

## Annuals

Plant Name	Description
Begonia 'Canary Wings' (Dragon Wing Begonia)	Stunning annual with scarlet red flowers and bright yellow foliage. Best protected from hot afternoon sun. Up to 18-24" tall by fall. It is perfectly happy in a large planter but will also thrive in rich and loose garden soil if planted in the ground. Utilized as an annual for seasonal color in the gardens here at Yew Dell, this plant provides great appeal as a foliage plant in containers located in full shade to dappled sun. The wing-shaped leaves are a forest green and speckled with white to silvery dots all over. The underside of the leaves is a gorgeous crimson. We have kept many of these annual begonias thriving by keeping them in the glasshouse to overwinter; if you plan on doing this, make sure re-pot accordingly, these can grow to 5 feet if given the right environmental conditions.
Begonia maculata 'White Polka Dot' (Polka Dot Begonia)	The Angel begonias are great container plants or bed fillers in filtered light. Long, almost arrowhead shaped leaves are topped with delicate sprays of pure white blooms. For some reason the white one is hard to find but we love it for its clean simplicity in the garden. In 2021 we grew these in the garden and in a container at the Red Pepper Deli in Crestwood. Both conditions proved very favorable for it and when we overwintered the container from the Red Pepper in the glasshouse it bloomed its head off all winter!
Begonia odorata 'Alba' (White Angel Begonia)	Tolerant of both shade and sun conditions, this begonia variety boasts glossy green leaves and large clusters of pretty light-pink flowers. An adaptable plant that can be planted in the landscape, used in hanging baskets or container plantings.
Begonia x benariensis 'Pink Green Leaf' (Begonia)	Single and double 3-inch wide blooms are a deep orange and bloom from late spring through summer and into early fall. This variety will easily rebloom and makes a wonderful cut flower.
Calendula officinalis 'Ball's Improved Orange' (Calendula)	A larger selection of Celosia that really fills out a garden bed. Thrives in hot, sunny locations and its bright pink flower plumes attract so many pollinators. A pretty addition to the garden but also a wonderful cut-flower.
Celosia argentea 'Asian Garden' (Celosia)	Finely pleated bright white blooms have fringed margins resembling fluted cupcake wrappers! A very showy plant that will bloom all summer if you deadhead spent blooms consistently. .
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Cupcakes White' (Cosmos)	A tough as nails annual that loves the full sun and just as happy in a container as a good bed of garden soil. The fine textured, shiny green foliage is enough to warrant its use in the garden so the small lavender flowers are a bonus. It will only reach about 12" tall and spread to 18".
Cuphea hyssopifolia 'Allyson Heather' (Heather)	A vigorous plant that forms a mat of silvery-pewter foliage. The species is often used as a ground cover and as a plant that will spill over in container plantings and raised garden beds. The unique color makes it ideal for contrasting in mixed containers.
Dichondra argentea 'Silver Falls' (Dichondra)	Oval-shaped, deep green foliage is the backdrop for an abundance of petite, airy white flowers. Very easy to grow and maintain, and a lover of sun but grows fine in some shade as well.
Euphorbia hypericifolia 'Breathless White' (Euphorbia)	Gomphrena always serve as an excellent accent flower or fresh or dried arrangements. Uniform rounded purple blooms.
Gomphrena globosa 'QIS™ Purple' (Globe Amaranth)	.
Gomphrena globosa 'Snow White' (Globe Amaranth)	Gomphrena come in so many color options, but sometimes you just want a pure white bloom. Great for cut flower arrangements, as they will rebloom pretty reliably after taking cuts.
Gomphrena globosa 'Strawberry Fields' (Globe Amaranth)	This variety of Gomphrena boasts a stunningly pure red color against grey-green foliage. Very tolerant of high heat and drought. A lovely cut flower, with color that is retained an extremely long time as a dried flower.
Helichrysum bracteatum 'King Size Orange' (Strawflower)	Double flowers of fiery orange with touches of red and gold. Incredibly long vase-life as a dried flower. .
