

**2023-2024
CATALOG OF
GRASSES &
SEDGES**



HOFFMAN
NURSERY



About the cover

The stunning flowers of *Bouteloua gracilis* take center stage on the cover of our 2023–2024 catalog. But it's not just a pretty face. This native prairie grass embodies resilience with desirable characteristics that make it a great choice for the modern landscape and green infrastructure. It's cold-hardy to zone 3, thrives in full sun and dry conditions. It is also rated as low water use and drought tolerant.

Our catalog theme this year is resilience. Throughout this catalog and the upcoming year, we will celebrate plants, people, and landscape measures that help build stronger communities and make the world a greener, more resilient place.

Resilience

There are so many things coming at us these days: pandemics, climate change, inflation, urban growth, and war. It can feel like it never ends.

Resilience is the ability to respond to difficulties, deal with challenges, and recover quickly. Hoffman Nursery recognizes and celebrates the resilience of our customers, our industry, the planet, and the grasses we grow.

Grasses and sedges are the epitome of resilience. They require few inputs, are low maintenance, and many thrive in harsh conditions – in addition to being ornamental. They solve water quality issues by filtering stormwater, absorbing toxins, slowing water movement, and reducing erosion. Grasses use water efficiently and many are drought tolerant, making them great landscape choices for water-challenged locations. Used in green infrastructure projects, they make our environment more resilient by mitigating climate change impacts and sequestering carbon dioxide. They contribute to human health by adding ecological function and beauty to the landscape.

In our catalog a couple of years ago, we wrote about a 2016 EPA report that stated how green infrastructure improved community resiliency. That hasn't changed and grasses and sedges are vital components in any green infrastructure design. This catalog shows just how resilient they can be – in any region, under any condition.

Along with adding to our quick guides, we have included new regional lists as well as updated our plants for green infrastructure section. Information in this catalog explains how you can use grasses and sedges to help improve the resiliency of your community.

Building a resilient relationship with you is important to us. We want to provide you with the best products, service, communication, and expertise so that you can build resiliency and improve your business, community, and environment.

Wishing you the resiliency of grasses and sedges,

Jill and David Hoffman



WE GROW GOOD GRASS!®



What We Grow

Grasses

Grasses are the backbone of Hoffman Nursery's growing program. From traditional ornamental grasses to exciting native selections, their form, texture, and functionality give them year-round appeal. Grasses have efficient, fibrous root systems, and many withstand drought and thrive in poor soil. True grasses reside in *Poaceae*, which has the widest distribution of all flowering plant families and is important economically and ecologically worldwide.

Sedges

Sedges continue to gain popularity. They're smart alternatives to traditional lawns, ground covers, and mulch—especially in shade. They add texture and interest to containers, mixed plantings, and borders. Sedges are in *Cyperaceae* and are distinguished from true grasses by triangular stems, fused sheaths, and other subtle characteristics. Most sedges in the nursery trade are in the genus *Carex*, but *Cyperaceae* includes more than 100 other genera.

Grasslike Plants

We grow other plants that resemble grasses but belong to different botanical families. *Juncus*, in *Juncaceae*, offer stylishness and structure for wet and moist areas. Many withstand dry spells once established, making them great choices for rain gardens. *Acorus* in *Acoraceae* and *Equisetum* in *Equisetaceae* are happiest in moist and wet soils.

Specializing in Ornamental & Native Grasses, Sedges, and Grasslike Plugs for the Wholesale Trade



WE GROW GOOD GRASS!®

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Trade Shows

Cultivate'23

July 15-18, 2023; Columbus, Ohio

Perennial Plant Association National Symposium

July 24-28, 2023; Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada

Texas Nursery & Landscape Association Expo (TNLA)

August 9-11, 2023, San Antonio, Texas

Mid-Atlantic Nursery Trade Show (MANTS)

January 10-12, 2024; Baltimore, Maryland

Green & Growin' Marketplace

January 15-19, 2024; Greensboro, North Carolina

Gulf States Horticultural Expo

January 24-26, 2024; Mobile, Alabama

RESILIENCE

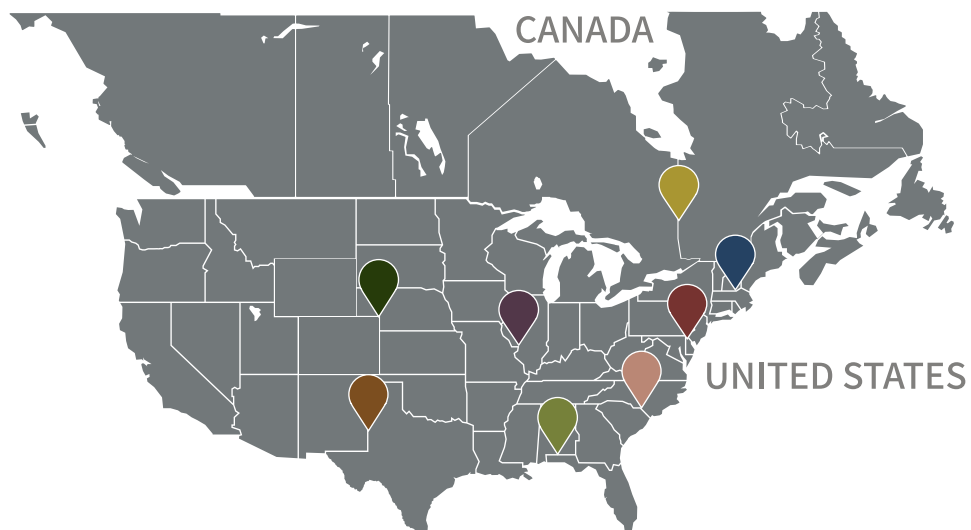


Resilience is the capacity to withstand and recover quickly from difficulties. Having the right resources makes you resilient. Whether it's through our plants, educational materials, or expertise, we are here to help you envision a greener future.

REGIONAL PLANT LISTS

New to this year's catalog are our regional plant lists. Not only are these grasses and sedges resilient in the region, they are also customer favorites! It's a win-win for your grass program, your landscape, and your community. We've also starred two additional plants in each list that we think are excellent options to consider.

If you are looking for recommendations in other regions, please reach out to our sales team.



SOUTHWEST

- Bouteloua gracilis* 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048
- Carex divulsa*
- Carex texensis**
- Eragrostis elliotii*
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus'
- Muhlenbergia capillaris*
- Muhlenbergia capillaris* 'White Cloud'
- Muhlenbergia dumosa*
- Muhlenbergia reverchonii**
- Nassella tenuissima*
- Panicum virgatum* 'Dallas Blues' PP11202
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln'
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' PP25202

GREAT PLAINS

- Bouteloua gracilis* 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048
- Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'
- Eragrostis spectabilis**
- Festuca glauca* 'Elijah Blue'
- Muhlenbergia reverchonii*
- Panicum virgatum* 'Heavy Metal'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Northwind'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln'
- Schizachyrium scoparium*
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' PP25202
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'The Blues'
- Sorghastrum nutans**
- Sporobolus heterolepis*

MIDWEST

- Acorus gramineus* 'Ogon'
- Bouteloua gracilis**
- Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'
- Carex pensylvanica*
- Chasmanthium latifolium**
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus'
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Morning Light'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Heavy Metal'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Northwind'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln'
- Schizachyrium scoparium* Blue Heaven® 'MinnBlueA' PP17310
- Sesleria autumnalis*
- Sporobolus heterolepis*

EASTERN CANADA

- Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'
- Carex pensylvanica*
- Carex radiata*
- Festuca glauca* 'Elijah Blue'
- Juncus tenuis**
- Helictotrichon sempervirens* 'Sapphire'
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus'
- Miscanthus x giganteus*
- Panicum virgatum* 'Heavy Metal'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Thundercloud' PP20665
- Schizachyrium scoparium*
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' PP25202*
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Twilight Zone'

MID-ATLANTIC

- Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'
- Carex EverColor*® Series
- Carex pensylvanica*
- Deschampsia cespitosa**
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus'
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Morning Light'
- Muhlenbergia capillaris*
- Panicum virgatum* 'Purple Tears' PP28518*
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln'
- Pennisetum orientale* 'Karley Rose'
- Schizachyrium scoparium*
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' PP25202
- Sporobolus heterolepis*

COASTAL SOUTH

- Acorus gramineus* 'Ogon'
- Ammophila breviflora**
- Carex cherokeensis**
- Carex EverColor*® Series
- Eragrostis elliotii*
- Eragrostis spectabilis*
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Adagio'
- Muhlenbergia capillaris*
- Muhlenbergia capillaris* 'White Cloud'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Cassian'
- Pennisetum x advena* 'Rubrum'
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'The Blues'
- Spartina bakeri*

SOUTHEAST

- Andropogon virginicus**
- Carex appalachica*
- Carex EverColor*® Series
- Carex pensylvanica*
- Eragrostis elliotii**
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus'
- Muhlenbergia capillaris*
- Muhlenbergia capillaris* 'White Cloud'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln'
- Pennisetum orientale* 'Karley Rose'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Cassian'
- Schizachyrium scoparium*
- Sporobolus heterolepis*

NORTHEAST

- Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'
- Carex grayi**
- Carex pensylvanica*
- Deschampsia flexuosa**
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus'
- Miscanthus sinensis* 'Morning Light'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Heavy Metal'
- Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'
- Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln'
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Prairie Blues'
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' PP25202
- Schizachyrium scoparium* 'The Blues'
- Sesleria autumnalis*
- Sporobolus heterolepis*

PLANTS FOR GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

The way people think about plants and the way our communities manage water are changing. Green infrastructure (GI) uses plants, soils, and natural processes to manage water and add ecological function to new and existing development. It also provides additional benefits, such as recreation space, support for wildlife, and increased aesthetic value.

Grasses and sedges play a major role in green infrastructure and low impact development. Their fibrous root systems anchor soil, slow down water flow, and increase infiltration. They help remove pollutants, and many are well-adapted to the demands of GI features.

These two pages give a quick overview of common GI projects that include plants. Pages 10-12 suggest grasses and sedges that perform well in these projects. Pages 13-15 feature native grasses and sedges for stormwater projects.

Looking for more information about GI? Scan this QR code.



MEADOW & PRAIRIE PLANTINGS

Meadow & Prairie Plantings reduce stormwater runoff, add green spaces in urban areas, and support wildlife. Plantings are usually open communities of grasses and wildflowers, with few trees. Grasses and sedges work great in these plantings because they cover a wide variety of conditions such as low-fertility soils, full sun, and drought tolerance.

EROSION CONTROL

Erosion Control plants keep soil in place and improve water quality by keeping sediment and pollutants out of waterways. The branching, fibrous root systems of grasses and sedges stabilize soil, especially on banks and slopes. They need little maintenance and are quick to establish, which can be critical on steep inclines or embankments.



BIORETENTION & RAIN GARDENS

Bioretention & Rain Gardens are vegetated depressions in the ground. They provide storage, evapotranspiration, and treatment of stormwater runoff. They drain within 24-48 hours and dry out when rain is sparse. Plants must be able to handle both wet and dry conditions and tolerate pollutants from surrounding land use.



GREEN ROOFS

Green Roofs help manage stormwater, reduce energy consumption, provide wildlife habitat, and increase roof lifespan. Green roof systems typically have low fertility and shallow soil conditions. Plants must be heat/drought tolerant, provide consistent coverage, use nutrients efficiently, and have non-aggressive root growth.

LAWN ALTERNATIVES

Lawn Alternatives create a low ground cover that does not need regular mowing or fertilizing. Compared to turfgrass, they reduce resource use and maintenance burden. Many grasses and sedges handle dry conditions once established and do not need supplemental irrigation. Some can tolerate being mowed two-three times a season if desired.



BIOSWALES & VEGETATED SWALES

Bioswales & Vegetated Swales are gently sloping channels planted heavily with a variety of species, as opposed to grassed swales, which contain only turfgrass. They slow water flow, filter out trash and pollutants, and allow for infiltration and evapotranspiration. Plants must have strong root systems and establish quickly.

Plants for Green Infrastructure

Plant Name	Biorentention & Rain Gardens	Bioswales & Vegetated Swales	Erosion Control	Green Roofs	Lawn Alternatives	Meadow & Prairie Plantings	Quick Facts										
							Zones	Height	Shade	Part Shade	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'		●					5-10	15"									
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i> *			●				3-8	3'									
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> *			●		●		3-8	5-7'									
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949*			●		●		3-9	4-5'									
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr')*			●		●		4-8	6-7'									
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283*			●		●		3-9	5-6'									
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> *	●	●					5-9	6'									
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'*			●		●		6-9	3'									
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> *			●		●		3-8	4'									
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> *			●	●	●	●	4-9	3'									
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i> *			●		●		4-8	8"									
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> *			●	●	●	●	3-9	1'									
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048*			●	●	●	●	4-9	3'									
<i>Carex amphibola</i> *	●	●	●		●		3-9	1.5'									
<i>Carex appalachica</i> *					●		3-8	1'									
<i>Carex bicknellii</i> *	●		●		●		3-7	3'									
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i> *	●	●			●	●	6-9	2'									
<i>Carex comosa</i> *	●	●			●		4-9	4'									
<i>Carex crinita</i> *	●	●			●		3-8	4'									
<i>Carex divulsa</i>					●		5-9	1.5'									
<i>Carex eburnea</i> *					●		2-8	1'									
<i>Carex flacca</i>					●		4-8	1.5'									
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'					●		4-8	1.5'									
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i> *	●						5-8	1'									
<i>Carex frankii</i> *			●			●	5-8	2'									
<i>Carex grayi</i> *	●	●					3-9	3'									
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®*	●						5-9	1'									
<i>Carex lurida</i> *	●	●			●		3-8	3'									
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i> *	●	●					4-8	3'									

*N. American Natives

Plants for Green Infrastructure

Plant Name	Biorentention & Rain Gardens	Bioswales & Vegetated Swales	Erosion Control	Green Roofs	Lawn Alternatives	Meadow & Prairie Plantings	Quick Facts										
							Zones	Height	Shade	Part Shade	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i> *					●		4-8	1'									
<i>Carex radiata</i> *	●				●		4-8	2'									
<i>Carex squarrosa</i> *	●	●					4-8	3'									
<i>Carex stricta</i> *	●	●				●	4-8	3'									
<i>Carex texensis</i> *					●	●	5-9	1'									
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> *	●	●				●	3-8	3'									
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> *		●					5-10	4'									
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i> *	●						4-9	3.5'									
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> *	●				●		4-7	1.5'									
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'*	●				●		4-9	2'									
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> *				●	●		4-7	2'									
<i>Elymus hystrix</i> *	●						4-9	4'									
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i> *	●		●				8-10	2.5'									
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> *					●	●	6-10	10"									
<i>Juncus effusus</i> *	●	●				●	4-10	4'									
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> Blue Arrows	●	●					5-9	3'									
<i>Juncus tenuis</i> *	●				●		2-10	1'									
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> *				●		●	6-10	4'									
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'*				●		●	7-10	4-5'									
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i> *				●			7-10	5-6'									
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i> *	●		●		●		5-10	2.5'									
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i> *				●	●		7-10	2'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> *	●	●	●			●	4-10	3.5'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cape Breeze' PP24895*	●	●	●			●	4-9	3'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cloud Nine'*	●	●	●			●	4-9	8'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dallas Blues'*	●	●	●			●	4-10	6'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'*	●	●	●			●	4-9	5'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'*	●	●	●			●	4-9	5.5'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Purple Tears' PP28518*	●	●	●			●	4-10	4'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Rotstrahlbusch'*	●	●	●			●	4-10	4'									

*N. American Natives



NATIVE PLANTS FOR STORMWATER PROJECTS

Plants for Green Infrastructure	Plant Name	Bioretention & Rain Gardens	Bioswales & Vegetated Swales	Erosion Control	Green Roofs	Lawn Alternatives	Meadow & Prairie Plantings	Quick Facts										
								Zones	Height	Shade	Part Shade	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Ruby Ribbons® RRR1 PP17944*	●	●	●			●	4-9	4'									
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'*	●	●	●			●	4-10	4'									
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Summer Sunrise'*	●	●	●			●	4-10	4.5'									
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Thundercloud'¹ PP20665*	●	●	●			●	4-9	8'									
	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> *	●	●					7-10	1.5'								●	●
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> *			●	●		●	3-9	3'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blaze'*			●	●		●	3-9	3'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Carousel'¹ PP20948*			●	●		●	3-9	2.5'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Chameleon'¹ PP31339*			●	●		●	3-9	2'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Ha Ha Tonka'¹ PP32374*			●	●		●	4-9	3'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'MinnBlueA'¹ PP17310 Blue Heaven®*			●	●		●	3-9	4'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Prairie Blues'¹*			●	●		●	3-9	3'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Standing Ovation'¹ PP25202*			●	●		●	3-8	4'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'The Blues'¹*			●	●		●	3-9	3'									
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone'¹ PP27432*			●	●		●	3-9	4.5'									
	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i> *	●	●	●				4-9	6'								●	●
	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>				●	●		4-7	2'									
	<i>Sesleria</i> 'Greenlee Hybrid'				●	●		5-9	1'									
	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> *	●	●	●			●	4-9	6'									
	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'¹*	●	●	●			●	4-9	5'									
	<i>Spartina bakeri</i> *	●	●					6-9	5'								●	●
	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> *			●	●	●	●	4-9	3'									
	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'¹*			●	●	●	●	4-9	2'									
	<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i> *	●	●	●				5-9	6'								●	●

*N. American Natives

Stormwater control measures (SCM) are structures that treat and manage water that runs off parking lots, roof tops, and other impermeable surfaces during and after a rain event. Green stormwater infrastructure measures like bioretention cells and stormwater wetlands use plants, soils, and natural systems to slow and collect runoff, filter out pollutants, and increase water infiltration.

