers warm weather. A brilliant orange turns yellow with a light cream at the end of the flower. Excellent hummingbird plant.

### **CREEPING SPEEDWELL, 'GEORGIA'** (*Veronica peduncularis*) Perennial

Ht: 4"-6"                      Color: Blue                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 20"-24"      Bloom Period: Spring-Summer                      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Evergreen bronzy foliage topped by blue flowers attractive to butterflies over a long period of spring. A trailing plant that makes a nice durable ground cover for the front of your beds, between taller plants, or in rock gardens.

### **CONEFLOWER, PURPLE** (*Echinacea purpurea*) Native Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"                      Color: Purple                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 3' -4'                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Well Drained

A stout-stemmed native perennial large, daisy-like flowers of rich mauve-crimson.

### **DAYLILY, 'STELLA D'ORO'** (*Hemerocallis x hybrida*) Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"                      Color: Gold                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 24"-36"      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Well Drained

This beautiful dwarf daylily blooms all summer with golden yellow flowers. Repeat bloomer.

### **FALSE SUNFLOWER, 'SUMMER SUN'** (*Heliopsis helianthoides scabra*) Native Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"                      Color: Yellow                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 24"-36"      Bloom Period: Summer -Fall                      Soil: Well Drained

4" diameter yellow flowers in a delightful bright yellow color covers this plant in summer. Will re-seed. Tolerates heat well and stays compact. In many respects, superior to true sunflowers, earlier to flower, and stays more compact

### **HARDY HIBISCUS TEXAS STAR** (*Hibiscus coccineus*) Native Perennial

Ht: 6'-8'                      Color: Red                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 3'                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Beautiful red five petaled flowers on this majestic plant all summer. Hardy Texas Native. Plant in full sun to part shade. Tolerates wet soil.

### **HARDY HIBISCUS 'MOY GRANDE'** (*Hibiscus x hybrida*) Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'                      Color: Rose                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 4'                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Largest hardy hibiscus flower reaching 12" across. Rose red color, blooms all summer long. Vertical bush with lush foliage. Tolerates alkaline soils.

### **IRIS, LOUISIANA** (*Iris hybrids*) Native Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"                      Color: Mixed                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 3' - 4'                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Moist to Wet

Blooms in a number of colors. Likes rich neutral to acid soil with plenty of organic matter and peat. Performs well naturalized on the bank of a pond.

## Texas Tough Perennials (continued)

### **LOOSESTRIFE, 'GYPSY BLOOD'** (*Lythrum salicaria*) Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"      Color: Purple      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 15"-18"      Bloom Period: Summer      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Smaller than the Morden's Pink, produces purple-red flowers during summer and early fall. Good border plant. Does well in nearly any kind of soil. Can tolerate wet conditions.

### **LOOSESTRIFE, MORDEN'S PINK'** (*Lythrum salicaria*) Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'      Color: Rose      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 2'      Bloom Period: Summer      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Hardy tall-growing plant that flowers on upright racemes all summer. Very reliable plant for our area. Will tolerate wet areas.

### **MEXICAN PETUNIA, 'KATIES DWARF'** (*Ruellia brittoniana*) Perennial

Ht: 6"-8"      Color: Purple      Light: Sun or Shade  
Spread: 12"-24"      Bloom Period: Summer      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Durable perennial that blooms purple flowers all summer. Low growing, makes great edger plant. Re-seeds and can be divided after first frost. Tolerates wet poor drained clay soil.

### **OBEDIENCE PLANT** (*Physostegia angustifolia*) Native Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"      Color: Lavender      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 36"      Bloom Period: Spring      Soil: Moist Well Drained

4 ft. stems which frequently grow in clumps and bear long, lanceolate leaves and a 4-6 in., terminal spikes of pink to lavender, tubular flowers. This attractive plant is snapdragon-like, but its square stem is typical of the mint family. If the flowers are bent, they tend to stay in the new position for a while, hence the common name Obedient Plant.

### **PHLOX, LOUISIANA** (*Phlox divaricata*) Native Perennial

Ht: 12"-18"      Color: Lavender Blue      Light: Part Shade to Shade  
Spread: 8"      Bloom Period: Spring      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Hardy, low-growing, with lavender blue flowers. Best in semi-shade. Reliable. Plant in well prepared beds, rich in organic matter.

### **PINCUSHION FLOWER 'BUTTERFLY BLUE'** (*Scabiosa caucasica*) Perennial

Ht: 12"-18"      Color: Blue      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 18"      Bloom Period: Year-Round      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Award winning variety valued for its long bloom season. Lavender blue flowers in profusion on compact plants. Beautiful at the front of borders. Also makes a great cut flower. May bloom any time of the year.