Impatiens 'SAKIMP011' (Compact Orange SunPatians®)	The Sunpatiens series of Impatiens are a mainstay in Yew Dell's annual displays. Wonderfully compact form with dark green foliage that has finely serrated edges. The foliage is an afterthought, as this plant's flowers fully cover the entire surface with deeply saturated orange blooms that start in late spring and do not stop until the start of fall.
Impatiens 'SAKIMP053' (Vigorous Orchid Sunpatians®)	The Sunpatiens series of Impatiens are a mainstay in Yew Dell's annual displays. Wonderfully compact form with dark green foliage that has finely serrated edges. The foliage is an afterthought, as this plant's flowers fully cover the entire surface with light to deeply orchid pink blooms. Doesn't mind full sun at all so long as it gets proper watering through the worst of summer, but equally tolerant of full shade, it just may not be as floriferous.
Impatiens 'SAKIMP068' (SunPatians® Compact Classic White Impatiens)	The SunPatiens series of Impatiens are remarkably heat resistance once established in the ground. They form a very compact, rounded mound of foliage. The dark green foliage is a great backdrop for the bright white flowers that bloom and bloom from late spring to the start of fall.
Lantana camara 'Balshamroid' (Shamrock™ Rose Gold Lantana)	With good branching habit, the Shamrock Series of Lantana are relatively compact with good vigor. This annual really starts its growth spurt once temperatures stay in the 80s. The flower has a golden center and light rosy-pink exterior. This is one of the more common ornamental annual grasses but still great none the less. A consistent addition to our annual displays in the garden. Great size, low maintenance, extremely drought tolerant with gorgeous purple to maroon foliage and abundant flower plumes.
Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum' (Purple Fountain Grass)	The leaves have bold, exuberant rose-colored centers, surrounded by a dark mahogany color and a thin band of lime green sounds the margins making the deep colors really pop.
Plectranthus scutellarioides (Chocolate Covered Cherry Coleus)	A Coleus variety with a very compact habit and an abundance of foliage with watermelon-pink centers and bright green margins.
Plectranthus scutellarioides (Watermelon Coleus)	This Coleus produces deep burgundy colored foliage with a fine rim of bright green. An excellent contrast plant in containers or ground beds.
Plectranthus scutellarioides 'Balcovino' (Vino Coleus)	A shade-preferring coleus with large, ovate leaves. Lime green margins on the foliage really stand out as the midvein is a watermelon-pink, exuding to dark red.
Plectranthus scutellarioides 'PAS904510' (Kong Jr. Rose Coleus)	Large, multi-colored blooms have green central discs radiating to a golden orange ending in yellow tips. .
Rudbeckia hirta 'Prairie Sun' (Black-eyed Susan)	
Salvia farinacea 'Victoria Blue' (Mealycup Sage)	Tolerant of heat, humidity, and poor soils with dense flower spikes of deep blue that bloom from summer to frost. . Flower spikes with multitudes of deep purple-blue flowers are long lasting for use along a border, in a cottage garden setting, and even for cut and dried flower arrangements.
Salvia horminum 'Blue Monday Sage' (Blue Sage)	Stunning plant with silver foliage and bright lavender flowers in late summer and fall. They are a little slow to get started in spring but once the heat of summer ramps up this plant explodes into a beast in the garden. It loves the full sun and will always keep looking better and better until the growing season ends.
Salvia leucantha (Mexican Bush Sage)	The salvias are beloved for being deer-resistant, thriving in the harshest summer conditions, and providing a ton of pollinator-attracting blooms. This variety boasts soft, white flowers and has a moderate height ideal for use as a border planting. Tall enough with its summer blooms to provide nice visual delineation on either side of a path. The airy blooms and light flower color really are quite pleasant.
Salvia longispicata x farinacea 'White Flame' (Salvia)	Displays a plethora of deep purple flowers from late spring through summer. A manageable-sized Salvia that can be used in mixed containers or part of annual borders.