Grasses, sedges, and rushes are ideal for these measures! Their bunching habit and extensive root systems boost their ecological value by slowing stormwater, reducing erosion, and sequestering carbon. A few years ago, Hoffman Nursery and others worked with North Carolina's stormwater program to add new plants, including grasses and grasslike plants, to the NC Stormwater Design Manual. To help the selection process we've created a chart of plants from the manual that we grow, together with a few others we recommend for bioretention and stormwater wetlands.

What's in the Chart:

Grasses, Sedges, and Rushes for Bioretention Cells

Plants used in bioretention cells must be able to withstand widely varying soil moisture conditions. Conditions in bioretention cells can be very dry for long time periods, punctuated with periods of temporary submergence.

Bioretention facilities in the piedmont and mountains tend to become wetter over time; coastal bioretention facilities tend to be very dry. The plants used should be species adapted to stresses associated with wet and dry conditions. Native grasses in mulched cells are an excellent option for bioretention cell plantings because of their hardiness, deeper roots, and aesthetic value.

Grasses, Sedges, and Rushes for Stormwater Wetlands

The **shallow water zone** includes all areas that are inundated by the normal pool to a depth up to 9 inches. This zone does become drier during periods of drought. Shallow water zones, such as littoral shelves should be vegetated with emergent plants capable of growing in alternating dry and inundation and provide some of the best treatment zones in the wetland.

The **temporary inundation zone** stabilizes the slopes and optimizes pollutant removal during storm events. The temporary inundation zone should be planted with vegetation that can withstand irregular inundation and occasional drought.
























We've also included climate zone, maximum plant height, exposure, and moisture information in the chart as well as plants that support wildlife (🐦) and pollinators (🦋). Grasses, sedges, and rushes are often overlooked when it comes to pollinators and wildlife. Many of the native species we grow provide food and nesting material for butterflies and native bees. They also support other forms of wildlife like birds and small mammals by providing cover and a food source.

Native Plants for Stormwater Projects

Plant Name	Stormwater Wetlands		Bioretention Cells	Zone	Height	Supports Wildlife and/or Pollinators	Exposure				Moisture					
	Shallow Water Zone	Temporary Inundation Zone					Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>Andropogon glomeratus*</i>		✓	✓	5-9	6'	 										
<i>Carex amphibola*</i>		✓	✓	3-9	1.5'	 										
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>			✓	3-7	3'	 										
<i>Carex cherokeensis*</i>		✓	✓	6-9	2'	 										
<i>Carex comosa*</i>		✓	✓	4-9	4'	 										
<i>Carex crinita*</i>		✓	✓	3-8	4'	 										
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>			✓	5-8	1'	 										
<i>Carex frankii</i>		✓		5-8	2'	 										
<i>Carex grayi*</i>		✓	✓	3-9	3'	 										
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®			✓	5-9	1'	 										
<i>Carex lurida*</i>		✓	✓	3-8	3'	 										
<i>Carex muskingumensis*</i>			✓	4-8	3'	 										
<i>Carex radiata*</i>			✓	4-8	2'											
<i>Carex squarrosa*</i>		✓	✓	4-8	3'	 										
<i>Carex stricta*</i>		✓	✓	4-8	3'	 										
<i>Carex vulpinoidea*</i>		✓	✓	3-8	3'	 										
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium*</i>		✓	✓	5-10	4'	 										
<i>Chasmanthium laxum*</i>		✓	✓	4-9	3.5'											
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>			✓	4-7	1.5'	 										
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'			✓	4-9	2'	 										

* Listed in the North Carolina's Stormwater Design Manual

Native Plants for Stormwater Projects

Plant Name	Stormwater Wetlands		Bioretention Cells	Zone	Height	Supports Wildlife and/or Pollinators	Exposure				Moisture					
	Shallow Water Zone	Temporary Inundation Zone					Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>Elymus hystrix*</i> syn. <i>Hystrix patula</i>		✓	✓	4-9	4'	 										
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i>			✓	8-10	2.5'											
<i>Juncus effusus*</i>	✓	✓	✓	4-10	4'	 										
<i>Juncus tenuis*</i>		✓	✓	2-10	1'	 										
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>			✓	5-10	2.5'	 										
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris*</i>		✓		6-10	4'	 										
<i>Panicum virgatum*</i> (and cultivars)		✓	✓	4-10	3.5'	 										
<i>Rhynchospora colorata*</i>	✓	✓		7-10	1.5'	 										
<i>Scirpus cyperinus*</i>	✓	✓	✓	4-9	6'	 										
<i>Sorghastrum nutans*</i>			✓	4-9	6'	 										
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'			✓	4-9	5'	 										
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>			✓	6-9	5'											
<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>			✓	5-9	6'											

* Listed in the North Carolina's stormwater design manual

Information in this chart is based on our experience with these plants and/or the following sources: North Carolina Stormwater Design Manual (deq.nc.gov), Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center (wildflower.org), North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (plants.ces.ncsu.edu), Native Plant Trust (plantfinder.nativeplanttrust.org), Prairie Nursery (prairienursery.com), Illinois Wildflowers (illinoiswildflowers.info), Gardenia (gardenia.net), Waterwise Gardening, LLC. (waterwisegardening.com), Dyck Arboretum of the Plains (dyckarboretum.org).

COVERING GROUND

We think about covering ground literally—planting over bare soil—and in the broader sense of making our landscapes more ecologically sound. A few bare patches in the garden help support wildlife, but too much invites weeds and erosion. Mulching requires regular applications and is resource intense. Our landscapes can be better when we choose a living mulch and cover the ground with plants.

Grasses and sedges are made for the job. Branching, fibrous root systems hold soil in place while also increasing water infiltration. Dense crowns and abundant foliage slow and filter runoff, reducing sediment and pollutants that flow into waterways. Planting densely reduces weed competition, which lowers labor costs and reduces herbicide use. Native grasses and sedges also help support wildlife with food, cover, and nesting material. Our landscapes can function better and be more beautiful when we cover the ground with plants.

Our Covering Ground Chart includes grasses and grasslike plants traditionally thought of as “ground covers,” along with some not-so-obvious selections. We won’t be picky about definitions. One person’s ground cover is another’s filler or matrix plant.

As you narrow choices using the chart, we suggest consulting the individual plant profiles in this catalog or online (hoffmannursery.com/plants) to finalize your selections. Lastly, note that we cover “lawn alternatives” in our Plants for Green Infrastructure section. Check there if you’re interested in selections that can be mowed periodically.

Key to the Covering Ground Chart

OC Dense/Loose – an “on-center” measurement, or how far apart to plant liners. The shorter measurement should provide quicker coverage and/or mature plants will overlap. With the wider measurement, coverage is slower and/or mature plants will just touch. Growing conditions and the plant species will greatly affect size, coverage, and time to maturity, so these are estimates. Count on at least 3 years for a mature plant.

Spreader – plants with a symbol in this column will spread without any assistance, either via seed (▲) or vegetatively (rhizome, tuberous roots, etc.) (●), or both. Seed from cultivars may not be true to type.

Profile – selections that are notably low-growing or lie relatively flat are designated with the (🌱) symbol. Those with taller or bulkier profiles than traditional “ground covers” are indicated with the (🌿) symbol.

Exposure – sun exposure; some plants will take more sun with moister conditions, so check individual listings.

Showy – selections with a symbol in this column have especially showy foliage (🌿), inflorescences (🌻), or both.

N. American Native – Species is native to North America. Cultivars are listed with species nativity.

Plants for Covering the Ground	OC Dense	OC Loose	Exposure				Spreader	Profile	Showy	N. American Native
			Shade	Part Shade	Part Sun	Sun				
Plant Name										
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	6"	12"					▲	🌱	🌿	
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	12"	18"					▲		🌿	
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	12"	24"					▲			✓
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	8"	12"								✓
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	6"	12"					▲	🌱		✓
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	6"	10"						🌱		✓
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	12"	24"						🌿	🌻	✓
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	12"	24"					●	🌱		✓
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	10"	18"						🌱		✓
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	12"	30"					▲●	🌱		✓
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	18"	30"					●	🌱		
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	8"	12"						🌱		✓
<i>Carex</i> Feather Falls™ 'ET CRX01' PP26199	2'	3.5'							🌿	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	8"	18"					▲			
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	8"	18"					▲			
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	12"	18"					●	🌱		✓
<i>Carex grayi</i>	15"	24"					▲	🌱	🌿	✓
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	10"	18"					●	🌱		✓
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466	12"	18"						🌱	🌿	
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'	12"	24"					▲	🌱	🌿	

OC dense/loose – on-center measurement

Exposure – sun exposure

Spreader – via seed (●) and/or vegetatively (▲)

Profile – notably low (🌱) or tall/bulky (🌿)

Showy – foliage (🌿) and/or inflorescences (🌻)

N. American Native – native to North America

Plants for Covering the Ground	OC Dense	OC Loose	Exposure				Spreader	Profile	Showy	N. American Native
			Shade	Part Shade	Part Sun	Sun				
Plant Name										
<i>Carex morrowii</i> var. <i>temnolepis</i> 'Silk Tassel'	12"	24"								
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	12"	24"								
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® Everest (Carfil01) PP20955	18"	36"								
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002	18"	36"								
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622	18"	36"								
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938	18"	36"								
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'	18"	36"								
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	10"	15"								
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	10"	18"								
<i>Carex radiata</i>	12"	20"								
<i>Carex</i> Ribbon Falls™ 'ET CRX02' PP29950	18"	36"								
<i>Carex scaposa</i>	12"	18"								
<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	8"	12"								
<i>Carex texensis</i>	12"	18"								
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	18"	36"								
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	12"	18"								
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	12"	18"								
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	12"	24"								
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	12"	18"								
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	18"	24"								

OC dense/loose – on-center measurement
 Exposure – sun exposure
 Spreader – via seed (●) and/or vegetatively (▲)

Profile – notably low (🌱) or tall/bulky (🌳)
 Showy – foliage (🌿) and/or inflorescences (🌾)
 N. American Native – native to North America

Plants for Covering the Ground	OC Dense	OC Loose	Exposure				Spreader	Profile	Showy	N. American Native
			Shade	Part Shade	Part Sun	Sun				
Plant Name										
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	10"	15"								
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue (Casca11) PP23307	12"	24"								
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	12"	18"								
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	8"	10"								
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	18"	30"								
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	24"	36"								
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	15"	24"								
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917	12"	20"								
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Hameln'	15"	24"								
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Little Bunny'	10"	15"								
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> Lumen Gold (JS Jommenik) PP27435	15"	24"								
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Piglet' PP19074	12"	20"								
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	12"	24"								
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	15"	24"								
<i>Sesleria</i> 'Greenlee Hybrid'	12"	18"								
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	12"	30"								
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	12"	24"								

OC dense/loose – on-center measurement
 Exposure – sun exposure
 Spreader – via seed (●) and/or vegetatively (▲)

Profile – notably low (🌱) or tall/bulky (🌳)
 Showy – foliage (🌿) and/or inflorescences (🌾)
 N. American Native – native to North America

QUICK GUIDES

A CONVENIENT REFERENCE FOR FINDING PLANTS

Which grasses will work for your site, project, location, and design? Use these Quick Guides to narrow your selections. For specifics, check the individual plant profiles.

Need to combine more than one list? Use the Advanced Search option at hoffmannursery.com/plants.

DROUGHT TOLERANT & LOW WATER USE

Using plants that are drought tolerant and have low water needs are smart choices. Drought tolerant grasses do not need supplemental irrigation and can withstand periods of water scarcity and prolonged dry conditions once established. Low water use grasses have adapted to water scarcity, use water efficiently, and continue to look good in times of water scarcity once established.

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	30	<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	69
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	31	<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	69
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhr')	31	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	70
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	31	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	70
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	32	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> & cultivars.....	71
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	32	<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	82
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	33	<i>Pennisetum x advena</i> 'Rubrum'	82
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	33	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> & cultivars.....	83
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	34	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	89
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	34	<i>Sesleria</i> 'Greenlee Hybrid'.....	89
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	41	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	90
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	41	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	90
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	42	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	91
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	43	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	91
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	44	<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	91
<i>Carex flacca</i>	45		
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	45		
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	51		
<i>Carex texensis</i>	54		
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	55		
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	55		
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	56		
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	57		
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	57		
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	58		
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	58		
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307	59		
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	59		
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	61		
<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> 'Savannah'	61		
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cultivars.....	62		
<i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i>	67		
<i>Molinia arundinacea</i> 'Skyracer'	67		
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	68		
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	68		

LOW WATER USE

Native

<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	33
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	33
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	34
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	34
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	68
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	69
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	70
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	70
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	91
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	91
<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	91

Non-Native

<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307	59
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	59
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	59
<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> 'Savannah'	61

SHADE TOLERANT

These plants are notable for their shade tolerance, and some do best in shady conditions.

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'.....	29	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	56
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'.....	29	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'.....	56
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>	35	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	57
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	41	<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	57
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	41	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	61
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	42	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	89
<i>Carex crinita</i>	43	<i>Sesleria</i> 'Greenlee Hybrid'.....	89
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	43		
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	44		
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'.....	44		
<i>Carex</i> Feather Falls™ 'ET CRX01' PP26199.....	44		
<i>Carex flacca</i>	45		
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'.....	45		
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	45		
<i>Carex frankii</i>	46		
<i>Carex grayi</i>	46		
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®.....	47		
<i>Carex lurida</i>	47		
<i>Carex morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466.....	49		
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'.....	47		
<i>Carex morrowii</i> var. <i>temnolepis</i> 'Silk Tassel'.....	48		
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	48		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor®.....	49		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlillo' PP21002.....	50		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622.....	50		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938.....	50		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'.....	51		
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	51		
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	51		
<i>Carex radiata</i>	52		
<i>Carex</i> Ribbon Falls™ 'ET CRX02' PP29950.....	52		
<i>Carex scaposa</i>	53		
<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'.....	53		
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	53		
<i>Carex stricta</i>	54		
<i>Carex texensis</i>	54		
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	55		
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	55		
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	55		

COOL SEASON

Cool-season grasses grow most actively in the cooler months of spring and fall. Their bright, fresh foliage makes them excellent choices for early spring and late fall sales, and they can extend the season as lush container plantings. Growth slows in the heat of summer, and some species enter dormancy; however, fall brings new growth.

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	30
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Avalanche'.....	35
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado' PP16486.....	36
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'.....	36
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Overdam'.....	36
<i>Carex</i> species & cultivars.....	41
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	56
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'.....	56
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	57
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	57
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307.....	59
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'.....	59
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'.....	59
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'.....	61
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	70
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	89
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	89
<i>Sesleria</i> 'Greenlee Hybrid'.....	89

WET AREAS

The plants below will thrive in areas that are constantly wet, and some even do well in standing water.

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'.....	29
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'.....	29
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	32
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	41
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	41
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	42
<i>Carex comosa</i>	42
<i>Carex crinita</i>	43
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'.....	44
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	45
<i>Carex frankii</i>	46
<i>Carex grayi</i>	46
<i>Carex lurida</i>	47
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	48
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	53
<i>Carex stricta</i>	54
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	55
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	57
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	58
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	60
<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'.....	60
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> Blue Arrows.....	60
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	61
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	82
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	89
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	90

SALT TOLERANT

Exposure to salts, either in coastal environments or along roadsides, can stunt growth and even kill plants. Many grasses can tolerate exposure to salts, especially species native to coastal areas. Based on several sources, the grasses and sedges below are reported to be salt tolerant. Other grasses and sedges may do well, too, but these are ones that have been identified as more tolerant.

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	30
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> & cultivars.....	30
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'.....	36
<i>Carex grayi</i>	46
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	55
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	55
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	56
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	58
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'.....	59
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	60
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'.....	61
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cultivars.....	62
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	68
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> & cultivars.....	71
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> & cultivars.....	77
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	82
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> & cultivars.....	83
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	90
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	90

NORTH AMERICAN NATIVES & CULTIVARS

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	30	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	60
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	30	<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	60
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	31	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	61
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr')	31	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	68
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	31	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	68
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	32	<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	69
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	32	<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	69
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	32	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	70
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	33	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	70
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	33	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> & cultivars	71
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	34	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	82
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	34	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> & cultivars	83
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	41	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	89
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	41	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	90
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	41	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	90
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	42	<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	90
<i>Carex comosa</i>	42	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	91
<i>Carex crinita</i>	43	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	91
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	44	<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	91
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	45		
<i>Carex frankii</i>	46		
<i>Carex grayi</i>	46		
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	47		
<i>Carex lurida</i>	47		
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	48		
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	51		
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	51		
<i>Carex radiata</i>	52		
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	53		
<i>Carex stricta</i>	54		
<i>Carex texensis</i>	54		
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	55		
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	55		
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	55		
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	56		
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	56		
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	57		
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	57		
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	57		
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	58		
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	58		

HEIGHT GUIDE

1 FOOT OR LESS

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	29	<i>Carex grayi</i>	46
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	33	<i>Carex lurida</i>	47
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	34	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	48
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	41	<i>Carex radiata</i>	52
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	44	<i>Carex Ribbon Falls</i> ™ 'ET CRX02' PP29950	52
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	45	<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	53
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	47	<i>Carex stricta</i>	54
<i>Carex morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466	49	<i>Carex testacea</i> 'Prairie Fire'	54
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'	47	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	55
<i>Carex morrowii</i> var. <i>temnolepis</i> 'Silk Tassel'	48	<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	55
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor®	49	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	56
Everest ('Carfit01') PP20955	49	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	56
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002	50	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	57
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622	50	<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	58
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938	50	<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307	59
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'	51	<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	59
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	51	<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	59
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	51	<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	60
<i>Carex scaposa</i>	53	<i>Juncus inflexus</i> Blue Arrows	60
<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	53	<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	61
<i>Carex texensis</i>	54	<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> 'Savannah'	61
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	58	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460	64
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	61	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Kitten'	65
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Little Bunny'	80	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	70
<i>Sesleria</i> 'Greenlee Hybrid'	89	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	70

1-3 FEET

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	29	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917	77
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	30	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Cassian'	79
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	32	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Hameln'	80
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	33	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	34	Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik') PP27435	81
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	41	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Piglet' PP19074	81
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	41	<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	82
<i>Carex buchananii</i> 'Red Rooster'	42	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	82
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	42	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	83
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	43	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blaze'	83
<i>Carex Feather Falls</i> ™ 'ET CRX01' PP26199	44	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Carousel' PP20948	85
<i>Carex flacca</i>	45	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Chameleon' PP31339	85
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	45	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Prairie Blues'	87
<i>Carex frankii</i>	46	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'The Blues'	88
		<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	89

HEIGHT GUIDE (continued)

1-3 FEET

<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	91
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	91

3-5 FEET

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	31
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	32
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>	35
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Avalanche'	35
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado' PP16486	36
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Overdam'	36
<i>Carex comosa</i>	42
<i>Carex crinita</i>	43
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	55
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	57
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	57
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	60
<i>Miscanthus</i> 'Purpurascens'	62
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Adagio'	62
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Zebra'	65
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	68
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	68
<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	69
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	69
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	71
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'	73
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Purple Tears' PP28518	74
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Rotstrahlbusch'	74
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Ruby Ribbons® 'RR1' PP17944	75
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'	75
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Summer Sunrise'	76
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	77
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Foxtrot'	79
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Red Head'	81
<i>Pennisetum x advena</i> 'Rubrum'	82
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Ha Ha Tonka' PP32374	86
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'MinnBlueA' PP17310	86
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Standing Ovation' PP2520	87
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone' PP27432	88
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	90
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	90

5-8 FEET

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	30
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr')	31
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	31
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	32
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	36
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'	64
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Graziella'	64
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Huron Sunrise'	65
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Morning Light'	66
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Strictus'	66
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Variegatus'	66
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Zebrinus'	67
<i>Molinia arundinacea</i> 'Skyracer'	67
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cloud Nine'	73
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dallas Blues'	73
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	74
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Thundercloud' PP20665	76
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	89
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	90
<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	91

8 FEET OR MORE

<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	56
<i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i>	67

ZONE GUIDE

Plants are listed by their lowest cold hardiness zone. They will typically overwinter with success in these zones. Please note that climate fluctuations and local conditions can affect hardiness.