### **SOCIETY GARLIC** (*Tulbaghia violacea*) Evergreen Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"      Color: Violet      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 12" -24"      Bloom Period: Spring      Soil: Moist Well Drained

Beautiful blue green grassy foliage topped with violet pink flowers in spring and summer. Evergreen and edible. May help repel aphids and other insects from adjacent plants.

## Perennials with Low Water Requirements Once Established

(require good drainage)

### **ARTEMISIA, 'SILVER MOUND'** (*Artemisia schmidtiana*) Perennial

Ht: 8"-10"      Color: Silver-gray      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 24"      Bloom Period: Summer      Soil: Poor Dry

Makes silvery-gray mounds of soft foliage. Makes a good edging or border plant.

## Perennials with Low Water Requirements (continued)

### **ARTEMISIA, 'POWIS CASTLE'** (*Artemisia x hybrida*) Evergreen Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'                      Color: Silver-gray                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 3' - 4'              Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Poor Dry

Great perennials for dry areas. Silver grey fine cut foliage makes a great accent plant.

### **AUTUMN JOY SEDUM** (*Sedum spectabile*)

Sedums are plants that are very drought tolerant and need very little maintenance. Plants require full sun and well-drained soil. Autumn Joy grows to 24 inches and blooms late into the fall. Sedum is very adaptable to sites in the garden where soils tend to be very poor.

### **AUTUMN SAGE, Red** (*Salvia greggii*) Native Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'                      Color: Red                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 24" - 36"          Bloom Period: Spring to Fall                      Soil: Well Drained

Deep red tubular flowers bloom all spring and fall. Very attractive to hummingbirds. Needs good drainage. Evergreen farther south, semi-evergreen in our area and returns each spring. Shear to keep bushy. Many other colors: pink, white, coral, purple.

### **BEARDSTONGUE, 'GARNET'** (*Penstemon campanulatus*) Perennial

Ht: 12"-18"                  Color: Purple                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 15"                  Bloom Period: Early Summer                      Soil: Well Drained

This penstemon is covered with tubular, purplish-red flowers in early summer. One of the most free-flowering hybrids. Great in beds, borders, or rock gardens. Needs good drainage. Hummingbirds love its nectar-rich flowers.

### **BLANKET FLOWER 'GOBLIN'** (*Gaillardia grandiflora*) Native Perennial

Ht: 12"-18"                  Color: Red & Yellow                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 18"                  Bloom Period: Summer-Fall                      Soil: Well Drained

Dwarf cultivar of a long-blooming perennial with red and yellow edged daisy-like flowers. Drought and heat tolerant. Excellent in mixed borders. Remove spent flowers.

### **BLACKFOOT DAISY** (*Melampodium leucanthum*) Native Perennial

Ht: 10"-12"                  Color: White                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 24"                  Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Poor Dry

Blooms early spring and over again for a long period. The white daisy flowers appear all summer. Good drainage is a must. They don't like to be over watered.

### **BLACKEYED SUSAN, 'GOLDSTURM'** (*Rudbeckia fulgida*) Native Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"                  Color: Gold                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 12"-24"          Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Well Drained

A favorite selected, compact strain of a native Texas perennial. Blooms mid to late summer with masses of golden yellow black-eyed daises. Sun loving/drought resistant. Hardy.

### **COPPER CANYON DAISY\*** (*Tagetes lemmonii*) Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'                      Color: Yellow                      Light: Sun  
Spread: 4'                      Bloom Period: Fall                      Soil: Poor Dry

Late blooming shrubby perennial with bright orange-yellow daisy-like flowers. Foliage is highly aromatic. Long bloom period.

### **COREOPSIS, 'EARLY SUNRISE'** (*Coreopsis grandiflora*) Native Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"                  Color: Yellow                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
Spread: 10"                  Bloom Period: May to June                      Soil: Well Drained

Early blooming cultivar of the native Coreopsis. Bright yellow semi-double flowers cover this plant in spring. Easy to grow.

## Perennials with Low Water Requirements (continued)

### **FLAME ACANTHUS\*** (*Anisacanthus wrightii*) Native Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'                      Color: Red Orange                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 30"                      Bloom Period: Summer to Fall                      Soil: Well Drained

Upright and shrubby with shiny green leaves, blooms reddish orange tubular flowers in summer. Hummingbirds love it. Very delicate plant makes a good contrast in flower beds. Very tough and drought tolerant.

### **GAURA 'WHIRLING BUTTERFLIES'** (*Gaura lindheimeri*) Native Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"                      Color: White                      Light: Sun  
 Spread: 2'                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Well Drained

White butterfly-shaped flowers bloom in profusion along stems that sway gracefully in the breeze. This is an excellent easy-care, heat and drought tolerant perennial.