Salvia splendens 'Lighthouse Purple' (Salvia)	A compact, small to medium sized Coleus that serves as a great accent plant to containers and/or borders. Small, sharply lobed leaves are a dazzling combination of bright green and yellow with accents of pink and red.
Solenostemon scutellarioides FlameThrower™ 'Chili Pepper' (Coleus)	Strong stems hold up large golden yellow fully double blooms that are perfect for both floral arrangements and used as an annual bedding plant.
Tagetes erecta 'Coco™ Gold' (African Marigold)	

<p>Tagetes lucida 'Sweet Mace' (Mexican Marigold)</p>	<p>An old Hispanic heirloom variety, this marigold has a different look to it than most. The foliage is thinner and a very dark green, which contrasts well with the bright yellow flowers that are much smaller than those of French or African marigolds. What they lack in size they make up for in flavor. An ideal little bloom to use as a tasty garnish for beverages or entrees.</p>
<p>Tagetes patula nana 'Gypsy Sunshine' (French Marigold)</p>	<p>Golden-yellow double blooms rest atop this bushy dwarf variety. A great plant that looks fantastic in containers or grown along a low or border.</p>
<p>Tagetes patula 'Safari Tangerine' (French Marigold)</p>	<p>It isn't often I grow a plant that not only germinates quickly and uniformly but also grows into a gorgeous specimen that is tough as nails. This variety only grows to a moderate height but blooms its head off for months and maintains a compact and tidy habit.</p>
<p>Zephyranthes atamasca (Rain Lily)</p>	<p>This small but outstanding Lily prefers a moist, acidic, rich soil, being native to the swampy forests of the Coastal Plain. Oh, how I wish this plant was cold hardy up to zone 6b, but alas, it will have to do as an annual in Kentucky. Thin green, strap-like leaves emerge first, but as with all Lilies the fun is in the flower. Gorgeous white flower petals are accented by a yellow interior throat and anthers. A soft pink accent is noticeable upon the flower's emergence and die-back. A rather quick spreader. Put this one in a container to bring indoors during the winter! You won't regret having it again the next year.</p>

## Edibles

Plant Name	Description
Foeniculum vulgare 'Florence' (Fennel)	Like many other edible plants this Fennel variety provides as much in ornamental value as it does in culinary value. A tasty and luscious bulb with foliage that is airy, light, and provides a nice aroma as you brush past it in the landscape.
Hot Pepper 'Aji Charapita' (Capsicum chinense)	Native to the jungles of northern Peru, this pepper produces loads of fruit with a citrus-like aroma and heat comparable to a cayenne. A highly prized and expensive pepper at markets in its native origin. Great for using in salsas or drying for use as a chili powder.
Hot Pepper 'Anaheim' (Capsicum annuum)	This mild to medium hot chili is a staple of Southwest cuisine, whether roasted, fried, used in salsa or tamales. The Anaheim is a descendant of New Mexican chilies originally grown by Pueblo and Hispanic communities and then bred to be milder in Anaheim, California by Emilio Ortega.
Hot Pepper 'Black Hungarian' (Capsicum annuum)	Fruit that resembles the shape of jalapenos but are such a deep, dark purple they appear black. The flowers are very cute and violet colored, making this pepper plant a joy to look at while you watch the pollinators do their work.
Hot Pepper 'Chocolate Trinidad Scorpion' (Capsicum chinense)	This is not a pepper for the casual gardener! Extremely hot fruits that you will need to wear gloves in order to pick. You don't want to have your eyes sealed shut from the pain of touching your face (I'm speaking from experience). The peppers mature to be a beautiful cocoa brown color and are short and wrinkly. Don't eat this raw; rather, make an awesome hot sauce from it.
Hot Pepper 'Datil' (Capsicum chinense)	Hope I didn't scare everyone away! This pepper has plentiful production of moderately sized orange fruit that pack a punch. The heat is comparable to that of habanero peppers but has a more robust mix of flavors. Used often for hot salsas, jellies, and sauces.