HARDY TO ZONE 2

<i>Carex eburnea</i>	44
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	61

HARDY TO ZONE 3

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	30
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	30
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	31
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	31
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	32
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	34
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	41
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	41
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	41
<i>Carex crinita</i>	43
<i>Carex grayi</i>	46
<i>Carex lurida</i>	47
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	51
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	55
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	83
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blaze'	83
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Carousel' PP20948	85
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Chameleon' PP31339	85
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'MinnBlueA' PP17310	86
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Prairie Blues'	87
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Standing Ovation' PP2520	87
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'The Blues'	88
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone' PP27432	88

HARDY TO ZONE 4

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr')	31
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	33
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	33
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	34
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>	35

<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Avalanche'	35
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado' PP16486	36
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	36
<i>Carex comosa</i>	42
<i>Carex flacca</i>	45
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	45
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	48
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	51
<i>Carex radiata</i>	52
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	53
<i>Carex stricta</i>	54
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	55
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	56
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	56
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	57
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	57
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307	59
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	59
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	59
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	60
<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	60
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	61
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Huron Sunrise'	65
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Zebra'	65
<i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i>	67
<i>Molinia arundinacea</i> 'Skyracer'	67
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	71
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cape Breeze' PP24895	71
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cloud Nine'	73
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dallas Blues'	73
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'	73
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	74
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Purple Tears' PP28518	74
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Rotstrahlbusch'	74
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Ruby Ribbons® 'RR1' PP17944	75
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'	75
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Summer Sunrise'	76
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Thundercloud' PP20665	76
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	89
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	89
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	90

ZONE GUIDE (continued)

HARDY TO ZONE 4

<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	90
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	91
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	91

HARDY TO ZONE 5

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	29
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	29
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	32
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Overdam'	36
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	43
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'	44
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	45
<i>Carex frankii</i>	46
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	47
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'	47
<i>Carex morrowii</i> var. <i>temnolepis</i> 'Silk Tassel'	48
<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	53
<i>Carex texensis</i>	54
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	55
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	57
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> Blue Arrows	60
<i>Miscanthus</i> 'Purpurascens'	62
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Adagio'	62
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Bandwidth ^{NCMS2B} PP29460	64
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'	64
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Graziella'	64
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Kitten'	65
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Morning Light'	66
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Strictus'	66
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Variegatus'	66
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Zebrinus'	67
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	70
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	77
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Cassian'	79
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Foxtrot'	79
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Hameln'	80
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Piglet' ^{PP19074}	81
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Red Head'	81
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Ha Ha Tonka' ^{PP32374}	86
<i>Sesleria</i> 'Greenlee Hybrid'	89
<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	91

HARDY TO ZONE 6

<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	32
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	42
<i>Carex</i> Feather Falls™ ^{ET CRX01} PP26199	44
<i>Carex morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow' ^{PP30466}	49
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor®	49
Everest ^(Carfit01) PP20955	49
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo' ^{PP21002}	50
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' ^{PP25622}	50
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' ^{PP25938} ..	50
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'	51
<i>Carex</i> Ribbon Falls™ ^{ET CRX02} PP29950	52
<i>Carex testacea</i> 'Prairie Fire'	54
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	58
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	68
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Burgundy Bunny' ^{PP21917}	77
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Little Bunny'	80
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> Lumen Gold ^(JS Jommenik) PP27435	81
<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	82
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	90

HARDY TO ZONE 7

<i>Carex buchananii</i> 'Red Rooster'	42
<i>Carex scaposa</i>	53
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	56
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	68
<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	69
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	69
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	70
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	82

HARDY TO ZONE 8

<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	58
<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> 'Savannah'	61
<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	69

HARDY TO ZONE 9

<i>Pennisetum x advena</i> 'Rubrum'	82
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GRASSES, SEDGES, AND GRASSLIKE PLANTS

To see plant profiles with expanded descriptions, grower tips, landscape info, and additional images, visit hoffmannnursery.com.

ACORUS

Acorus is an ancient genus, yet its contemporary look lends itself to modern landscapes and applications. Most plants in this grasslike genus prefer wet or moist areas. The two selections we grow add vibrant color and visual texture. It's interesting to note that early societies made compounds of *Acorus* roots and leaves to treat maladies such as colds and heart disorders. The leaves of *Acorus* also emit a fresh citrus scent when pinched or bruised.



Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'

Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'

DWARF GOLDEN VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG

A terrific dwarf Sweet Flag that creates a beautiful mat of bright green and gold. Grows in sun with moist-wet conditions (not standing water); likes afternoon shade in very hot climates. If in part shade, can tolerate drier soil, but do not let it dry out. Spreads slowly by rhizomes to make a ground cover for damp areas or between stepping stones.

Warm season, green-gold variegated, 4", inconspicuous flowers, sun-shade, moist-wet, Zones 5-10, Origin: Japan, China

Acorus gramineus 'Ogon'

GOLDEN VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG

Its golden leaves with green stripes brighten shady spots and moist, sunny areas. Grows in a tufted mound of grasslike, narrow blades. Plant in moist areas for a dense ground cover or use to accent water features or ponds. Spreads slowly by rhizomes. Prefers constant moisture; dry spells may cause leaf tips to brown.

Warm season, green-gold variegated, 15", inconspicuous flowers, sun-shade, moist-wet, Zones 5-10, Origin: Japan, China



Acorus gramineus 'Ogon'



Ammophila breviligulata

Ammophila breviligulata
AMERICAN BEACH GRASS

Native to sand dunes of the Atlantic Ocean from New England to South Carolina and along the shores of the Great Lakes, American Beach Grass spreads by rhizomes and is used extensively in dune stabilization. It produces beautiful seedheads that are six-to-twelve inches long. Plant in sun and sand. Very tolerant of salt spray and heat.

Cool season, green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry (sand), flowers midsummer, Zones 3-8, Origin: Eastern North America and Great Lakes

ANDROPOGON

The *Andropogon* species we grow are native to North America and hold ecological importance. *A. gerardii* is one of the dominant species in tallgrass prairies, many are used in restoration, and others colonize disturbed sites. These workhorses are excellent not only for mass plantings but also in perennial beds and managed landscapes. They're tough and resilient with deep, fibrous root systems that help stabilize soils and withstand drought. They are warm-season bunchgrasses with most North American species occurring in the eastern half of the country. Many offer food, cover, and nesting material for birds and other wildlife.

Andropogon gerardii

BIG BLUESTEM

The dominant species in our once vast tall-grass prairie, Big Bluestem's range extends across most of North America. Lends itself to prairies, meadows, naturalizing, and restoration projects. Blue-green foliage transitions to red, orange and purple in fall. Flowering culms rise high above foliage; inflorescences resemble turkey feet. Provides shelter and food for wildlife. It performs in range of conditions, including infertile, dry-average, sandy, or clay soils. Grows freely in moist, fertile soils but may flop.

Warm season, blue green, 5', 7' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 3-8, Origin: North America



Andropogon gerardii

Andropogon gerardii 'Blackhawks'
 PP27949

BLACKHAWKS BIG BLUESTEM

The native adaptability of Big Bluestem gets an infusion of color with 'Blackhawks'. Dark green foliage in spring is followed by midsummer purples, burgundies, and reds. Cooler fall nights bring a dark, rich purple that's almost black. Shorter and more upright than the species, it tolerates a range of soil conditions but prefers well-drained soils in full sun. Deer resistant. Introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens in Hebron, IL. Unauthorized propagation prohibited.

Warm season, purple, 1.5', 4-5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America



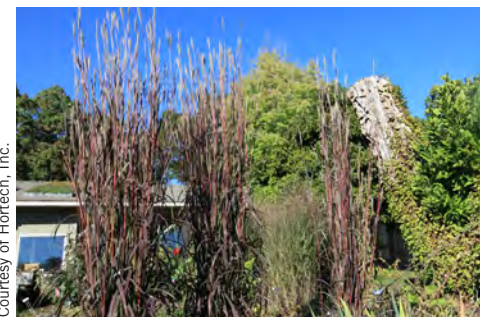
Andropogon gerardii 'Blackhawks' PP27949

Andropogon gerardii Karl's Cousin®
 ('Nondwhr')

KARL'S COUSIN® BIG BLUESTEM

Described as the 'Karl Foerster' of Big Bluestem, this native cultivar was selected by Dave MacKenzie of Hortech in Nunica, MI. Chosen for its tight, upright, architectural habit, its coloration is a beautiful bonus. Basal foliage starts out green-blue, with stems, leaves, and flowers turning shades of purple-blue as the season progresses. Karl's Cousin has the resilience and versatility of the species and resists flopping.

Warm season, green-blue, 3.5'-4.5', 6-7' with blooms, sun-part sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-8, Origin: North America



Courtesy of Hortech, Inc.

Andropogon gerardii Karl's Cousin® ('Nondwhr')

Andropogon gerardii 'Red October' PP26283

RED OCTOBER BIG BLUESTEM

This Big Bluestem has deep green leaves with red highlights in spring. In fall, the red increases and deepens to burgundy. After first frost, foliage turns candy apple red and scarlet. Even the seedheads are red. This native cultivar is tough like the species. Introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens of Hebron, IL. Unauthorized propagation prohibited.

Warm season, green w/red tips, 2'-4', 5'-6' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America



Courtesy of Intrinsic Perennial Gardens

Andropogon gerardii 'Red October' PP26283

*Andropogon glomeratus***BUSHY BLUESTEM**

This native grass is found growing along sunny roadsides and in low-lying areas. Thrives in damp soil. Vibrant green foliage turns copper-orange in fall, and bushy seedheads are showy and appealing. A great-looking native for marshy or low areas where a low-maintenance plant is required. Reseeds freely.

Warm season, green, 4', 6' with blooms, sun, average-wet, flowers early fall, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eastern North America

*Andropogon glomeratus**Andropogon ternarius* 'Black Mountain'**BLACK MOUNTAIN BLUESTEM**

'Black Mountain' is a seed-grown cultivar of our native Splitbeard Bluestem with a more consistent, compact habit. Blue-green foliage develops pink and red hues in late summer, and flowering spikelets in fall are covered in silvery, white tufts. 'Black Mountain' thrives in sunny, dry locations and tolerates infertile, sandy, and clay soils. An ecological powerhouse for a range of applications. Shared with us by Terry Dalton from Black Mountain, NC.

Warm season, blue green/multicolored, 1.5'-2', 2.5'-3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 6-9, Origin: North America

*Andropogon ternarius* 'Black Mountain'*Andropogon virginicus***BROOMSEDGE**

A native grass for areas that require a non-sensory plant that needs no special attention. Forms colonies, especially in disturbed areas, and helps reduce soil erosion. Maintains an orange-golden hue throughout winter and is beautiful in large masses. Adapts to poor soil; drought tolerant.

Warm season, green, 2', 4' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 3-8, Origin: North America

*Andropogon virginicus**Bouteloua curtipendula**Bouteloua curtipendula***SIDE OATS GRAMA**

A resilient native grass that grows in a loose, slightly upright shape with appealing red- and purple-tinged seed spikes that hang from only one side of its flowering stem. Drought tolerant, it grows in varied soils from sand to clay. Use on slopes, green roofs, in mixed plantings as a matrix layer, or as a tall ground cover. May self-seed in optimal growing conditions.

Warm season, gray green, 1', 3' with blooms, partial shade to full sun, dry, flowers early summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North and South America

Bouteloua dactyloides

(syn. *Buchloe dactyloides*)

BUFFALO GRASS

This shortgrass prairie native is a stellar alternative to the traditional lawn. It boasts fine-textured, gray-green to blue-green foliage and spreads quickly by stolon to form a dense carpet. Can take average foot traffic and periodic mowing (2-3" min.). It provides a great solution for high erosion sites, and it can tolerate heat, drought, and cold temperatures. Highly adaptable except for sandy soils.

Warm season, gray green to blue green, 4-6", 6-8" with blooms, full sun, dry-average, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: central plains of Canada & U.S., south to Mexico

*Bouteloua dactyloides*



Bouteloua gracilis

Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'
PP22048

BLUE GRAMA

A stunning ornamental cultivar larger than the species. Creates an abundance of horizontal seedheads, which change from chartreuse to blonde and hover above blue-green foliage. Very drought tolerant and performs best with well-drained soils and low humidity. These characteristics make it an excellent companion plant for other flowering grasses and perennials. Introduced by High Country Gardens' late founder and chief horticulturist, David Salman.

Warm season, blue green, 1', 2.5' with blooms, full sun, dry, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: Central and Mountain regions of Canada and U.S. into Mexico

Bouteloua gracilis

BLUE GRAMA

A drought-tolerant native prairie bunchgrass with stunning ornamental flowers that are suspended horizontally from July through October. It can be used as a ground cover when planted close together which makes it a good option for a lawn alternative. This plant efficiently uses water and can grow in a wide range of well-drained soil types making it a strong choice for conservation purposes.

Warm season, green, 6", 1' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers mid-summer, Zones 3-9, Origin: Central and Mountain regions of Canada and U.S. into Mexico



Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048

CALAMAGROSTIS

Calamagrostis comes from the Greek *kalamos* (reed) and *agrostis* (a kind of grass), hence the common name "reed grass". Found in Europe, northern Asia, and Central and North America, the genus includes roughly 250 species. Our selections are anchored by best-selling *C. x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster', an interspecific hybrid named for the eminent German plantsman.



Calamagrostis brachytricha

Calamagrostis brachytricha

KOREAN FEATHER REED GRASS

One of the few ornamental grasses that blooms in partial shade. A beautiful specimen and showy in masses with its pink, feathery plumes. Grows in a 3', fountain-like mound. In full sun, does best with sufficient moisture. Botanical sources suggest this plant is best included under *C. arundinacea*, a variable, wide-ranging species. Plantsman Cassian Schmidt proposes designating it *C. arundinacea* 'Richard Lighty' to distinguish it from other variants and to honor Dr. Lighty who selected it. Until the name is more widely used, we'll leave it as is.

Warm season, green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers early fall, Zones 4-9, Origin: East Asia

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Avalanche'

VARIEGATED FEATHER REED GRASS

A form of *C. x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster' with vivid variegation: deep-green edges and white centers. Grows in a neat clump through early summer, then silver plumes shoot above. A cool-season grass, it seems to be stable in the summer heat at our nursery. Mix with perennials or plant in masses. Discovered by plantsman Steve Schmidt.

Cool season, green-white variegated, 2', 5' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Europe



Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Avalanche'

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Eldorado'
PP16486

ELDORADO FEATHER REED GRASS

This grass has distinctive gold edges and green centers. Culms retain a honey hue but may fade in extreme heat. Elongated inflorescences top off the stalks and can reach 5'. It shares characteristics of its parent, *C. x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'. A vigorous grower in well-drained soil, full or part sun. Unauthorized propagation is prohibited.

Cool season, green-gold variegated, 3'-5', 5'-6' with blooms, sun-part sun, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Asia



Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Eldorado' PP16486

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'
FEATHER REED GRASS

With a narrow, upright growth habit and long-lasting plumes, this customer favorite was the first ornamental grass to receive the Perennial Plant of the Year® Award (2001). It offers good looks and undemanding growing requirements. Green foliage grows in a neat, 2' clump. In late spring, stalks rise to 6' capped with elongated, showy seedheads. Tolerant of heavy clay and compacted soil. Not known to reseed; seeds believed to be sterile.