### **GAURA, 'SISKIYOU PINK'** (*Gaura lindheimeri*) Native Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"                      Color: Pink                      Light: Sun  
 Spread: 2'                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Well Drained

Drought and heat tolerant perennial that blooms profusely. Pink butterfly-shaped flowers on long stems. Adds a graceful, delicate texture to the perennial border.

### **GAYFEATHER, 'KOBOLD'** (*Liatris spicata*) Native Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"                      Color: Purple                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 12"                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Poor Dry

Spectacular clusters of deep purple spikes from June to September make this a most desirable plant for the flower border. Likes full sun for the best flowering.

### **GHOST PLANT** (*Graptopetalum paraguayense*) Evergreen Perennial

Ht: 4"-6"                      Color: Green & Rose                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 10"                      Bloom Period: Spring-Summer                      Soil: Poor Dry

This Hen-and-Chicks-like succulent is native to N. Mexico & appears to be mostly hardy in Dallas area, provided it does not stay too wet in winter. Great for dry, rock/cactus gardens.

### **GLORIOSA DAISY, BECKY MIX'** (*Rudbeckia hirta*) Native Perennial

Ht: 8"-10"                      Color: Gold                      Light: Sun  
 Spread: 10"-12"                      Bloom Period: Summer-Fall                      Soil: Well Drained

This lower growing variety of black-eyed susan has golden-yellow and reddish-brown blooms that reach 4-6" across. Needs good drainage and lots of sun.

### **GLORIOSA DAISY, 'INDIAN SUMMER'** (*Rudbeckia hirta*) Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'                      Color: Yellow Orange                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 8"                      Bloom Period: Summer-Frost                      Soil: Moist Well Drained

This gloriosa daisy has great warm fall colors, but all summer long. Cut back in July to stimulate a good fall flower crop.

### **HARDY ICE PLANT, PURPLE** (*Delosperma cooperii*) Perennial

Ht: 2"-4"                      Color: Purple                      Light: Sun  
 Spread: Indefinite                      Bloom Period: Summer                      Soil: Well Drained

Low and trailing. Likes good drainage. Great in rock gardens or sunny hanging baskets. Nice for long blooming color summer and fall. Sun and heat loving.

### **LAMB'S EARS** (*Stachys byzantina*) Evergreen Perennial

Ht: 12"-18"                      Color: Lavender                      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 24"                      Bloom Period: Spring                      Soil: Poor Dry

Old tough favorite with dense clusters of woolly silvery-gray leaves. In late spring produces lavender spikes eighteen-inches tall. Clean up spent leaves before they get mushy.

## Perennials with Low Water Requirements (continued)

### **LANTANA, TEXAS** (*Lantana horrida*) Native Perennial

Ht: 24"-48" upright      Color: Mixed      Light: Sun  
 Spread: 18"-24"      Bloom Period: Summer to Fall      Soil: Poor Dry

Lantana thrives in hot weather. Put it somewhere and neglect it for great summer color. Trailing variety New Gold and upright Dallas Red are very prolific. Bandana Lantana has upright habit but only reaches 12-18 inches tall.

### **OXEYE DAISY** (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"      Color: White      Light: Sun  
 Spread: 12"-24"      Bloom Period: Late Spring      Soil: Well Drained

This daisy has large showy flowers are great for cutting from early May to June. Easy to grow in well drained soil. Drought tolerant. Low water and fertilizer requirements

### **ROCKROSE, BRAZILIAN** (*Pavonia hastate*) Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'      Color: Pink      Light: Sun  
 Spread: 2'-3'      Bloom Period: Spring-Fall      Soil: Well Drained

Semi-evergreen shrub that covers itself with pale-pink blooms with darker centers all season. Shear to keep tidy, and it will re-seed. Very drought tolerant, with few problems. Hardy to at least 18 degrees F.

### **ROCKROSE, NATIVE TEXAS** (*Pavonia lasiopetala*) Native Perennial

Ht: 24"-36"      Color: Rose      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 3'      Bloom Period: Summer      Soil: Poor Dry

Drought and heat tolerant, easy to grow perennial. Rose pink flowers bloom summer and fall. Periodic shearing keeps plant attractive and encourages more frequent blooming.

### **RUSSIAN SAGE** (*Perovskia atriplicifolia*) Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'      Color: Lavender Blue      Light: Sun  
 Spread: 2' - 3'      Bloom Period: Summer-Fall      Soil: Poor Dry

This long blooming sun loving perennial with attractive silvery foliage is becoming more and more popular. Spikes of lavender-blue flowers bloom summer to fall.

### **SAGE, 'BLACK AND BLUE'** (*Salvia guarantica*) Tender Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'      Color: Blue      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 24"      Bloom Period: Summer-Fall      Soil: Well Drained

Great Salvia for part sun areas. Flowers bloom with black calyx and electric blue petals. Mulch heavily and avoid overwatering during winter.