Hot Pepper 'Fish' (Capsicum annuum)	This striking variegated pepper was nearly lost to history but was revived in 1995 when William Woys Weaver found the seeds in his grandfather's freezer. This pepper, believed to have come from Haiti in the 19th century, was grown by enslaved African Americans in Maryland and used in seafood dishes like gumbo. Thanks to the Weaver and Seed Savers Exchange, it was reintroduced to the public, helping preserve a part of African American culinary heritage.
Hot Pepper 'Jalapeño Lemon Spice' (Capsicum annuum)	Large, sunny yellow fruit grow in abundance on this newer variety bred at New Mexico State (a leader in pepper breeding). A fruitier flavor is blended with the classic jalapeno heat, making for flavorful and unique-looking salsas.
Hot Pepper 'Jigsaw' (Capsicum annuum)	Another multi-use pepper. A fantastic ornamental plant for small containers. The foliage is a blended array of violet, cream, teal, and green. The tiny star-shaped flowers are purple, and the fruit matures from bronze to a bright red, and finally to deep purple. If you're growing for the flavor, you can appreciate the tabasco-level heat from these peppers.
Hot Pepper 'Pimiento De Padron' (Capsicum baccatum)	Pimiento de Padron peppers are small green peppers that come from the municipality of Padr�n in Galicia, in the northwest part of Spain. These peppers are usually mild but can be occasionally spicy. They are best served in the traditional tapas style, saut�ed for a short time in a hot skillet with olive oil and then sprinkled with salt and snacked on whole.
Hot Pepper 'Poblano' (Capsicum annuum)	This classic pepper is more on the milder side of the hot pepper spectrum with a gentle heat. Great for roasting or drying to make chili powder. Well known for being the go-to pepper used in chili rellenos.
Hot Pepper 'Puma' (Capsicum annuum)	We know peppers are grown primarily for their culinary use, but man does this one have beautiful fruit. The peppers can range from tangerine to violet and green to bright yellow. The variation in color combinations is wonderful to accompany the bold, habanero-level heat. Great for making hot sauces or diced in a spicy dish. Also great as an ornamental plant if you are like me (Jeff) and can't handle the heat.
Hot Pepper 'Rezha Macedonian' (Capsicum annuum)	Interesting white lines that look like thin engravings cover these long, thin peppers but within is a gorgeous orange-red flesh. Mildly hot, often pungent.
Hot Pepper 'Sugar Rush Peach' (Capsicum baccatum)	Elongated, peach-colored fruits are packed with sweet and tropical flavors, but the seeds add smoky heat for a complex taste.
Hot Pepper 'West Indies Red Habanero' (Capsicum chinense)	A highly productive Caribbean habanero that is extremely hot! Used in the local Jamaican cuisines for jerks and hot sauces.
Ocimum americanum x basilicum 'Blue Spice' (Basil)	An extraordinarily fragrant basil that smells of spicy vanilla. I look forward to every time I need to water these plants in the nursery because I get hit with a wonderful aroma. Floral spikes have whorls of light purple blooms enclosed in deep purple bracts.
Physalis ixocarpa 'Amarylla' (Tomatillo)	A staple in many Mexican dishes, this variety was actually bred in Poland to withstand some cooler summer months. The sweet and juicy fruits are great for making jams, jellies, and salsas. Be sure to purchase two of these plants for reliable fruit production as individual plants are not self-fertile!
Salvia officinalis 'Berggarten' (Berggarten Sage)	A useful plant for herb gardens and container plantings alike, this selection has blue-green to grey foliage and does wonderfully in full sun. Resistant to animal-browse, it can be used for culinary and ornamental purposes.
Sweet Pepper 'Aji Cachucha' (Capsicum chinense)	Such a beautiful pepper, with a variety of colors ranging from purple to orange to red. The flesh is sweet and mild and can be used in so many ways such as bean dishes, soups, or even eaten raw as a snack.