Cool season, green, 2', 6' with blooms, sun-part sun, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 4-7, Origin: Europe



Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Overdam'
VARIEGATED FEATHER REED GRASS

A sport of *C. x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster' with creamy white edges and green centers along the length of its leaves. Will tolerate heat and humidity when planted in part shade but prefers cool nights. Clumping foliage reaches 1.5'; culms with airy seedheads rise to 5'. Cut back at the end of winter for new growth and late spring flowering.

Cool season, green-white variegated, 1.5', 5' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 5-7, Origin: Europe












Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Overdam'

We grow good grass!®

CAREX

Most sedges reside in the genus *Carex*—a group of herbaceous perennials that are diverse in colors, textures, and cultural adaptations. From attractive sedges for containers and ground covers to workhorse sedges for naturalizing and green infrastructure projects, they continue to grow in popularity. To help choose from our wide selection of sedges, we've compiled a comparison chart, found below and on the following pages.












CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Carex cultivar	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure			Moisture			
							Shade	Part-shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist
<i>C. amphibola</i>	●	1.5'	3-9		Green	Bunching habit, mostly evergreen; widely adaptable; tends to reseed							
<i>C. appalachica</i>	●	1'	3-8		Green	Similar to <i>C. pensylvanica</i> but has bunching habit							
<i>C. bicknellii</i>	●	3'	3-7		Green	Bunching habit; more tolerant of dry soils than other <i>Carex</i>							
<i>C. buchananii</i> 'Red Rooster'		2'	7-9		Copper-bronze	Upright habit with arching foliage; visually striking							
<i>C. cherokeensis</i>	●	2'	6-9		Green	Bunching; spreads via short rhizomes; reseeds heavily; mostly evergreen							
<i>C. comosa</i>	●	4'	4-9		Green	Bunching, with short rhizomes; showy seedheads similar to <i>C. lurida</i> , but green							
<i>C. crinita</i>	●	4'	3-8		Blue-green	Bunching habit; reseeds slowly to form colonies; hanging seedheads							
<i>C. divulsa</i>		1.5'	5-9		Green	Bunching habit; performs well under shade trees; widely adaptable							
<i>C. eburnea</i>	●	1'	2-8		Green	Slowly rhizomatous, reseeds lightly; takes drier conditions with shade; prefers neutral to alkaline soils							

Blade Width  Fine  Medium  Broad












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CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Caret cultivar	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure			Moisture						
							Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>C. elata</i> 'Aurea'		2.5'	5-8		Green-gold variegated	Bunching habit; thrives in up to 3" of water										
<i>C. Feather Falls</i> ™ 'ET CRX01'		1.5'	6-9		Green w/white margins	Cascading habit with full, outwardly foliage; wide horizontal spread										
<i>C. flacca</i>		1.5'	4-8		Blue gray	Somewhat bunching; forms mat-like colonies via rhizomes										
<i>C. flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'		1.5'	4-8		Blue green	Bunching; forms colonies via rhizomes; more upright than species										
<i>C. flaccosperma</i>	●	1'	5-8		Blue green	Forms dense tufts and spreads slowly via short rhizomes										
<i>C. frankii</i>	●	2'	5-8		Green	Bunching, rhizomatous spreader; spiky seedheads; food for waterfowl										
<i>C. grayi</i>	●	3'	3-9		Green	Bunching; spreads slowly via rhizomes and seed; very showy seed heads										
<i>C. laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	●	1'	5-9		Blue green	Bunching habit; spreads slowly via rhizomes and seed										
<i>C. lurida</i>	●	3'	3-8		Green	Bunching habit; spiky seedheads similar to <i>C. comosa</i> , but yellow										
<i>C. morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow'		1.5'	6-9		Green edged w/ white & orange	Upright, neat mound that's easily controlled; does not run										
<i>C. morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'		1'	5-8		Green w/cream margins	Spreads vigorously via rhizomes; will take more sun in cooler climates										


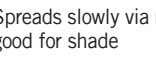



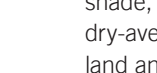
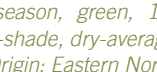
Blade Width  Fine  Medium  Broad

CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Caret cultivar	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure			Moisture						
							Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>C. morrowii</i> var. <i>temnolepis</i> 'Silk Tassel'		1'	5-9		Green w/white margins	Fountain-like form, grows wider than tall, very narrow blades										
<i>C. muskingumensis</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Palm-like foliage; spreads via rhizomes and seed; can take sun with moist soil										
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® Everest (Carfit01)		1'	6-8		Green w/white margins	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; a good grower										
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo'		1'	6-8		Yellow	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; very showy and a good grower										
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime'		1'	6-8		Green w/lime margins	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; a good grower; vivid tone-on-tone effect										
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen'		1'	6-8		Lime yellow w/green margins	Neat flowing habit with full, arching foliage; a good grower										
<i>C. oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'		1'	6-8		Yellow w/green margins	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; excellent low ground cover										
<i>C. pensylvanica</i>	●	1'	4-8		Green	Forms carpet-like colonies; excellent ground cover; takes some sun with moist soil										
<i>C. plantaginea</i>	●	10"	3-8		Green	Very attractive, dimpled foliage; can reseed into colonies										
<i>C. radiata</i>	●	2'	4-8		Green	Bunching habit, foliage arches over; similar to <i>C. rosea</i> but prefers moister conditions										
<i>C. Ribbon Falls</i> ™ 'ET CRX02'		1.5'	6-9		Green	Outstanding habit with full, outwardly arching foliage										

Blade Width  Fine  Medium  Broad

CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Carex cultivar	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure			Moisture			
							Shade	Part-shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist
<i>C. scaposa</i>		1'	7-9		Green	Bunching habit w/short rhizomes; showy, pink blooms spring & fall							
<i>C. 'Silver Sceptre'</i>		1'	5-9		Green w/white margins	Spreads slowly via rhizomes; good for shade							
<i>C. squarrosa</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Bunching habit; plump, spiky seedheads; tolerates wet shade							
<i>C. stricta</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Large tussocks on wet sites, more rhizomatous when drier; tolerates seasonal flooding							
<i>C. testacea 'Prairie Fire'</i>		1.5'	6-9		Green-bronze w/orange tips	Upright habit with arching foliage; showy foliage tips							
<i>C. texensis</i>	●	1'	5-9		Green	Bunching habit, no conspicuous rhizomes; takes sun with more moisture							
<i>C. vulpinoidea</i>	●	3'	3-8		Green	Bunching; forms colonies via rhizomes; competitive, widespread species							

Blade Width  Fine  Medium  Broad



Carex amphibola

Carex amphibola

CREEK SEDGE

This widely adaptable, native sedge has subtle ornamental appeal with green foliage and a tidy, bunching habit. Grows throughout the eastern U.S. in a range of conditions and remains semi-evergreen in milder climates. Good for rain gardens, shade plantings, meadows, banks, or a low-maintenance ground cover. Tends to re-seed. Also known as Eastern Narrowleaf Sedge.

Cool season, green, 1', 1.5' with blooms, sun-shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 3-9, Origin: Eastern North America

Carex appalachica

APPALACHIAN SEDGE

A graceful sedge for masses, slopes, and as a lawn alternative. With a bunching habit, its narrow, foot-long foliage lies in a sweeping mound 6" from the ground. Found naturally in dry to mesic deciduous forests, it's best with some shade, particularly in warmer regions. Prefers dry-average soil. Found primarily in New England and southward down the Appalachians.

Cool season, green, 10", 12" with blooms, part shade-shade, dry-average, flowers late spring, Zones 3-8, Origin: Eastern North America



Carex appalachica

Carex bicknellii

BICKNELL'S SEDGE

This native grows in tufts of green, narrow foliage. Copper, oval-shaped seedheads appear in spring. Tolerates dry soil better than many sedges; useful for rain gardens, slopes, and meadow plantings. Found primarily in the upper Midwest south to Kansas in dry and moist prairies, open woodlands, and rocky areas.

Cool season, green, 1.5', 3' with blooms, sun-part shade, dry-wet, flowers early spring, Zones 3-7, Origin: North America



Carex bicknellii



Carex buchananii 'Red Rooster'

Carex cherokeensis
CHEROKEE SEDGE

An incredibly versatile native *Carex*. Use in rain gardens, meadows, or as a lawn alternative, tall ground cover, or filler. Arching green foliage with bunching habit; semi-evergreen in mild climates. Spreads via short rhizomes and reseeding, so site where more is welcome. Attractive, drooping seedheads form in spring. Occurs naturally in moist habitats but will tolerate drier conditions.

Cool season, green, 10"-12", 1.5'-2' with blooms, sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 6-9, Origin: Southeastern U.S.



Carex cherokeensis

Carex comosa
LONGHAIR SEDGE

This North American native is found in fields, meadows, swamps, ditches, and wet, disturbed sites. Favors calcium-rich soils. Grows in a bunch with long, green leaf blades. Its showy seedheads are similar to *C. lurida* but are green rather than yellow. Useful for wetland restoration, rain gardens, bioswales, and areas that remain relatively moist.

Cool season, green, 2'-4', sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America



Carex comosa

Carex buchananii 'Red Rooster'

RED ROOSTER SEDGE

Long, fine-textured leaves with a reddish copper-bronze cast form an impressive upright tuft. Create a stylish display by weaving sweeps among green sedges or along pebble pathways. Its unique coloring contrasts beautifully with the stonework of modern hardscapes. A Color-Grass® seed selection.

Cool season, copper-bronze, 2', insignificant blooms, sun, moist, Zones 7-9, Origin: New Zealand



Carex crinita

Carex crinita
FRINGED SEDGE

This native sedge grows in bunches and produces abundant, hanging seedheads. Occurs in disturbed areas, fields, woods, meadows, and marshes in eastern North America. Will reseed slowly to form colonies. Useful for ditches, wet areas, rain gardens, and bioswales. Tolerates shade and may adapt to woodland gardens. Provides food and cover for wildlife. One of our tallest sedges.

Cool season, blue green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 3-8, Origin: Eastern North America



Carex divulsa

Carex divulsa
GRASSLAND SEDGE

Grows in tidy clumps with draping, narrow foliage. Performs well in shaded areas under trees and makes an outstanding ground cover. Tolerates heat and humidity; can naturalize in moist, boggy, clay, or sandy soils. Fairly drought tolerant once established but looks best with regular moisture. It was thought to be native *C. tumulicola* (Berkeley Sedge) and is now believed to be from Eurasia. Has naturalized in parts of Canada and U.S.

Cool season, green, 1', 1.5' with blooms, sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eurasia

Carex eburnea

BRISTLE-LEAF SEDGE

This native makes a first-rate ground cover, lawn alternative, or rock garden plant. Very fine, green foliage grows in clumps; slowly rhizomatous and will reseed lightly. Inconspicuous blooms arise in late spring. Takes drier conditions with more shade. Prefers sharp drainage and neutral to alkaline soils.

Cool season, green, 6"-12", part shade-shade, average (dry with shade), flowers late spring, Zones 2-8, Origin: Eastern U.S. and Canada

*Carex eburnea**Carex elata* 'Aurea'

BOWLES' GOLDEN SEDGE

Magnificent in masses, borders of ponds, as a dramatic specimen, or in decorative containers. When planted in full sun and moist-wet soil, its fine-textured leaves are striped sporadically with bright green lines (will turn lime green when planted in shade). Thrives in up to 3" of water; can tolerate slightly drier soils if planted in shade.

Cool season, green-gold variegated, 1.5'-2', 2.5' with blooms, part sun-shade, moist-3" standing water, flowers late spring, Zones 5-8, Origin: Europe

*Carex elata* 'Aurea'*Carex* Feather Falls™ 'ET CRX01' PP26199

FEATHER FALLS SEDGE

Feather Falls gets rave reviews for bright foliage, strong growth, and heat and sun tolerance. Glossy, green leaves with white margins arch outward from a dense, full crown. It gives a quick finish in container production, and mature landscape plants can reach four feet in width. Bred by Bart Noordhuis and Elisabeth Bisschop of Exceptio Plants in the Netherlands. Unauthorized propagation prohibited.

Cool season, green w/white margins, 12"-18", part sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 6-9, Origin: garden origin

*Carex* Feather Falls™ 'ET CRX01' PP26199

Courtesy of Janet Draper

Carex flacca

BLUE SEDGE

Forms an attractive, low-growing ground cover in sun or part shade. Narrow, blue-gray foliage reaches 6-8"; leaves form a tousled look. Spreads slowly by rhizomes and is often used to stop soil erosion. Produces delicate seedheads in spring. Drought tolerant. Native to calcareous grasslands, sand dunes, and marshes in Europe and northern Africa.

Cool season, blue gray, 8"-10", 12"-18" with blooms, sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Europe, Africa

*Carex flacca**Carex flacca* 'Blue Zinger'*Carex flacca* 'Blue Zinger'

BLUE ZINGER SEDGE

Slightly larger, more upright, and more clump-forming than the species. Adapts to varied soil conditions; drought tolerant once established. Works well in sweeps as a ground cover. Holds its blue coloring in the winter in mild climates. For a tidy look, cut back foliage in early spring before new growth appears.

Cool season, blue green, 8"-10", 12"-18" with blooms, sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Europe, Africa

Carex flaccosperma

BLUE WOOD SEDGE

This delightful, native sedge has half-inch-wide, blue-green leaves. It forms a small clump and spreads slowly via short rhizomes. Makes a lovely evergreen ground cover that thrives where turfgrass does not. Will take partial sun with more moisture. Does best with consistent moisture but will withstand drier conditions once established. Sometimes listed as *C. xanthosperma*.

Cool season, blue green, 6-12", part sun-shade, average-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 5-8, Origin: South Central and southeastern U.S.

*Carex flaccosperma*

Carex frankii

FRANK'S SEDGE

This native has a bunching habit with medium-wide foliage and spiky seedheads. Found in wet meadows and woods, bottomland forests, lake and pond margins in eastern and central North America. Will spread via rhizomes. Use in bioswales, remediation projects, ditches, and wet areas in the landscape.

Cool season, green, 1'-2', sun-part shade, moist-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 5-8, Origin: North America

*Carex grayi**Carex frankii**Carex grayi*

GRAY'S SEDGE

Native to the eastern half of North America, Gray's Sedge is found in floodplains, swamps, and bottomland forests. It draws attention with pale-green seedheads that resemble three-dimensional stars. Works well in lower zones of rain gardens and bioswales. Fabulous at the edge of ponds, in wet areas, or in containers with other moisture-loving plants.

Cool season, green, 2'-3', sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 3-9, Origin: Eastern North America

Carex laxiculmis 'Hobb'

BUNNY BLUE®

A showpiece of beautiful, wide, blue leaves. Useful ground cover, in borders, or mixed with shade-garden favorites. Can take more sun if planted in rich, moist soil; otherwise plant in shade or part sun. This native cultivar is the result of seed collected by Bob Head of Head Ornamentals. Bunny Blue® is a Federally registered trademark of Head Ornamentals, Inc. Unauthorized propagation and use is strictly prohibited without a license.

Cool season, blue green, 6"-12", part sun-shade, average-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 5-9, Origin: North America

*Carex laxiculmis* 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®*Carex lurida**Carex lurida*

LURID SEDGE

Found in wet meadows, marshes, ditches, pond edges, and wetlands in eastern North America; mostly in acidic, often sandy soils. Green foliage with a bunching habit, and attractive, spiky seedheads similar to *C. comosa*, but yellow. Adapts to average soil, part shade. Spreads easily; site where spreading desired.

Cool season, green, 1'-3', 3' with blooms, sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 3-8, Origin: North America

Carex morrowii EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466

see listing with EverColor® series on p. 49.

Carex morrowii 'Ice Dance'

ICE DANCE SEDGE

This popular sedge grows in an arching shape to 12". Spreads by rhizomes; suitable as a ground cover. Enlivens shady areas with vivid deep-green centers and white margins on half-inch-wide leaves. Evergreen in mild climates. Will take sun in cooler climates. Brought to the U.S. from Japan by Barry Yinger.

Cool season, green-cream variegated, 1', part shade-shade, moist, flowers late spring, Zones 5-8, Origin: Japan

*Carex morrowii* 'Ice Dance'



Carex morrowii var. *temnolepis* 'Silk Tassel'

Carex morrowii var. *temnolepis* 'Silk Tassel'

SILK TASSEL SEDGE

This beautiful, fine-foliaged sedge is a bright addition to shady areas. It grows wider than tall, in a fountain-like form; fine-textured leaves spread out over the ground. It sparkles with fine-lined, deep-green borders and a silvery white stripe along the length of the foliage. If given sufficient moisture, Silk Tassel can tolerate sun; in shade or part shade it thrives in moist to average soil and will tolerate drier conditions. An attractive, easy-care ground cover and a great "spiller" plant in containers. Introduced and named by Barry Yinger, who brought it from Japan.

Cool season, green-white variegated, 1'-2', 2' with blooms, part sun-shade, average-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 5-9, Origin: Japan



Carex muskingumensis

Carex muskingumensis

PALM SEDGE

A delightful, native sedge with green, palm-like foliage. Found in lowland woods, floodplain forests, and wet sites in central and upper Midwest. Prefers shade to part shade but can grow in sun if soil is moist. Spreads slowly by rhizomes and seed. Plant in lower zones of rain gardens, near water gardens or ponds, in low-lying areas, or in average garden soil that remains relatively moist.

Cool season, green, 2'-3', part shade-shade (sun with moist soil), average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: North America

EverColor® sedges stand out with beautiful habits and colorful evergreen foliage. They're easy to grow and fit a range of uses—containers, ground covers, and specimen plantings. Pat Fitzgerald, of Fitzgerald Nurseries, Ltd. in Ireland, developed the first varieties from *C. oshimensis* 'Evergold'. They are well-suited to shade and can take full sun in cooler climates. They tolerate dry conditions but do best in moist, well-drained soils and dislike being waterlogged. See the listings below for cultural requirements. All EverColor® varieties are protected by USA patent. Propagation without permission is strictly forbidden.