### **SAGE, 'EVOLUTION' & VICTORIA BLUE** (*Salvia farinacea*) Perennial

Ht: 18"-24"      Color: Violet      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread:      Bloom Period: Spring/Fall      Soil: Moist Well Drained

This a new variety of *Salvia farinacea* with deeper violet colored flowers.

### **SAGE, MEXICAN BUSH** (*Salvia leucantha*) Perennial

Ht: 3'-4'      Color: Purple & White      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 3'      Bloom Period: Fall      Soil: Well Drained

Showy Salvia with purple and white bi-color blooms in late summer to fall. Blooms are soft with a velvety look. Tolerates drought. Cut old stems to the ground after first frost.

### **SALVIA, 'INDIGO SPIRES'** (*Salvia x longispicata*)

Ht: 3'-4'      Color: Blue      Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 24"      Bloom Period: Summer-Fall      Soil: Moist Well Drained

An established plant has large 15" long spikes of indigo blue flowers that bloom from spring till first frost.

## Perennials with Low Water Requirements (continued)

**SALVIA, MAY NIGHT** (*Salvia nemorosa*) Perennial 1997 perennial plant of the year.  
 Ht: 18"-24" Color: Blue Violet Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 12" Bloom Period: Spring-Summer Soil: Well Drained  
 Blooms from mid spring to mid summer. Dark indigo-violet flowers with reddish bracts.

**SALVIA, 'ROSE QUEEN'** (*Salvia x superba*) Perennial  
 Ht: 10"-12" Color: Rose Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 12"-15" Bloom Period: Summer Soil: Moist Well Drained  
 Beautiful rose-pink blooms on 18" stems. Grey-green leaves form basal rosettes.

**SANTOLINA, GRAY** (*Santolina chamaecyparissus*) Evergreen Perennial Shrub  
 Ht: 12"-18" Color: Yellow Light: Sun  
 Spread: 2' Bloom Period: Summer Soil: Poor Dry  
 Aromatic dense silver evergreen foliage makes this low spreading plant useful in many areas. Good in a rock garden. Flowers like bright yellow buttons in late spring. Loves heat.

**SKULLCAP, PINK** (*Scutellaria suffrutescens*) Perennial  
 Ht: 8"-10" Color: Pink Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: 2'-3' Bloom Period: Spring to Fall Soil: Well Drained  
 Hardy evergreen perennial with small leaves. It stays low, spreads wide and blooms heavily all summer. Great in rock gardens. Shear back to encourage rebloom.

## Perennials for Shade

**CORAL BELLS, 'PALACE PURPLE'** (*Heuchera Americana*) Perennial  
 Ht: 12"-18" Color: Pink Light: Part Shade  
 Spread: 12"-18" Bloom Period: Spring Soil: Moist Well Drained  
 Evergreen plant makes a low neat mound of attractive reddish purple foliage. Blooms with multitudes of tubular whitish flowers on tall spikes. Good for borders or in rock gardens.

**DEAD NETTLE, 'BEACON SILVER'** (*Lamium maculatum*) Perennial  
 Ht: 6"-8" Color: Pink Light: Shade  
 Spread: 3' Bloom Period: Spring-Summer Soil: Moist Well Drained  
 Striking low, ground cover type perennial with leaves having appearance of being painted over with silvery-white coloring. Bloom pink flowers; foliage is attractive all year.

**HORSETAIL** (*Equisetum hyemale*) Hardy Perennial  
 Ht: 3'-4' Color: N/A Light: Sun to Part Shade  
 Spread: Indefinite Bloom Period: n/a Soil: Moist Well Drained  
 Thrives in shade. Can be planted in garden pools along with water lilies. If you have a wet spot with poor drainage where you have a hard time getting anything to grow, try Horsetail.

**LILY OF THE NILE, BLUE** (*Agapanthus campanulatus*) Tender Perennial  
 Ht: 24"-36" Color: Blue Light: Shade  
 Spread: 2' - 3' Bloom Period: Summer - Fall Soil: Well Drained  
 Strap-like leaves form dense mounds below graceful clusters of hosta-like flowers.

**SHAMROCK, 'TRIANGULARIS' PURPLE** (*Oxalis regnellii*) Perennial  
 Ht: 10"-12" Color: Lilac Light: Part Shade to Shade  
 Spread: 12" Bloom Period: Spring to Fall Soil: Moist Well Drained  
 Beautiful, purplish leaflets shaped like triangles in groups of three. Clusters of small, cup-shaped pinkish lilac blooms. Holds purple color well in shade. Mulch in winter.