Sweet Pepper 'Banana' (Capsicum annuum)	The always reliable and consistently flavorful pepper that has been used in kitchen for ages now. Great stuffed, pickled, sliced onto pizzas or salads. The pale-yellow color of the fruit ages to a pleasant red orange.
Sweet Pepper 'California Wonder' (Capsicum annuum)	A classic blocky, thick-walled bell pepper, California Wonder was introduced by California growers in 1928 and is one of the oldest heirloom bell peppers around. Green fruits turn red when ripe and have excellent flavor.
Sweet Pepper 'Canary Bell' (Capsicum annuum)	Early fruit set that lasts all summer long. A reliable, medium sized sweet pepper with thick walls. Ideal for use in salads and grilling.
Sweet Pepper 'Chocolate Beauty' (Capsicum annuum)	These large bell peppers turn from green to deep brown when ripe and have an excellent flavor and sweetness.
Sweet Pepper 'Corbaci' (Capsicum annuum)	A sweet and mild flavor, but really wild appearance on this pepper! Long, slender, twisting fruit mature from a bright yellow green to orange and finally deep red. A great Turkish heirloom for pickling or frying. You will get a lot to work with as this was one of the most productive varieties during a University of California pepper trial.
Sweet Pepper 'Cubanelle' (Capsicum annuum)	This pepper can be used in substitution for bell and Anaheim peppers where it is commonly roasted, stuffed, and used for mole sauce. Just a tad bit of heat and rich flavor.
Sweet Pepper 'Etiuda' (Capsicum annuum)	Sweet with citrusy undertones make for outstanding flavor. They look like little mandarin oranges and are crisp, juicy and sweet!
Sweet Pepper 'Lipstick' (Capsicum annuum)	A delectably sweet and thick-fleshed pimento type pepper with rich, red color. Great for munching after freshly harvested but equally tasty when baked.
Sweet Pepper 'Lunchbox Red' (Capsicum annuum)	These sweet and delicious red mini bell peppers are perfect for snacking, sautéing and for use in salads. They were bred by Janika Eckert on Johnny's research farm in Albion, Maine.
Sweet Pepper 'Lunchbox Yellow' (Capsicum annuum)	These sweet and delicious yellow mini bell peppers are perfect for snacking, sautéing and for use in salads. They were bred by Janika Eckert on Johnny's research farm in Albion, Maine.
Sweet Pepper 'Murasaki Purple' (Capsicum annuum)	An old Japanese pepper that has the appearance of a hot pepper, but as mild as a bell. Really gorgeous ornamental qualities as the blooms are a lovely purple with the fruit being such a deep purple that they appear near black.
Sweet Pepper 'Shishito' (Capsicum annuum)	The fruits start off emerald green and mature to red, are mild with a bit of spice to them. An old Japanese variety is ideal for use in tempura or other Asian dishes.
Sweet Pepper 'Violet Sparkle' (Capsicum annuum)	As stunning to look at as they are to eat, the fruit of this variety is a shining purple that is often streaked with a creamy yellow color. Shaped like a wedge, the fruit is ideal for salads and salsas. This variety was planted in our Kitchen Garden during the 2024 growing season and provided great ornamental value and our staff had fun harvesting to eat at home!
Tomato '1884' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A very old heirloom variety producing vigorous growth and yielding large, dark-pink fruit. No dazzling coloration or funky shape, but these tomatoes are peak performers and are wonderful sliced.
Tomato 'Amana Orange' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This plant produces massive light-orange ribbed fruits with a fantastic, sweet flavor. It's named after the Amana Colonies, a group of seven villages in Iowa founded by German Pietists seeking religious freedom and known for their communal lifestyle.
Tomato 'Auriga' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This tomato produces clusters of 8-9 small orange tomatoes with a tangy-sweet flavor. Auriga was introduced by East German tomato breeder Dr. Martin Stein, in Quedlinburg, Germany, in the 1970s.