Carex morrowii EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466

Carex morrowii EverColor® 'Everglow'
PP30466

EVERGLOW SEDGE

'Everglow' offers a fantastic color combo. Crisp, green foliage has creamy white and light orange margins. It develops deeper color in fall and winter. Evergreen where hardy, it's a stylish ground cover or container plant. It resembles long-time favorite, *C. morrowii* 'Ice Dance' but stays in a neat, upright mound and does not run. A Gold Medal winner at Plantarium 2018.

Cool season, green-cream orange variegated, 1.5', part sun-shade, moist, flowers late spring, Zones 6-9, Origin: Japan

Carex oshimensis EverColor® Everest
(‘Carfit01’) PP20955

EVEREST SEDGE

'Everest' sports snow-white edges with a green center. Clear, bright variegation lightens up shade. An excellent container plant, ground cover, bedding plant, or specimen, and lovely in borders. More vivid and vigorous than its 'Evergold' parent, Everest Sedge shares its beautiful habit.

Cool season, white-green variegated, 1', part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 6-8, Origin: Japan



Carex oshimensis EverColor® Everest ('Carfit01') PP20955



Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002

Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622

EVERLIME SEDGE

'Everlime' wears vibrant, beautiful greens. A deep green center is flanked by lime margins making a striking tone-on-tone effect. Thrives in containers and makes a strong statement as a ground cover. With a neat, flowing habit and evergreen foliage, this EverColor® selection brings pizzazz.

Cool season, green foliage with lime margins, 1', part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 6-8, Origin: Japan



Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622

Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938

EVERSHEEN SEDGE

'Eversheen' turns up the volume on stripes with a lime yellow center and deep green margins. A vivid addition to shade gardens and complement to broad-leaved perennials. Excellent in containers. Great color during winter months. Has the neat, flowing habit of the plants in the EverColor® series.

Cool season, lime yellow foliage with green margins, 1', part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 6-8, Origin: Japan



Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938

Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002

EVERILLO SEDGE

'Everillo' sports lime green foliage that progresses to a bright, golden yellow. Sun exposure intensifies the yellow, while shade pushes foliage toward chartreuse. Adds a burst of color to mixed containers, garden beds, and borders, especially in winter months. Grows in a neat mound arching up from the crown and weeping gracefully. A true star in the EverColor® series.

Cool season, yellow, 1', part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 6-8, Origin: Japan

Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'

EVERGOLD SEDGE

A popular sedge and excellent low ground cover with brilliant yellow variegation. A bright accent for containers, shade gardens, walkways, and for softening hardscapes. Keeps its color year-round in mild climates. Best in shade-part shade, but it is durable and adaptable; takes sun in cool climates. Can tolerate drought once established. Likes well-drained soil.

Cool season, green-yellow variegated, 1', part shade-shade, dry-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 6-8, Origin: Japan



Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'



Carex pensylvanica

Carex pensylvanica

PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE

Our most popular native sedge, it makes a fine lawn alternative and ground cover. Has low-growing, bright green, narrow foliage that spreads slowly by rhizomes. Useful in woodland gardens or shady areas; however, it can take some sun if given sufficient moisture. Semi-evergreen and drought tolerant once established. Found in meadows or forest floors from Maine to Alabama and into the Dakotas.

Cool season, green, 6"-12", part shade-shade (some sun with moist soil), dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Eastern North America

Carex plantaginea

SEERSUCKER SEDGE

A beautiful native with wide, dimpled, green leaves and showy flowering spikes rise above the foliage. Thrives in moist, high-organic soil in shady areas and will reseed to form colonies. Found from Minnesota east to New England and down the Appalachians in rich, moist forests, on slopes, along streams, and southward in mountain gorges.

Cool season, green, 8", 10" with blooms, part shade-shade, average-moist, flowers early spring, Zones 3-8, Origin: Eastern North America



Carex plantaginea



Carex radiata

Carex radiata

EASTERN STAR SEDGE

This low-growing native sedge is quite useful and adaptable. Forms dense tufts and grows in mesic to wet-mesic forests—often in seasonally wet areas—throughout the central and eastern U.S. and Canada. It's happiest with consistent moisture but will withstand drier conditions. A smart choice for ground cover, matrix, or lawn alternative. Often confused with *C. rosea*, but *C. radiata* has subtle floral differences and occurs on wetter sites.

Cool season, green, 8"-12", 1'-2' with blooms, part sun-part shade, average-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Central & Eastern North America

Carex Ribbon Falls[™] 'ET CRX02' PP29950

RIBBON FALLS SEDGE

Strong growth, an appealing habit, and glossy green foliage make Ribbon Falls Sedge an excellent alternative to *Liriope*. A clumper rather than a spreader, mature plants easily reach two feet wide. A versatile choice for landscape and container plantings. Selected by Bart Noordhuis and Elisabeth Bisschop of Exceptio Plants in Boijl, The Netherlands. Unauthorized propagation prohibited.

Cool season, green, 1', 18" with blooms, part sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 6-8, Origin: garden origin



Carex Ribbon Falls[™] 'ET CRX02' PP29950

Courtesy of Saunders Brothers

Carex scaposa

CHERRY BLOSSOM SEDGE

This *Carex* stands out with cherry-blossom pink spikes that rise above wide, green foliage. Leaves are arching and attractive, with broad blades that narrow at the tips. A repeat bloomer, it flowers in early spring and early fall. Dr. Richard Olsen of the U.S. National Arboretum brought this sedge from China. To help continue their efforts, we donate \$0.10 to the U.S. National Arboretum for every one we sell.

Cool season, green, 1', part shade-shade, average-moist, flowers spring and fall, Zones 7-9, Origin: Southern China, Vietnam



Carex scaposa

Carex 'Silver Sceptre'

SILVER SCEPTRE SEDGE

'Silver Sceptre' has the slightest bit of curl along the length of its foliage with dazzling green leaves edged in silvery white. Can tolerate quite a bit of shade and spreads slowly by rhizomes. Brightens shady areas and contrasts well with evergreen shrubs. It's believed to be a selection of *C. morrowii*, but the species is undetermined.

Cool season, green-white variegated, 1', insignificant flowers, part shade-shade, moist, Zones 5-9, Origin: Japan



Carex 'Silver Sceptre'

Carex squarrosa

NARROW-LEAVED CATTAIL SEDGE

This sedge has a green bunching habit with attractive, spiky, green seedheads appearing in late spring. It's found in wet meadows and prairies, flood plains, and forest edges in the eastern half of North America. Useful for rain gardens, bioswales, wet meadows, and other wet sites. Tolerates shade.

Cool season, green, 3', sun-shade, moist-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Eastern North America



Carex squarrosa

Carex stricta

TUSSOCK SEDGE

A native sedge that forms dense tussocks on wet sites and tolerates seasonal flooding. More rhizomatous on drier sites; form varies across its natural range. Found in marshes, bogs, wet meadows, and shorelines primarily in northern and eastern U.S. Use in lower zones of rain gardens and bioswales, in wetland restoration, marshes, ponds, and ditches. Provides food and shelter to waterfowl and songbirds.

Cool season, green, 3', sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Central and Eastern North America

*Carex stricta**Carex testacea* 'Prairie Fire'*Carex texensis*

TEXAS SEDGE

An appealing, multipurpose native with bunches of fine-textured leaves. Petite spikelets in spring emerge through the foliage. Use as a ground cover, lawn alternative, or for naturalizing. Handles light foot traffic but benefits from stepping stones for constant crossings. Performs in both moist soil and dry shade; can take sun with more moisture. Found primarily in southeastern U.S.

Cool season, green, 1', part sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 5-9, Origin: North America

*Carex texensis**Carex testacea* 'Prairie Fire'

PRAIRIE FIRE SEDGE

Upright, slender, green-bronze foliage is tipped with orange highlights; fiery coloring intensifies in full sun. Color persists through most of the winter in warmer climates. Create a dramatic display in sweeps, blend with hot-colored perennials, or use as a focal point in mixed containers. Best in moist, well-drained soil; will adapt to drier soil once established. A Color-Grass® seed selection.

Cool season, green-bronze w/orange highlights, 2', insignificant flowers, sun, moist, Zones 6-9, Origin: New Zealand

*Carex vulpinoidea*

***Carex xanthosperma* – see *C. flaccosperma* on p. 45
Genchrus – see *Pennisetum* on p. 17**

Chasmanthium latifolium

RIVER OATS

This native produces a multitude of pale-green seedheads in early summer. Panicles drop under their weight which are beautifully backlit by the sun. A tall ground cover for just about any situation: sun, shade, moist or dry. Will spread and reseed; place in appropriate locations. May grow taller than 4' in full sun.

Warm season, green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers early summer, Zones 5-10, Origin: North America

Carex vulpinoidea

FOX SEDGE

A competitive sedge found throughout North America, most common in the eastern half. Occurs in seasonally wet or flooded soils in open habitats, wet meadows, marshes, and roadside ditches. Grows in bunches and forms extensive colonies via rhizomes. Use for lower zones of rain gardens and bioswales, wet meadows, and other wet areas. Provides habitat and cover for wildlife.

Cool season, green, 1'-3', sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 3-8, Origin: North America

*Chasmanthium latifolium**Chasmanthium laxum*

SLENDER WOODOATS

Persistent, arrowhead-shaped seedheads lend subtle beauty to this little-known native grass. Thrives in rich woods, meadows, and swamps. Has a delicate habit and well-suited for naturalistic plantings, restoration projects, and as ground cover in part sun or shade. Adapts to coarse, fine, and medium-textured soils. Moderately drought tolerant.

Warm season, green, 2'-3', 2.5'-3.5' with blooms, part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers early summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America

*Chasmanthium laxum*



Cortaderia selloana

Deschampsia cespitosa

TUFTED HAIR GRASS

A cool-season native that grows in a tufted mound of narrow, green foliage. Long stalks are topped by a multitude of light-green inflorescences in early summer (flowers more in cool climates). Blooms are most profuse in sun but will grow in part shade. Large groupings can be used as ground cover. Semi-evergreen in mild winters.

Cool season, green, 1', 1.5' with blooms, sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers early summer (mostly in cool climates), Zones 4-7, Origin: Northern and Western North America



Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'

Cortaderia selloana

PAMPAS GRASS

This ornamental grass giant is loved for its impressive plumes and commanding presence. Cut back each spring; use a good pair of shears and protective clothing to minimize scratches from sharp grass blades. In warm climates, may need to be replaced after a harsh winter. Drought tolerant; not picky about soil. Evergreen (in warmer areas) and suited for the heat.

Warm season, green, 8', 10' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers late summer, Zones 7-10, Origin: South America



Deschampsia cespitosa

Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'

GOLDEN DEW TUFTED HAIR GRASS

Like the species, this cultivar is clump growing and semi-evergreen, with fine stems topped by airy flowers. But, 'Goldtau' produces showy, chartreuse-yellow seedheads. Plant in masses or contrast with sedges, ferns, or hostas. Flowers best in cooler climates; needs semi-shade in warm climates (blooms may lessen).

Cool season, green, 1', 2' with blooms, sun-part shade, moist, flowers early summer (mostly in cool climates), Zones 4-9, Origin: Northern and Western North America

Deschampsia flexuosa

CRINKLED HAIR GRASS

Prized for its wispy, bronze-to-purple, long-lasting panicles. Thin vibrant green leaves grow to around 2'; panicles tower above on tall, thin stems. Undemanding about soil and water. Good for naturalizing, restoration, or projects that require an ornamental native grass. Does well in cool climates, but also survives hot summers in shade. Some botanical authorities have designated this species *Avenella flexuosa*, but for now we're keeping it in *Deschampsia*. **Must ship by May 31.**

Cool season, green, 1.5', 2' with blooms, part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-7, Origin: Eastern North America



Elymus hystrix

Equisetum hyemale

HORSETAIL

A native found at the edges of rivers and low-lying wet areas throughout North America. Upright form and jointed stems are perfect for sites with modern architecture or sleek design. Creeps by rhizomes; will colonize if left unchecked. If needed, contain with barriers to minimize spreading. Prized in fresh or dried flower arrangements.

Dark green-jointed stems, 4', insignificant flowers, sun, moist-4" of water, Zones 5-10, Origin: Northern Hemisphere



Deschampsia flexuosa

Elymus hystrix

BOTTLEBRUSH GRASS

This grass produces appealing, airy, bottle-brush seedheads in midsummer. Deep green, narrow leaves reach about 3'; flowers rise a foot above. Adaptable to clay, sandy soils, and rich garden soil; will grow where other grasses will not, including dry shade. Formerly called *Hystrix patula*.

Cool season, green, 3', 4' with blooms, part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: Eastern North America



Equisetum hyemale



Eragrostis eliottii

ELLIOTT'S LOVE GRASS

This grass shines with silvery blue-green foliage and airy panicles. Native to the southeastern coastal plain, it grows in sandy pinelands and live-oak woodlands. Performs in low-nutrient soils, withstands limited inundation with fresh and brackish water, and drought tolerant once established. Most plants offered in the U.S. as *E. eliottii* and cultivar 'Wind Dancer' are likely *E. curvula*, an introduced species. This is the real *E. eliottii*, whose size and habit more closely resemble Purple Love Grass (*E. spectabilis*).

Warm season, blue green, 8"-1.5', 1'-2.5' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers early summer, Zones 8-10 (likely colder)

Eragrostis eliottii



Eragrostis spectabilis

Eragrostis spectabilis

PURPLE LOVE GRASS

A native grass found in sunny, open fields and meadows throughout much of the U.S. and Canada. A drought-tolerant, tough little plant. Grows in dense clumps; spreads by rhizomes. A halo of purple panicles makes it showy in mass plantings. A resilient ground cover or lawn alternative; handles difficult areas at pavement edges and in parking lots.

Warm season, green, 6", 10" with blooms, sun, dry, flowers late summer, Zones 6-10, Origin: Central and Eastern North America



Festuca glauca Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307

Festuca glauca Beyond Blue ('Casca11')
PP23307

BEYOND BLUE FESCUE

Grows in a neat mound of bright blue foliage. Maintains its color through the growing season. Cream-colored blooms rise above the foliage for an appealing visual pop. A fantastic display in containers. Withstands poor soil but needs good drainage. Heat, humidity, and drought tolerant once established. Variety protected by USA patent. Propagation without permission strictly forbidden. **Best shipped by May 31.**

Cool season, steel blue, 1', 1.5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late spring, Zones 4-8, Origin: Europe

Festuca glauca 'Elijah Blue'

ELIJAH BLUE FESCUE

Gorgeous blue foliage and very dependable. Grows in a tight clump; spikes of blue-tinged inflorescences emerge in early summer. Can maintain its color throughout winter. Prefers cooler climates but can look good in the South with afternoon shade and well-drained soil (may slow down and possibly die back in hot, humid summers). Discovered at The Plantage Nursery on Long Island. **Best shipped by May 31.**

Cool season, blue, 10", 15" with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early summer, Zones 4-7, Origin: France



Festuca glauca 'Elijah Blue'



Helictotrichon sempervirens 'Sapphire'

Helictotrichon sempervirens 'Sapphire'

BLUE OAT GRASS

A cool-season grass with deep blue foliage. Grows in a rounded clump. Graceful stems emerge in late spring topped with tan, oat-like seedheads. Performs and blooms best in cooler climates. Prefers full sun, well-drained soil. This cultivar is reported to have improved resistance to rust. **Must ship by May 31.**

Cool season, blue, 2', 2.5' with blooms, sun, average, flowers late spring, Zones 4-7, Origin: Mediterranean

JUNCUS

Commonly referred to as rushes, *Juncus* are go-to plants in the landscape. The upright selections give structural touches to container plantings, and their understated, vertical elegance contrasts with broad foliage and flowering perennials. They shine as architectural elements. They're also integral to rain gardens, stormwater projects, mitigation sites, and restoration projects. They are reliable growers under fluctuating water conditions and do well in boggy soils.

Juncus effusus

COMMON RUSH

With its attractive narrow foliage and upright habit, this rush adds an architectural element wherever it is planted. Performs well in wet areas, low spots, meadows, and containers. It spreads by rhizomes and can self-seed. Supports a range of wildlife.

Dark green, 4', sun, average-4" of water, full sun, flowers in summer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North America



Juncus effusus

Juncus effusus 'Big Twister'

GIANT CORKSCREW RUSH

The thick, round, and smooth foliage of Giant Corkscrew Rush is taller and more upright than other curly rushes. Stunning in decorative containers, water gardens, and wet areas in managed landscapes. 'Big Twister' will spread slowly by rhizomes; if spreading is a concern, keep it in check by submerging in pots.

Green, 1.5'-2'; sun, moist-4" of water, flowers late spring, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America



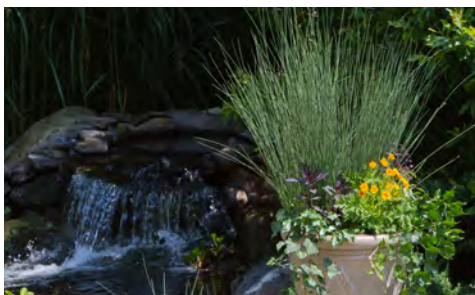
Juncus effusus 'Big Twister'

Juncus inflexus Blue Arrows

BLUE ARROWS RUSH

Soft blue color and upright form make this rush irresistible. A great choice for containers and rain gardens. It thrives in heat and full sun and fits nicely beside pools, ponds, or streams. A versatile rush that tolerates dry periods once established. A ColorGrass® seed selection.

Blue green, 3', sun, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 5-9, Origin: Africa, Asia, Europe



Juncus inflexus 'Blue Arrows'

Juncus tenuis

PATH RUSH

This small, bright green, touchable rush grows naturally throughout North America on roadsides and at edges of swamps. Useful for wetland restoration, highway projects, and disturbed, abandoned areas where reseeding and spreading is vital. Can be mowed (3" min.) as a naturalistic lawn alternative.