Tomato 'Austin's Red Pear' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Cherry sized fruits have a bottlenecked pear shape and a great flavor. Perfect for snacking or salads! Introduced in 1998 by Dale Austin of Washington State.
Tomato 'Berkeley Tie-Dye Green' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A large-fruited slicing variety with some of the best color you can find in a tomato. The exterior as well as the interior flesh is a bright, emerald green with stripes of red and yellow. The flavor is complex with slight acidity along with spice, sweetness, and tartness. *
Tomato 'Berkeley Tie-Dye Pink' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This dazzling and psychedelic wine-red tomato has streaks of neon green along the exterior.
Tomato 'Black Cherry' (Solanum lycopersicum)	The compact fruit is delicious and sweet.
Tomato 'Black Krim' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This purple-brown cherry tomato was bred by the late Vince Sapp in Florida. Great tasting and high yielding, this variety is an excellent cherry tomato!
Tomato 'Brad's Atomic Grape' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Deep brown/red mid sized tomatoes with green shoulders and rich, sweet flavor. Originating from the Black Sea in Crimea, their name refers to the color of the fruits, along with the region of origin Krym means Crimea in Slavic languages). This also explains their other common name, Black Crimea. The seeds of these tomatoes were supposedly spread by soldiers after the Crimean war when they brought them home. The spread of these popular seeds continued through generations until they reached the US in 1990.
Tomato 'Brown Sugar' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This variety produces loads of grape to plum sized fruit that are a sight to behold. Throughout the lifespan of the fruit, you will see purple, lavender, green, red, and yellow stripes! This is a visually impressive variety that is equally tasty.
Tomato 'Buratino' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A moderately sized, very spherical tomato with rich, sweet flavor perfect for cooking with, slicing, or even just snacking on! The fruit are a deep red with faint yellow throughout.
	Buratino is Russian for Pinocchio, which describes the orange fruit's long pointed nose. The hardy plants have a fantastic flavor and high yields. This variety is believed to have been introduced by the Vavilov Institute of Plant Industry in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Tomato 'Burbank Slicing' (Solanum lycopersicum)	An early blooming and heavy yielding tomato with uniform, moderately sized tomatoes that are as close to perfectly spherical as a tomato can get. This variety has a deep red color with a lighter pink tone to some of the meaty flesh. Great for slicing or canning.
Tomato 'Carbon' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A delicious and highly productive black heirloom that holds up well during growth and after harvest. Its mid-sized dark red fruits are prized by farmers for its quality and marketability. Bred from a selection of Cherokee Purple tomatoes by Craig LeHoullier, this medium sized green tomato has lots of bold, acidic tomato flavor.
Tomato 'Cherokee Green' (Solanum lycopersicum)	An old Cherokee Indian heirloom that has become one of the most popular varieties out there.
Tomato 'Cherokee Purple' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Large, meaty, and sweet with wonderful color.
Tomato 'German Lunchbox' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Small, egg-shaped fruits are a bright red pink. Very sweet and juicy. Use this in salads, or, like the name would suggest, pack this one into a lunchbox for snacking on at a picnic!
Tomato 'Gold Medal' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Large, bi-colored fruits are a mix of yellow with red radiating throughout the skin and meat. It has a mildly sweet flavor, and very firm fruit that perform consistently well.
Tomato 'Hungarian Heart' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A beautiful pink-red color encompasses this heart shaped variety with a slight hint of yellow color emanating from the top. A top-notch canning and paste tomato. Incredibly meaty with noticeably few seeds.
Tomato 'Indigo Blue Chocolate' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Highly crack-resistant cherry fruits are black with subtle purple and red color gracing the exterior. This variety grows very tall, but if you can keep up with it you will be constantly harvesting tomatoes to cook with or just topping on salads.
Tomato 'Italian Heirloom' (Solanum lycopersicum)	The fruit are large and stout with great maroon color and unbelievable flavor. A superb beefsteak that is highly productive.