Green, 6", 1' with blooms, sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers late spring, Zones 2-10, Origin: North America



Juncus tenuis



Leymus arenarius 'Blue Dune'

Leymus arenarius 'Blue Dune'

BLUE LYME GRASS

A bright blue, cool-season grass. In spring, straw-colored seedheads appear on stalks 8"-12" above the foliage. Maintains its coloring throughout the growing season, even in Southern gardens. Spreads by rhizomes, so place where more is desired. Use as a tall ground cover, on hillsides, and for controlling soil erosion. Prefers dry, sunny locations.

Cool season, blue, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers late spring, Zones 4-9, Origin: Britain, Europe

Melinis nerviglumis 'Savannah'

SAVANNAH RUBY GRASS

The pink blooms of this grass are a showstopper. Inflorescences emerge midsummer with a deep pink-burgundy hue, open into shimmering pink, and age to a light buff color. Fine-textured foliage is light blue green. Drought tolerant and thrives in containers. Usually treated as an annual. Most varieties of *M. nerviglumis* listed in the trade are synonymous.

Warm season, blue green, 1.5', 2' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers midsummer, Zones 8-10, Origin: Southern Africa



Melinis nerviglumis 'Savannah'

MISCANTHUS

Miscanthus has long been an icon in European and North American landscapes. It is perhaps the most recognizable group of ornamental grasses. Their varied heights, textures, and habits lend themselves to many uses: borders, backgrounds, screens, and impressive specimens. Where reseeding is a concern, choose one that blooms late in your area, choose an alternative, or try *M. sinensis* Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460, which is bred to be practically infertile. For help in selecting cultivars, see our *Miscanthus* Comparison Chart on page 63.



Miscanthus 'Purpurascens'

Miscanthus 'Purpurascens'

FLAME GRASS

This *Miscanthus* sports green foliage throughout the growing season, with a show of vivid red and orange in the Fall. Magenta blooms turn white, setting off the stunning colors. Grows in an erect shape; flowers tower above the foliage. Use as a specimen or for areas with limited space. Prefers more moisture than other *Miscanthus*.

Warm season, green, 3'-3.5', 4'-4.5' with blooms, sun, average-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia



Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'

Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'

DWARF MAIDEN GRASS

Produces fine-textured, narrow leaves and grows in a stylish, compact, rounded shape. Fan-shaped, rose-colored flowers rise above the foliage. Leaves turn a burgundy hue in fall. At 4', 5' with blooms, it is sought after for small spaces, borders, massed plantings, and foregrounds. A Kurt Bluemel introduction.

Warm season, green, 4', 5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

MISCANTHUS COMPARISON CHART

Miscanthus cultivars vary widely in their height, bloom time, and appearance. To help choose the best for your needs, we offer this quick comparison. It's ordered by height and lists key features. Where reseeding is a concern, choose cultivars that bloom late in the season; seeds are less likely to form and spread once frosts arrive. Or try Bandwidth, which was bred to be practically infertile, or *M. x giganteus*, a hybrid with sterile seed.

<i>Miscanthus</i> cultivar	Height w/bloom	Bloom time	Habit	Foliage texture	Distinctive features
Bandwidth	3'	Late summer	Upright	Fine	Banded gold-green leaves; bred to be infertile; short
Little Kitten	3'	Late summer	Mounded	Fine	Small and charming habit fits in tight spaces
Little Zebra	4'	Early fall	Mounded	Fine	Fast-growing, compact, striped yellow and green
Purpurascens	4'-4.5'	Midsummer	Upright	Medium	Beautiful red and orange foliage in fall
Adagio	5'	Late summer	Mounded	Fine-medium	Popular size and appealing habit; holds green color the longest
Morning Light	6'	Early fall	Vase form	Very fine	Elegant form and foliage; white variegation
Huron Sunrise	6'	Late summer	Upright arching	Medium	Profuse bloomer; cold hardy to Zone 4
Variegatus	6'	Early fall	Upright-vase	Broad	Bright green/white variegation on wide leaves
Graziella	7'	Late summer	Upright arching	Fine	More upright than 'Gracillimus', earlier flowers with a silvery bloom
Gracillimus	7'	Early fall	Vase form	Fine	Copper red flowers; late fall interest; elegant
Strictus	8'	Early fall	Upright	Broad	Excellent specimen plant; year-round interest
Zebrinus	8'	Early fall	Upright-loose	Broad	Largest <i>Miscanthus</i> with horizontal variegation; excellent focal point
<i>M. x giganteus</i>	12'	Early fall	Upright	Broad	Excellent fall color; great backdrop or accent



Miscanthus sinensis Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460

Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'

MAIDEN GRASS

Known for elegant form and narrow, silver-veined foliage. Creates a pleasing symmetrical vase shape. Long stems produce splendid fan-like, reddish plumes held high above the leaves. Flowers turn silvery white as they mature; foliage becomes auburn gold after first frost. Tends to maintain its shape deep into winter. Great as a specimen or in masses.

Warm season, green, 6', 7' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia



Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'



Miscanthus sinensis 'Graziella'

Miscanthus sinensis Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460

BANDWIDTH MISCANTHUS

This compact *Miscanthus* sports narrow foliage with green and gold bands. The upright habit and color lend pizzazz to containers and landscape plantings. Bandwidth has increased resistance to rust. It was bred to be infertile—a big plus for those concerned with reseeding. Unauthorized propagation is prohibited.

Warm season, green-gold stripes, 2.5', 3' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

Miscanthus sinensis 'Huron Sunrise'

HURON SUNRISE MAIDEN GRASS

Well-loved for its profuse plumes. Copious, beautiful burgundy-hued inflorescences rise above green, arching foliage from late summer and into fall. It is a wonderful plant for screening or as a specimen. This grass was developed by Martin Quinn of Ontario, Canada. It is said to be cold tolerant to Zone 4.

Warm season, green, 5', 6' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: Asia



Miscanthus sinensis 'Huron Sunrise'



Miscanthus sinensis 'Little Kitten'

Miscanthus sinensis 'Little Kitten'

DWARF MAIDEN GRASS

This compact grass grows in a 2' mound of green, fine-textured leaves. In late summer, fan-shaped plumes rise slightly above the foliage increasing the height to 3'. One of the smallest *Miscanthus* we grow. Fits nicely in corners, borders, and perennial gardens.

Warm season, green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

Miscanthus sinensis 'Graziella'

GRAZIELLA MISCANTHUS

Grows in a slightly upright, arching shape with narrow leaves. Similar in appearance to 'Gracillimus' but produces silvery white plumes late summer instead of reddish flowers in fall. Plumes rise 2' above the foliage. In the fall, leaves turn a lovely copper-red and flowers turn fluffy, a wonderful look for winter interest.

Warm season, green, 5', 7' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

Miscanthus sinensis 'Little Zebra'

LITTLE ZEBRA GRASS

This *Miscanthus* features horizontal gold-and-green bands and a compact, mounding habit. In early fall, reddish, fan-shaped blooms appear 1' above the foliage. Plumes become creamy tan in fall, providing winter interest. A good fit for small gardens, patios, decks, and containers. Holds its shape. Unlikely to reseed because it blooms late.

Warm season, green-gold stripes, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 4-8, Origin: Asia



Miscanthus sinensis 'Little Zebra'

Miscanthus sinensis 'Morning Light'

VARIEGATED MAIDEN GRASS

One of the most popular in its genus with fine-textured, slender foliage. Defined white variegation runs along the leaf margin. Grows in a neat, upright, arching form. Creates powerful design prospects in white gardens, mass plantings, or specimens. Plumes appear early fall. Can tolerate light shade and maintain its form, although full sun is ideal.

Warm season, green-white variegated, 4', 6' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Morning Light'*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Strictus'*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Variegatus'

VARIEGATED MISCANTHUS

This classic ornamental grass features beautiful wide leaves. Cream-colored stripes on deep green run the length of the blades, giving this plant a white appearance from a distance. Grows in a traditional arching shape to 5' with red-tinted blooms. Tall enough for screening or backgrounds; a good size for borders, specimens, or mass plantings.

Warm season, green-white variegated, 4', 6' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Variegatus'*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Strictus'

PORCUPINE GRASS

An upright and colorful grass known for horizontal yellow bands on its foliage. In fall, reddish, fan-shaped seedheads extend about 1' above the foliage. Foliage and flowers are often used in fresh and dried flower arrangements. Markings are similar to *M. sinensis* 'Zebrinus', but 'Strictus' has an erect habit. A unique specimen, screen, or border.

Warm season, green-gold stripes, 7', 8' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus'*Miscanthus x giganteus*

GIANT MISCANTHUS

Grows in a 10', arching shape with wide, deep green leaves. In fall, fluffy plumes emerge above the foliage to a height of 12'. Leaves turn deep burnt orange in fall; fade to tan in winter. Sheds lower leaves as season progresses. A wonderful screen or accent. Allow plenty of room to grow; may be difficult to dig up once it reaches maturity. Produces sterile seed.

Warm season, green, 10', 12' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 4-9, Origin: Asia

Miscanthus sinensis 'Zebrinus'

ZEBRA GRASS

Deep green foliage is marked by yellow horizontal bands in no certain pattern. Look closely and you may notice some leaves sport more stripes than others. Copper-colored flowers appear on the end of tall stalks. Grows in an arching shape, in contrast to the more erect Porcupine Grass. Be sure to allow it room to grow.

Warm season, green-gold variegated, 7', 8' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 5-9, Origin: Asia

*Miscanthus x giganteus**Molinia arundinacea* 'Skyracer'*Molinia arundinacea* 'Skyracer'

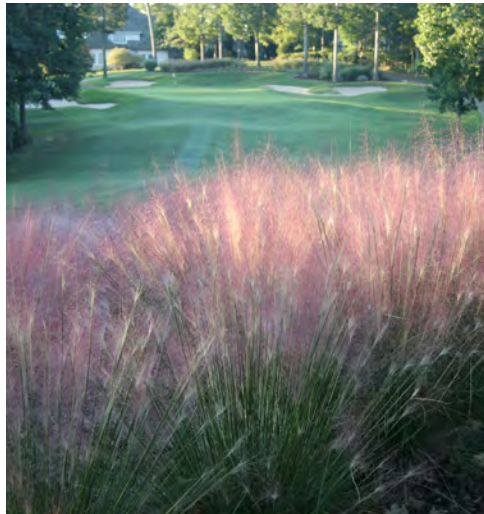
MOOR GRASS

Moor Grasses are favorites in Dutch Wave and New Perennial planting styles. This cultivar starts out in 3' mound with half-inch-wide foliage. In midsummer, culms soar 6' holding airy seedheads at the end of each stem. Foliage turns gold in fall. Tolerant of poor or rich soil. Selected by the late plantsman, Kurt Bluemel. Botanical authorities now believe this taxon warrants its own species. We followed suit and changed it to *M. arundinacea*. **Must ship by May 31.**

Warm season, green, 3', 6' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early summer, Zones 4-7, Origin: Europe, Asia

MUHLENBERGIA

As North American natives, *Muhlenbergia* deliver a powerful combination for modern landscapes: drought tolerance and eye-catching good looks. Primarily found in the Western Hemisphere, the majority of *Muhlenbergia* originate in the southern U.S. and Mexico. They often grow in arid or semi-arid regions, with adaptations that make them smart choices for low-water landscapes. This also means they need well-drained soil to remain healthy and survive wet winters. As a group, Muhlys are generally easy to grow and require little extra attention. If planting in fall, plant at least a month before first frost to improve overwintering.



Muhlenbergia capillaris

Muhlenbergia capillaris

PINK MUHLY GRASS

A clump forming native that continues to be a favorite in the industry. In fall, you can spot the vibrant pinkish red panicles that look like clouds of cotton candy. Best noted for its tolerance of heat, humidity, poor soils, salt, and drought, this grass likes to be put in tough conditions. Plant at least a month before the first frost to improve winter survival; cut back in early spring before new shoots emerge.

Warm season, green, 2.5', 3.5' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 6-10, Origin: North America

Muhlenbergia capillaris 'White Cloud'

WHITE CLOUD MUHLY GRASS

A white form of *M. capillaris* that grows taller, is more upright, and blooms later than the species. Between late summer and fall, billowing white plumes rise above the narrow blue-green foliage and persist through winter. It does well in tough conditions like heat, humidity, drought, salt, and poor soils. It's a great choice for highway projects, difficult areas, mass plantings, and a variety of landscapes. Selected by Superior Trees, Lee, FL.

Warm season, green, 3-4', 4-5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late fall, Zones 7-10, Origin: N. America



Muhlenbergia capillaris 'White Cloud'

Muhlenbergia dumosa

BAMBOO MUHLY

This native draws attention with its bamboo-like quality, airy habit, and delicate light-green foliage. It's a highly ornamental, fast-growing perennial that's hardy to Zone 7, but can also act as an annual in cooler zones and well worth planting yearly. Excels as a container plant. Given to us by the late outstanding plantsman JC Raulston.

Warm season, light green, 4'-6', sun, dry, flowers early spring, Zones 7-10, Origin: Southern Arizona to southern Mexico



Muhlenbergia lindheimeri



Muhlenbergia dumosa

Muhlenbergia lindheimeri

LINDHEIMER'S MUHLY

An ornamental southwestern native that grows in clumps and displays fine-textured blue-gray foliage. Easy, undemanding, tolerant of drought, heat, poor soils, and reportedly tolerant of ocean spray and salty soil. Semi-deciduous in mild climates, the silvery-purple plumes start in fall and can last through winter. A great specimen or plant in sweeps for a stunning display.

Warm season, blue gray, 3-4', 5-6' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 7-10, Origin: Texas, Mexico



Muhlenbergia reverchonii

Muhlenbergia reverchonii

ROSE MUHLY

Rose Muhly is a finely textured, clump-forming grass with rose-pink flowers that hover over the foliage like a cloud. It resembles Pink Muhly Grass (*M. capillaris*) but is smaller in stature with more diffuse blooms. Occurs naturally in limestone soils and seep areas from central OK and TX, south to central Mexico. Tolerates heat, drought, salt, and humidity and thrives in most soils. Handles cold and moist conditions better than *M. capillaris*.

Warm season, green, 1.5', 2'-2.5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer to fall, Zones 5-10, Origin: Central Oklahoma and Texas south to Central Mexico

Nassella tenuissima

MEXICAN FEATHER GRASS

The most fine-textured grass we grow. This southwest native has flowing, lime-green foliage with airy, wheat-colored seedheads. It's drought tolerant and often retains color through winter in warm areas but may brown out in summer heat. Self-sowing can occur, so use in managed landscapes to control its spread. Requires dry soil and full sun. Spectacular in containers and mass plantings.



Nassella tenuissima

Cool season, lime green, 1.5', 2' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers late spring, Zones 7-10, Origin: Southwest U.S., Mexico, Argentina

PANICUM

We grow the North and Central American native *Panicum virgatum* and its cultivars. These popular grasses have more than good looks—they're valuable for their ecological function and resilience. They provide food and shelter for wildlife. Deep, fibrous root systems help them tolerate poor soil and drought and they're easy to maintain. With abundant moisture and fertility, they grow freely and can flop, so grow on the lean side. *P. virgatum* was popular in Europe before it became a landscape standout in the U.S. Now breeders are giving us an exciting range of selections. For a snapshot of our lineup, see the Switchgrass Comparison Chart on page 72.

Panicum virgatum

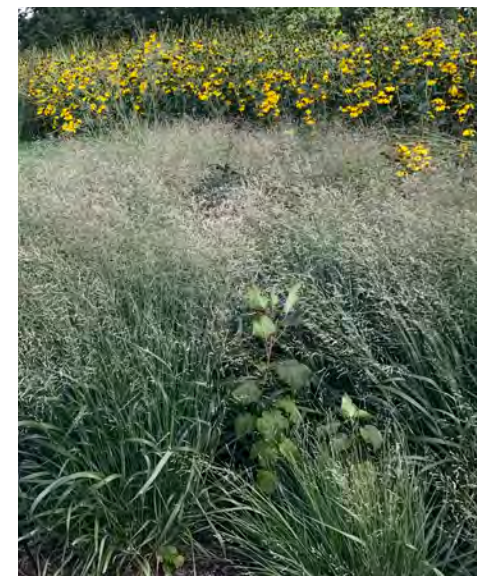
SWITCHGRASS

A native prairie grass that is also an attractive garden plant. Grows in an upright habit with a cloud of airy seedheads. Easy to grow in varied conditions: wet, dry, sun, hot. Tolerates clay, infertile, and sandy soils. Great for covering large areas, eliminating the need for mowing and fertilizing. Provides food and shelter to birds and wildlife; thrives virtually maintenance free.

Warm season, green, 3', 3.5' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum



Panicum virgatum 'Cape Breeze' PP24895

Panicum virgatum 'Cape Breeze' PP24895

CAPE BREEZE DWARF SWITCHGRASS

A short, dense Switchgrass with profuse blooms. It's salt tolerant and stays green into fall. Good size for parking lots, containers, and as a filler; shares the toughness and adaptability of the species. Discovered on Martha's Vineyard and introduced by North Creek Nurseries, Landenburg, PA. Asexual reproduction prohibited without a license.

Warm season, green, 2', 2'-3' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America

SWITCHGRASS COMPARISON CHART

Panicum virgatum and its cultivars listed below are all good looking, drought tolerant, and low maintenance. With those credentials, it's no wonder Switchgrass is one of our most beloved North American natives. Which Switchgrass is right for you? Use this comparison chart that's ordered by height and lists key features to help decide.

<i>Panicum virgatum</i> & cultivars	Height w/bloom	Habit	Foliage color	Distinctive features
Cape Breeze	2'-3'	Upright arching	Green	Short and compact; long-lasting green foliage; high salt tolerance
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	3.5'	Upright	Green	Clouds of airy seedheads
Purple Tears	4'	Upright	Green	Soft gray, flowering spikes with purple seedheads; neat habit
Rotstrahlbusch	4'	Upright	Green, then red	Burgundy tipped leaves and seedheads in mid-late summer
Ruby Ribbons® ('RR1')	4'	Upright	Blue green; wine red midsummer	Deep red fall color; lighter, more open look
Shenandoah	4'	Upright	Green, then red	Starts green and colors up early summer; dazzling red in fall
Summer Sunrise	4.5'	Upright	Green	Narrow, upright habit; heavy bloom set with soft pink seedheads
Heavy Metal	5'	Upright	Metallic blue	Dramatic color and shape; midsummer blooms
Northwind	5.5'	Tight upright	Blue green	Stunning vertical accent; dependably upright
Dallas Blues	6'	Upright vase	Bright blue	Wide blue leaves; pink-colored seedheads
Cloud Nine	8'	Loose vase	Blue gray	Tall; deep gold color in fall; good sub for large, introduced grasses
Thundercloud	8'	Upright vase	Blue green	Resists flopping under wind and rain; impressive panicles

Panicum virgatum 'Cloud Nine'

TALL SWITCHGRASS

One of the tallest Switchgrasses at 7', 8' with blooms. Attractive blue-green foliage turns deep gold in fall. Airy, billowy seedheads appear midsummer and remain attractive into winter. Grows in a loose vase shape; give it space in the landscape. Tolerates poor, dry soil, and prefers no fertilizer or special care. It tends to resist flopping and is a great native grass substitution for *Miscanthus*.

Warm season, blue green, 7', 8' with blooms, sun, average, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum 'Cloud Nine'

Panicum virgatum 'Dallas Blues'

BLUE SWITCHGRASS

A striking native with wide, blue leaves and rose-pink seed heads. Drought tolerant, undemanding about soil, and provides food and shelter for birds and wildlife. An excellent substitute for large, introduced grasses like *Miscanthus*. Discovered by Ken and Linda Smith of Smith's Garden, Dayton, OH.

Warm season, blue, 5', 6' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum 'Dallas Blues'

Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'

BLUE SWITCHGRASS

One of the most-loved blue Switchgrasses. Appreciated for its dramatic, metallic-blue foliage, strong upright habit, and pink-tinted midsummer blooms. A colorful backdrop, stunning in masses, and a focal point as a specimen. Good choice for meadows, borders, and naturalized areas. Can reseed, so pluck unwanted seedlings. It's not picky about soil; refrain from over-fertilizing. Drought tolerant.

Warm season, blue, 4', 5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'



Panicum virgatum 'Northwind'

Panicum virgatum 'Purple Tears' PP28518

PURPLE TEARS SWITCHGRASS

Selected and shared with us by plantsman and designer Piet Oudolf, this Switchgrass bears flowering spikes with soft gray color at the top, followed by splendid, purple seed heads. A manageable height of 4' and narrow, upright habit make it perfect for a range of landscapes. It has the same toughness and adaptability you'll find in other Switchgrass cultivars. This plant protected by USA patent. Propagation without permission strictly prohibited.

Warm season, green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers late summer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North America

Panicum virgatum 'Northwind'

UPRIGHT SWITCHGRASS

A dependable upright habit and beautiful blue-green foliage set this *Panicum* apart from others. In early fall, a multitude of panicles top the plant. A valuable vertical accent; several planted as a backdrop form a dynamic structural look. Drought tolerant, but tolerates intermittent-boggy soils. Introduced by Roy Diblik of Northwind Perennial Farm in Wisconsin. Named 2014 Perennial Plant of the Year®.

Warm season, blue green, 4.5', 5.5' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers early fall, Zones 4-9, Origin: North and Central America



Courtesy of Piet Oudolf

Panicum virgatum 'Purple Tears' PP28518

Panicum virgatum 'Rotstrahlbusch'

RED SWITCHGRASS

This red Switchgrass gets its name from burgundy-tipped leaves. Grows in an upright shape to about 3', 4' with red-tinted, airy seedheads. Fall coloring is especially appealing; foliage becomes deep red turning to tan. Provides structure winter landscapes. Cut back in early spring. It is similar to *P. virgatum* 'Hänse Herms'.

Warm season, green and red, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum 'Rotstrahlbusch'



Panicum virgatum Ruby Ribbons® 'RR1' PP17944

Panicum virgatum 'RR1' PP17944

RUBY RIBBONS®

Attractive foliage has a blue-green cast and develops deep, rich, purple-red hues by mid-summer. Tolerates a wide range of growing conditions and is unpalatable to deer. Ruby Ribbons® is a cross between *P. virgatum* 'Heavy Metal' and 'Hänse Herms'. Selected by Dr. Mark Brand of the University of Connecticut. Unauthorized propagation prohibited.

Warm season, blue green and wine red, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers late summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'

Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'

RED SWITCHGRASS

A red Switchgrass that's one of the oldest and most popular cultivars. The foliage develops red tones early in summer, culminating in a dazzling red display in fall. It has a neat, upright habit. Drought tolerant, easy to maintain; provides food and shelter for wildlife. Discovered by Hans Simon in Germany from a seedling of *P. virgatum* 'Hänse Herms'.

Warm season, green and red, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum 'Summer Sunrise'

Panicum virgatum 'Summer Sunrise'

UPRIGHT SWITCHGRASS

This Switchgrass has charmed visitors at the nursery for years and has shown good disease resistance in production. It has a dense cloud of soft pink seedheads that rise just above the foliage. Inflorescences catch the morning light, echoing the colors of a summer sunrise. Wide, bluish leaves form an upright, compact habit. Fall color is pinkish gold. Has the versatility and adaptability we love in Switchgrass.

Warm season, green, 3'-4', 3.5'-4.5' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers late summer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North and Central America



Panicum virgatum 'Thundercloud' PP20665

Panicum virgatum 'Thundercloud'
PP20665

TALL SWITCHGRASS

Rising to 8', this *Panicum* produces an impressive crown of airy panicles in midsummer, which persist into winter. Blue, upright foliage resists flopping, even under heavy wind and rain. Its parents are *P. virgatum* 'Northwind' and 'Cloud Nine', but it most closely resembles 'Northwind'. Compared to other blue-foliaged switchgrass, it is taller and has a more open bloom making it a great screen. Propagation is strictly prohibited.

Warm season, blue green, 7', 8' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North and Central America

PENNISETUM

With flowing, fountain shapes, and lovely bottlebrush plumes, *Pennisetum* feature a timeless style. Fountain grasses look spectacular in masses, as specimens, and in containers. They thrive in hot, humid summers, and require little maintenance. Some reseed, so keep an eye out for seedlings. Plant at least a month before first frost to get them established; well-drained soils in winter give best survivability. Results of phylogenetic analysis have changed the familiar *Pennisetum* to the genus *Cenchrus*. *P. alopecuroides* is now *Cenchrus purpurascens*, and *P. orientale* is *Cenchrus orientalis*. For expediency, we'll continue listing it under its more recognizable name. See our comparison chart on page 78 to find the best Fountain Grass for your needs.



Pennisetum alopecuroides

Pennisetum alopecuroides

FOUNTAIN GRASS

A graceful favorite with blush-colored bottlebrush plumes that appear midsummer and provide months of beauty. Blooms turn a magnificent almond color in autumn. Size, clumping habit, and texture beautify borders and mass plantings. Tolerant of poor soil, heat, and sun. Needs little care once established.

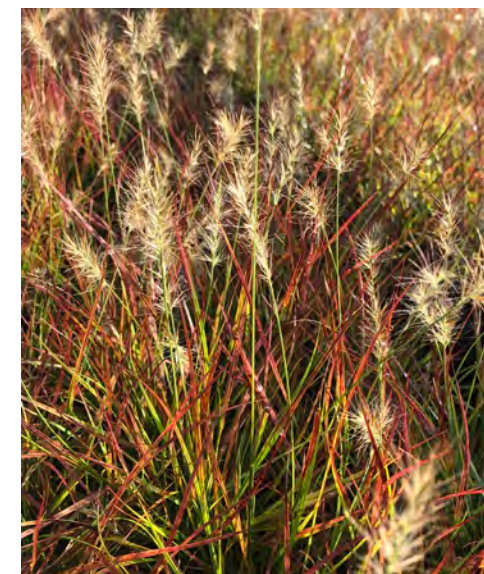
Warm season, green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

This grass sports red highlights in summer and has intense burgundy fall color. Petite bottlebrush plumes rise a bit above the foliage in midsummer. Grows in a compact 1' mound. Stunning in containers, borders, and foregrounds. Excellent for small spaces. Lorne Blackman of Walla Walla, Washington, discovered this natural mutation of 'Little Bunny'. Unauthorized propagation prohibited.

Warm season, green (red highlights), 1', 1.5' with blooms, sun-part shade, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 6-10, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917

FOUNTAIN GRASS COMPARISON CHART

Use this comparison of key features to choose the best *Pennisetum* for your project. All the Fountain Grasses we grow offer appealing bottlebrush plumes. Most are cultivars of *P. alopecuroides*, but the exceptions are noted below. 'Rubrum', whose hardiness starts at Zone 9, is usually treated as an annual. Selections are listed in order of height.

<i>Pennisetum</i> & cultivars	Height w/bloom	Zones	Bloom	Distinctive features
Little Bunny	1'	6-9	1", tan-white	An authentic miniature; group several together
Burgundy Bunny	1.5'	6-10	Petite, white	Red highlights, burgundy fall color
Piglet	1.5'	5-9	White-pink tinged	Smaller than 'Hameln'
Hameln	2'	5-9	White	Fountain shape; fits many landscapes
Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik')	2'	6-9	White	Bright gold foliage and globe-shaped habit
Cassian	3'	5-9	Cream-pink tinged	Taller than 'Hameln' and a bit hardier
Karley Rose	3'	6-8	Long-lasting pink plumes	<i>P. orientale</i> ; quick to establish; upright arching; blooms all season
<i>P. alopecuroides</i>	4'	5-9	White-rose tinged	Blooms turn almond color in fall
Red Head	4'	5-9	8", red hued	Large blooms extend just above foliage
Rubrum	4'	9-10	Pink-purple	<i>P. x advena</i> ; red-burgundy foliage, fast growing
Foxtrot	5'	5-9	4", pink tinted	Narrow, green foliage



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Cassian'

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Cassian'

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

This grass is a foot taller than *P. alopecuroides* 'Hameln', and we found it to be hardier through our North Carolina winters. It produces cream-pink-tinted bottlebrush blooms in midsummer that persist well into fall. A marvelous palette of oranges and reds appears in late fall. Works well in tight spaces, borders, or perennial gardens. Selected by the late plantsman Kurt Bluemel.

Warm season, green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Foxtrot'

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Foxtrot'

GIANT FOUNTAIN GRASS

One of the largest and strongest-growing Fountain Grasses, with a 4' cascade of narrow, green foliage. Midsummer stalks feature 4" pink tinted bottlebrush plumes. The slightest breeze causes elegant movement, much like the dance for which it is named. Use as a specimen or plant in groups. A Kurt Bluemel introduction formerly called 'Japonicum'.

Warm season, green, 4', 5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'
MINIATURE FOUNTAIN GRASS

An authentic miniature both in height and bloom dimensions. Grows in a 1' clump with 1" bottlebrush plumes. Great in borders, mixed plantings, and as a ground cover. Blooms remain attractive well into winter. Originated as a seedling of *P. alopecuroides* 'Hameln'. Plant at least a month before first frost to get established; needs well-drained soils in winter for best survivability.

Warm season, green, 10", 1' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 6-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

This customer favorite is the right size to fit many landscapes. Grows in a 2' fountain shape and produces lovely bottlebrush blooms. Requires little maintenance; thrives in full sun, and dry conditions. Turns ordinary edges into lush borders and works well as a filler or specimen. Plant at least a month before first frost to get established; needs well-drained soils in winter for best survivability.

Warm season, green, 1.5', 2' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'

Pennisetum alopecuroides Lumen Gold
 ('JS Jommenik') PP27435

LUMEN GOLD FOUNTAIN GRASS

This Fountain Grass offers splendid, golden color and a compact habit. Think of it as a super-stylish *Pennisetum* 'Hameln'. Bright gold foliage in spring softens to lemon in early summer. In our southeastern heat, it transitions to light green by summer's end. Discovered by Jan Spruyt in Belgium. Variety protected by USA patent. Propagation without permission strictly forbidden.

Warm season, green, 1.5', 2' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 6-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia



Pennisetum alopecuroides Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik') PP27435



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet' PP19074

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Red Head'

RED HEAD FOUNTAIN GRASS

This grass has 8" long stylish red-hued bottlebrush plumes that emerge in midsummer. Foliage forms a rounded, arching habit bringing texture and shape to mixed borders and perennial plantings. It creates an impressive wave of color in masses. Introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens, Hebron, IL from a seedling of *P. alopecuroides* 'National Arboretum'.

Warm season, green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet' PP19074

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

A dwarf Fountain Grass with cute, bottlebrush plumes. Slightly taller than *P. alopecuroides* 'Little Bunny' and a bit smaller than 'Hameln'. Its height gives it a slight advantage for containers and foreground plantings. Originated from a 'Hameln' seedling; introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens, Hebron, IL. Propagation strictly prohibited.

Warm season, green, 1', 1.5' with blooms, sun, average-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Eastern Asia to Western Australia



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Red Head'



Pennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'

Pennisetum x advena 'Rubrum'
PURPLE FOUNTAIN GRASS

Treated most often as an annual, Purple Fountain Grass is easy, fast growing, and showy. Used as specimens, in masses, fillers in beds, or in containers. Garnet-colored foliage maintains its shape and color throughout summer; red-purple bottlebrush blooms remain lovely until frost. Believed to be a hybrid of *P. macrostachyum* and *P. setaceum*.

Warm season, purple, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early summer, Zones 9-10, Origin: Tropical Africa, SW Asia, Arabia

Pennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'
ORIENTAL FOUNTAIN GRASS

One of our favorites for its many great qualities: quick to establish, pink plumes throughout the season, upright habit, deep-green foliage, and drought tolerance. It's also hardier than most *P. orientale*. Discovered by David Skwiot of Sunny Border Nurseries, Inc., Kensington, CT, who named this gem after his daughter.

Warm season, green, 2.5', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early summer, Zones 6-8, Origin: Asia



Pennisetum x advena 'Rubrum'

Rhynchospora colorata
WHITE-TOPPED STAR SEDGE

This sedge is found in the lower southeastern U.S. and into Texas in moist soils, wet pine-lands, savannahs, and marshes. Fits many green infrastructure projects like stormwater wetlands, bioretention, and bioswales. Known for showy, white, star-like bracts that attract pollinators; spreads by rhizomes to form thick patches. Occurs in a variety of soils. Almost indistinguishable from *R. latifolia* and interchangeable for most jobs.

Green, 1', 1.5' with bloom, flowers early summer, sun-part shade, moist-4" of water, Zones 7-10, Origin: North America



Rhynchospora colorata

SCHIZACHYRIUM

We grow the North American native species, *Schizachyrium scoparium* (Little Bluestem), and a number of its cultivars. Named 2022 Perennial Plant of the Year®, Little Bluestem selections display a kaleidoscope of color across the season. Mature seedheads sparkle in the sunlight, and their winter structure makes the dormant landscape more interesting. Like many of our native, warm-season grasses, this group is tough, adaptable, and drought tolerant. But Little Bluestems won't tolerate wet feet, rich soils, or abundant irrigation which can cause some to flop. Put them in poor soils and let them be. Or choose a cultivar like 'Standing Ovation' that was selected for its ability to stay upright. For a comparison across selections, see our Little Bluestem Chart on page 84.



Schizachyrium scoparium

Schizachyrium scoparium
LITTLE BLUESTEM

This native prairie grass grows in a loose bunch with flowering stems that grow straight up out of the foliage. A medley of greens, blues, and purples turn to multi-reds and orange hues in fall. Produces downy, white seeds. Develops deep, fibrous roots, which help with drought tolerance and soil retention. Thrives in full sun; tolerates poor soil, and provides winter interest.

Warm season, blue green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Blaze'
BLAZE LITTLE BLUESTEM

'Blaze' grows in an upright shape and sports blue-green foliage in summer. In fall, fiery colors appear: strong reds and purples with hints of orange and pink. Developed in 1967 as a high-yield pasture grass in Nebraska, it has wowed the nursery world with its exceptional fall beauty. Maintains valuable attributes, such as tolerance to drought and infertile soil.

Warm season, blue green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 3-8, Origin: North America



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Blaze'

LITTLE BLUESTEM COMPARISON CHART

The beautiful, native *Schizachyrium scoparium* thrives in full sun, poor soil, and has low water needs. In addition to multicolored foliage, delicate white blooms appear in early fall. Subtle differences in height, form, and color make each cultivar unique. This chart lists them in order of height, along with some of their distinguishing characteristics.

<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> & cultivars	Height w/bloom	Habit	Foliage	Fall color
Chameleon	2'	Compact, upright	Green and cream stripes	Pink and purple
Carousel	2.5'	Compact, upright	Blue green, pink highlights	Copper, pink, mahogany
<i>S. scoparium</i>	3'	Loose, branching at top	Green, blue, purple	Multi-red, orange
Blaze	3'	Upright, compact	Light blue, blue green	Fiery reds, purple, orange, pink
Prairie Blues	3'	Upright	Blue gray	Red-orange
The Blues	3'	Upright	Blue with red stem accents	Purple, orange, shades of blue
Blue Heaven® ('MinnBlueA')	4'	Upright	Light blue	Deep pink-burgundy with copper leaf tips
Ha Ha Tonka	4'	Upright, narrow	Blue green, w/ red-orange and gray segments	Deep rose, burgundy, copper
Standing Ovation	4'	Upright	Blues, greens, pinks, purple	Red-orange, burgundy
Twilight Zone	4-4.5'	Upright, columnar	Pastel tones	Silvery bright purple

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Carousel'
PP20948

CAROUSEL LITTLE BLUESTEM

This cultivar is broad and basketlike at its base, giving it a unique look and helping it remain upright throughout winter. Blue-green foliage develops pink, midsummer highlights, transitioning to copper and mahogany in fall. Prefers nutrient-poor soils but is less likely to flop with rich soil than other cultivars. From Chicagoland Grows®. Asexual reproduction prohibited without a license.