Tomato 'Kellogg's Breakfast' (Solanum lycopersicum)	The bright, pumpkin-orange color of this tomato is consistent throughout. Smooth, glossy skin gives way to an equally luscious orange interior. The sweetness of these meaty tomatoes make them an ideal slicer.
Tomato 'Kentucky Beefsteak' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This heirloom from the hills of Eastern Kentucky is a phenomenal slicer with mellow flavor and an abundance of meat. Orange-yellow and globe shaped, this variety is one you will want to use on a summer BLT!
Tomato 'Mortgage Lifter' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A tried-and-true beefsteak variety with a pink-red color. Hefty 1 lb. sweet fruit.
Tomato 'Mushroom Basket' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A highly ribbed beefsteak tomato of great width for slicing. The flesh is very meaty with few seeds and has a mildly sweet flavor. An attractive pink-red color to the fruit.
Tomato 'Orange Icicle' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This orange paste tomato produces tons of sweet, rich fruits! The Orange Icicle is part of a series of paste-type tomatoes from the Ukraine that were bred for their bright colors, thick sweet flesh, and minimal seeds. .
Tomato 'Paul Robeson' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A mixture of dark green, brown, and black cover the exterior while the inside is a deep, luscious red. The flavor balances acidity with sweetness.
Tomato 'Pork Chop' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A mid-sized yellow tomato with golden stripes boasting sweet flavor. Developed by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farms in California who says it is the best yellow tomato he has ever had.
Tomato 'Purple Bumble Bee' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A sweet cherry tomato with green striping and a meaty texture. This tomato was bred for high vigor and the ability to perform under tough conditions.
Tomato 'Purple Russian' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Introduced by Irma Hankle of Ukraine, this plant produces large amounts of 3" long, oblong fruits with a sweet flavor. Good for salads, sauces and canning. .
Tomato 'Queen of the Night' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A more compact variety that yields some of the most beautiful fruit of any tomato. The fruit are primarily a deep purple to black with strokes of orange, red and amber. Perfectly suited to be sliced, diced, or wedged for a salad.
Tomato 'Rose Quartz' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Perfectly spherical, moderately sized fruit are packed with flavor. This variety from Japan is exceedingly productive. Not as small as most cherries, but not as large as most plums.
Tomato 'Rosella' (Solanum lycopersicum)	Very round little fruits are rosy to dark purple with smoky looking blush. Very few seeds inside, so a great one for snacking on. Also great for making a paste.
Tomato 'San Marzano II' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This is a fantastic strain of the classic San Marzano paste tomato. This strain was selected by tomato breeder Emily Rose Haga from seeds from the USDA gene bank, which is designed to preserve genetic diversity and increase food security. The strain originates from Parma, Italy, where it was developed for the 1950's canning industry.
Tomato 'Sart Roloise' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A truly gourmet variety, globe shaped with stunning dark blue to purple color contrasted with areas of bright yellow. The interior is completely yellow with a fruity sweet but still slightly acidic flavor.
Tomato 'Striped German' (Solanum lycopersicum)	These yellow and red tomatoes have a fruity flavor and smooth texture. The mid to large sized fruits also have an incredible marbled yellow and red interior.
Tomato 'Sunset's Red Horizon' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A simple but lovely variety that yields large, heart-shaped fruits. Bold flavor, resistant to blossom end rot and highly frost resistant for those who want home grown tomatoes later in the season.
Tomato 'Thorburn's Terra-Cotta' (Solanum lycopersicum)	An amber-brown exterior gives way to light orange meat with green seeds. A heavy producer with large slice-worthy fruit.
Tomato 'Wooly Kate' (Solanum lycopersicum)	A light fuzz covers this curious fruit. The color varies between dominantly sunny yellow to a deep, dark blue, most often a gorgeous mixture of both. The flesh is purely yellow and is so sweet and snack-able. Fruits are small and juicy, great for fresh harvest munching or used in salads or cooked dishes. *
Tomato 'Yellow Brandywine' (Solanum lycopersicum)	This "yellow" version of the classic Brandywine is actually orange and produces high quality large fruits.