Warm season, blue green, 1.5', 2.5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Carousel' PP20948



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Chameleon' PP31339

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Chameleon'
PP31339

CHAMELEON LITTLE BLUESTEM

Unique, eye-catching variegation and changing colors elevate this Little Bluestem to glamour status. Bright white and green stripes adorn the leaves in early spring and summer. Late in the season, blades develop a flush of pink and light purple, giving it a rich, lush look. 'Chameleon' has a compact habit (2' tall) that fits in any landscape. Discovered by Thierry Delabroye in Hantay, France. Variety protected by USA patent. Propagation without permission strictly forbidden.

Warm season, green/white variegated, 1.5', 2' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America



Courtesy of Piet Oudolf

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Ha Ha Tonka' PP32374*Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Ha Ha Tonka' PP32374**HA HA TONKA LITTLE BLUESTEM**

Schizachyrium 'Ha Ha Tonka' is pure Little Bluestem magic. Dense, fine hairs on the leaves softly catch the light and create a halo effect. It has rigid, upright habit and beautiful blue green foliage with segments of red-orange and gray. It comes to us from Cassian Schmidt and Piet Oudolf. Schmidt collected seed from Missouri's Ha Ha Tonka State Park. He and Oudolf then made selections from seed crosses, and this cultivar was the result. It is part of the Piet Oudolf Collection. Variety protected by USA patent. Propagation without permission strictly forbidden.

Warm season, blue green w/red-orange, 1.5', 3.25'-4' with bloom, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 5-10, Origin: North America

Schizachyrium scoparium 'MinnBlueA' PP17310**BLUE HEAVEN® LITTLE BLUESTEM**

Light blue foliage turns deep pink and burgundy late summer, with copper leaf tips in fall. Robust and tall, it is said to remain upright under snow. Loves sun and well-drained, poor soil; excess moisture, fertility, and shade may result in floppy growth. Drought tolerant and deer resistant. A naturally occurring hybrid selected by the University of Minnesota-St. Paul. Unlicensed propagation strictly prohibited.

Warm season, blue, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America

*Schizachyrium scoparium* 'MinnBlueA' PP17310 **Blue Heaven®***Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Prairie Blues'*Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' PP25202**UPRIGHT LITTLE BLUESTEM**

One of the best cultivars in the trade. Fertile soil and irrigation might cause other Little Bluestems to flop, but 'Standing Ovation' stays upright and neat. It has outstanding color, too, with blues and hints of green, purple, and pink that change to shades of red and orange in fall. Introduced by North Creek Nurseries, Landenberg, PA. Asexual reproduction prohibited without a license.

Warm season, blue green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 3-8, Origin: North America

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Prairie Blues'**PRAIRIE BLUES LITTLE BLUESTEM**

Outstanding for sustainable landscapes and environments with poor soil, low water, and full sun. Valued for enduring, blue-gray foliage, fall color, and low-maintenance properties. Downy white seeds contrast with striking fall color. Strong, upright habit. Stunning in large sweeps or charming tucked among flowering perennials. A seed selection of native Little Bluestem.

Warm season, blue gray, 1.5', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America

*Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' PP25202



Schizachyrium scoparium 'The Blues'

Schizachyrium scoparium 'The Blues'

THE BLUES LITTLE BLUESTEM

A native cultivar with bright blue foliage accented by red stems. In fall, spectacular colors appear: purple, orange, and more shades of blue. Grows in a mostly upright, clumping form. Late summer elegant seedheads complement its foliage. Remains upright in full sun and poor soil; too much shade, fertilizer, or water may cause it to flop.

Warm season, blue green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Twilight Zone'
PP27432

TWILIGHT ZONE LITTLE BLUESTEM

A stand-out among Little Bluestems for its iridescent, silvery-mauve shades in midsummer. Pastel tones intensify in fall and bright purple highlights appear. About half as wide as it is tall; it has a full, upright columnar shape. Thrives in full sun and well-drained soils. Use it in tough, dry spots for a dazzling solution to problem areas. A strong performer in southern gardens. Introduced by Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, MI. Propagation strictly prohibited.

Warm season, green and silvery mauve, 2', 4'-4.5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers early fall, Zones 3-9, Origin: North America



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Twilight Zone' PP27432

We grow good grass!®



Scirpus cyperinus

Sesleria autumnalis

AUTUMN MOOR GRASS

This clumping, cool-season grass is a fantastic filler, matrix plant, and ground cover. The tuft of yellowish-green foliage emerges in spring; in midsummer narrow stems emerge and hover above with silvery-white inflorescences. Good-looking, uncomplicated, and robust. Reasonably drought tolerant. Fits the need for a small, appealing grass in full sun to part shade. **Best shipped by mid-June.**

Cool season, green, 1', 2' with blooms, sun-part shade, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 4-7, Origin: Europe



Sesleria 'Greenlee Hybrid'

1-800-203-8590 hoffmannursery.com

Scirpus cyperinus

WOOL GRASS

A native sedge found throughout much of North America in marshes, meadows, and swamps. Grows readily in wet soil, full sun, or light shade; adaptable to regular garden soil and tolerates occasional dry stretches. Useful for stormwater projects, in low wet areas, ditches, and pond edges. Named for its numerous little spikelets that appear to be covered with wool.

Cool season, green, 4', 6' with blooms, sun-part shade, average-wet, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America



Sesleria autumnalis

Sesleria 'Greenlee Hybrid'

GREENLEE'S MOOR GRASS

West Coast grass guru John Greenlee introduced this naturally occurring selection. Its foliage has a blue-green cast and it grows in a small mound. Delicate blooms rise above the foliage in midsummer. This grass tolerates light shade and appreciates cover during the hottest part of the day. Use in scattered groups or as a dependable, large-scale ground cover or matrix layer.

Cool season, blue green, 8"-10", 12" with blooms, sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: garden origin

Sorghastrum nutans

YELLOW PRAIRIE GRASS

A major grass of the North American prairie and considered one of the most appealing. Foliage grows in a mounding, 2' arching shape. Six-foot culms emerge late summer topped with feathery plumes, which hold intricate flower structures. Its seeds attract songbirds. A wonderful drought-tolerant grass for prairies, meadows, or backgrounds.

Warm season, green, 2', 6' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers late summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America

*Sorghastrum nutans**Sorghastrum nutans* 'Indian Steel'*Sorghastrum nutans* 'Indian Steel'

BLUE PRAIRIE GRASS

An attractive native grass cultivar with steel-blue foliage and hints of light green transitioning to a beautiful bronze in fall. 5' flower spikes are topped with yellow flowers. Tolerant of drought and poor soil; requires little maintenance. Rich soil and too much fertilizer cause weak growth. A great choice for sustainable landscapes, natural areas, and modern designs.

Warm season, blue green, 2'-3', 5' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers late summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America

*Spartina bakeri**Spartina bakeri*

CORD GRASS

A charming narrow-leaved, clumping native grass. An excellent backdrop for perennials and very effective in masses. Although native to the edges of lakes, canals, and streams, it is also found in dry, sandy soil, making it versatile for dry or wet sites. A favorite of designers for defining borders and providing transitions. Drought tolerant once established.

Warm season, green, 5', inconspicuous flowers, sun, dry-wet, Zones 6-9, Origin: North America

Sporobolus heterolepis

PRAIRIE DROPSEED

One of the major prairie grasses, and perhaps the most ornamental and popular. Grows in a graceful mound with narrow, deep green, arching blades. In midsummer, stalks with delicate, open panicles rise above the foliage. Fall color is coppery orange. Makes a lush lawn alternative when planted in masses. In bloom, emits an aroma some say resembles a cross between cilantro and roasted nuts.

Warm season, green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America

*Sporobolus heterolepis**Sporobolus heterolepis* 'Tara'*Sporobolus heterolepis* 'Tara'

DWARF PRAIRIE DROPSEED

This compact grass grows in a tight, vase shape. It is shorter, more upright, and uniform than the species. Fine-textured, light green summer foliage turns rust red in fall. Scented seedheads rise above foliage. Superb in foregrounds, rock gardens, borders, masses, or meadows. Introduced by plantsman Roy Diblik of Northwind Perennial Farm, Burlington, WI.

Warm season, green, 1', 2' with blooms, sun, dry-average, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North America

Sporobolus wrightii

GIANT SACATON

A beautiful native grass with arching, narrow blades topped with plumes that bloom well into winter. Impressive specimen, accent, or solution to erosion on slopes. Grows in semi-desert habitats, and to a lesser extent in moist clay flats, floodplains, desert lakes, and marshes. Drought, salt, and alkaline tolerant. In mild climates, retains some green foliage year-round. An excellent substitution for *Miscanthus*.

Warm season, green, 4'-5', 6'-7' with blooms, sun, dry-wet, flowers early-midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Southwestern U.S.

*Sporobolus wrightii*

ORDERING & SHIPPING

How to Order

✉ Email sales@hoffmannursery.com

☎ Call 919-479-6620 or 800-203-8590

A downloadable order form is available at hoffmannursery.com to place your order.

Sizes We Offer

Liners (per tray)	Cell Size			Info
	Width	Depth	Vol. cu. in.	
18	3.25"	3.50"	27.95	Good for 2- or 3-gal. containers, or in 1 gal. for a quick finish. Plant directly in landscape for an economical alternative to larger containers.
32	2.22"	4.00"	10.07	A sound choice for 1- or 2-gal. containers. Plant in the landscape for economical coverage of large areas. Our most popular size.
72	1.56"	2.25"	2.69	An efficient size for producing large quantities of popular varieties. Pot up to quarts or 1-gal. containers.

Pot dimensions are based on vendor specifications and are subject to change without notice.

Availability & Pricing

Get prices for individual liners, current and future availability at hoffmannursery.com. You can also sign up to get availability sent to you via email. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Custom Growing

If you do not see a size or plant you need, we will happily give you a quote to custom grow your order. The timeline will depend on our production schedule and the plants involved. We urge you to submit requests early. Terms are based on plants, sizes, and quantities requested. We ask you to accept delivery of your plants when they are ready, and we require a nonrefundable deposit.



Order Process

- 1. Order:** Place your order via email or phone.
- 2. Acknowledgement:** You will receive an order acknowledgement via email.
- 3. Confirmation:** Please examine the order acknowledgement carefully. Reply to the email stating your approval. In the event of changes or corrections, list them in your reply. We must receive confirmation before orders are shipped.
- 4. Ready to Receive:** Near your ship date, we will contact you to confirm you are ready to receive your plants. If paying by credit card, we will collect your card information at this time.
- 5. Invoicing:** After the order ships, customers will receive invoices via email from HNIAR@hoffmannursery.com. Please make sure your Accounts Payable contact information is up to date and includes a valid Accounts Payable email address.

Order Details

Minimum Order: For first-time U.S. customers, there is a 10-tray minimum. No minimum is required after the first order. All orders bound for Canada have a 25-tray minimum.


Trays: Liners are shipped in full trays. For example, if you need 100 plants in the 32 size, order either 3 trays (96 plants) or 4 trays (128 plants). Each tray consists of one variety (no mixed trays).

Order Deadlines: All orders and changes to orders must be received by noon (EST) Wednesday for shipment the following week.

Substitutions: We aim to give you the plant and size you want. There are times when weather conditions and stock supplies may affect nursery production. We will suggest a substitute plant or a different size, if requested.


Plant Tags: Each tray includes one 5" x 1" white stick tag printed with common and botanical names, zone, plant description, and cultural needs of the plants in that tray. You may order additional plant tags for \$0.15 each. Your company name can be added at no extra charge. Please request plant tags when you place your order.

Patented Plants: We are required to send tags with selected patented plants. For those plants, the tag cost is included in the per plant price. Patented plants may not be propagated without a license.



Need more info?

Go to hoffmannursery.com
or email sales@hoffmannursery.com



Terms & Conditions of Sale

Hoffman Nursery, Inc. provides wholesale ornamental grasses to the horticultural industry. Please present proof of a horticultural business. Prices are Freight on Board (F.O.B.) at our nursery and are subject to change without notice.

Payment: Check, money order, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, American Express or electronic funds transfer (EFT) may be used for payment. Email HNIAR@hoffmannursery.com for an EFT form if that is your preferred method of payment. Payments must be made in U.S. currency and all checks or money orders must be drawn on a U.S. bank. All payments must be received prior to shipment date if there is no established credit account.

Terms: Net 30 accounts may be established by submitting a credit application with three (3) credit references. Please allow at least two weeks (14 days) for processing. All credit accounts are Net 30 days. To download a credit application, go to the ordering page at hoffmannursery.com or call 800-203-8590.

We reserve the right to cancel credit at any time and to assess finance charges for accounts past due. Charges of 2% of the outstanding balance will be assessed each month until the invoice is paid in full.

Claims: All claims must be made in writing within three (3) days of delivery. To support your claim, photos must be included.

Cancellations: Orders cancelled less than a week (5 business days) prior to ship or pickup date will be charged a 20% restocking fee. Any changes made after orders are pulled and readied for shipment may be subject to a 20% restocking fee.

Our Guarantee

We guarantee plants that are healthy and true to name. Because of environmental and planting conditions beyond our control, we cannot guarantee the life and productivity of any plant. We will gladly correct any mistakes made by us. In no case will our liability exceed the amount of purchase.

Scheduling Your Shipment

Hoffman Nursery chooses the timing and delivery method that best ensures your grasses arrive in good condition. We ship large orders and those to distant destinations early in the week, followed by smaller orders and those going to closer destinations. We aim to have plants arrive before the weekend.

Please keep in mind we do not control the shipping process after shipments leave our site. If plants must arrive by a specific time, please make arrangements with us to ship your order well in advance of your deadline. Under no circumstances can we guarantee the time or date of a shipment.

Shipping Methods

Shipping method depends on several factors, including tray quantity and destination. We will choose the method that is most cost effective and charge actual freight costs. We search for carriers that provide the best prices and service for our customers. If you have a preferred shipping method, we will do our best to accommodate your request. Freight estimates can be provided if needed.

Please note: Handling charge: \$4.50 per order • Box charge: \$5.75 per box

- **Boxed Shipments:** Orders of 24 trays or fewer usually ship via FedEx Ground. Plant trays are boxed, with breathable netting to hold the plants securely. Upon delivery, cut the netting and pull out the tray. Most liners ship two trays per box. Please provide an established street address for delivery (no post office boxes or construction sites). Please open boxes immediately upon arrival. *Plants that sit too long in boxes are subject to stress and may die.*
- **Rack & Pallet Shipments:** Shipments of more than 24 trays usually ship via common carrier. Trays are shelved on wooden racks and wrapped for delivery. 56 trays build a standard six (6) shelf pallet.

To receive your shipment on a rack or pallet, your location must be accessible by tractor trailer, and you must have a forklift or loading dock. If you do not have means to offload a pallet or rack, lift gate service may be available for an additional charge.

- **Customer Pickup:** Our pickup schedule changes seasonally, and an appointment is required. Please call at least two (2) days in advance to arrange your pickup. We will schedule a time and pull plants for your order. Payment will be processed prior to your scheduled pickup. If you cannot make the appointed time, please call us as soon as possible. A restocking fee of \$50 or 20% of the order total, whichever is greater, may apply if plants are not picked up within 24 hours.



Wooden racks are built on site from minimally processed lumber.



Breathable netting secures plants in boxed shipments.

- **Contract Trucking:** Requires a minimum of 500 trays and is available nationwide. Trays are transported on metal carts or wooden racks and delivered to your location. The metal carts must be unloaded at the time of delivery so they can return with the truck. Charges are based on order size and destination. On occasion, we are able to combine orders to meet the minimum.

Shipping Under Adverse Conditions

We may need to delay shipping during extreme weather conditions. If so, we will contact you with a new ship date. There also may be circumstances when timing could jeopardize plant health, for example, when weekend or holiday delays could result in plants remaining in boxes for an extended period of time. If you choose to have us ship your plants under adverse conditions, you must sign a shipping waiver, which releases Hoffman Nursery from responsibility for damages or plant death.

Phytosanitary Certification & Special Treatments

Some countries and U.S. states require a phytosanitary inspection and certificate. Other states may require special treatment to comply with federal or state quarantines and regulations. Additional fees may apply. Unfortunately, we are unable to ship to Hawaii, Oregon, and Idaho.



With contract trucking, trays are transported on metal carts or wooden racks.

PLANT NAMES & PAGE NUMBERS

To see liner sizes and prices, quantities currently in stock, and ready dates for future crops, check our online availability at hoffmannnursery.com. You may also contact our sales team at 800-203-8590 or sales@hoffmannnursery.com.

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Feel free to also reach out to our sales team at 800-203-8590 or sales@hoffmannursery.com for availability information.



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Thank you to the Hoffman Nursery team for being dedicated to producing the highest quality plants for our customers. We appreciate your hard work, and we are grateful that you are a part of our team.

Thank you to Alex Stretch-Stanley for your creativity and excitement shown in this catalog! We also want to thank all of the photographers for the use of their beautiful photos.

Thank you to all of our resilient customers – we appreciate your loyalty and continued support.

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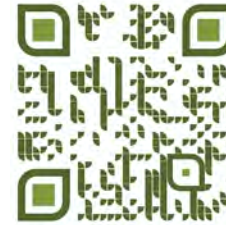
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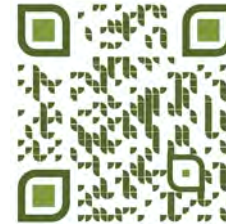
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