## Ferns

Plant Name	Description
Athyrium filix-femina 'Lady in Red' (Lady Fern)	Classic clumping fern to 18" tall with finely textured, medium green fronds and bright red stems. This fern will do well in a large planter on your shaded patio and overwinter in it just fine.
Athyrium filix-femina 'Victoriae' (Victory Lady Fern)	Unique and choice fern with upright arching fronds of medium green that are twisted and crested at the tips. Nice specimen in the shade garden or shady container.
Athyrium niponicum 'Godzilla' (Japanese Painted Fern)	Basically, a regular Japanese Painted fern but on steroids! Green, grey, and purple foliage can form a large mound in the shade. This would be a fun one to put in a nice planter on your shaded porch!
Athyrium x 'Ghost' (Painted Fern)	This hybrid fern has noticeably upright, silvery foliage. The foliage is most strikingly silver in the spring and becomes more of a dark green mixed with silver later on in the growing season. Midribs of the fronds are a deep maroon.
Cheilanthes lanosa (Hairy Lip Fern)	Cool little mounded fern to about 1' tall or less that works nicely in shade but can actually take some sun and drought once established
Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' (Autumn Fern)	Excellent vase shaped, semi-upright fern to about 2' tall for shade. The new growth of 'Brilliance' is a mix of reds and orange and dramatically stands out in the garden.
Dryopteris filix-mas 'Parsley' (Male Fern)	The fronds of this fern are rather unique with a dulled, green color and frond tips that crinkle and contort. Its habit is rather compact, and it can stand as a great contrasting backdrop of foliage alongside flowering plants.
Dryopteris x australis (Dixie Wood Fern)	Probably our favorite fern here at Yew Dell. A much better plant than ostrich fern for this area but with the same effect. Sword like fronds stand 3' tall and make a serious impact in the shade garden. This fern is semi-evergreen but the fronds flop over flat in late fall.
Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King' (Ostrich Fern)	A gorgeous fern with large plumes of fronds emerging in a vase-like manner. Great for a woodland shade garden and very well suited for areas that hold moisture such as around a pond.
Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern)	This medium textured fern forms 18" tall mounds of bright green foliage. It turns bright yellow at the first hint of frost giving it the "sensitive fern" name. Deer resistant, easy to grow and even works well in rain gardens.
Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern)	An upright fern native to Kentucky that grows fertile fronds when mature. 3 feet green fronds surround the fertile fronds that are a cinnamon color.
Osmunda claytoniana (Interrupted Fern)	This large fern has a vase-like form from the large fronds that emerge. Somewhat similar to the Ostrich fern, but the name comes from the fact that its fronds appear to be "interrupted" in the middle by a section of dark, spore-bearing leaflets during the spring.
Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern)	This fern will be just happy as can be along the edge of a stream or pond. Native to a range spanning multiple continents you may be lucky enough to find this growing in the wild right here in Kentucky. Similar to the cinnamon fern with its sterile fronds but the pinna (leaflets) are much, much larger and gives a totally different look.
Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas Fern)	A common site in many of our eastern deciduous woodlands, the Christmas fern is nonetheless underutilized in the urban garden! It is a truly evergreen fern with robust and lengthy individual fronds. Dappled sun is best for this one.
Polystichum polyblepharum (Tassel Fern)	Stunning, glossy fronds of emerald, green growing to about 2 feet tall and wide. Like most ferns this one appreciates ample shade and a rich organic soil with even moisture. If you can mulch a shade garden each year with composted leaves ferns will love you for it!

## Perennial Grasses

Plant Name	Description
Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster' (Feather Reed Grass)	<p>The classic architectural grass. Strong and upright with late summer plumes of wispy flowers. Seed heads remain attractive all through the fall and winter. People argue that it is overplanted but it sure does do its job in the garden well!</p>
Carex grayi (Gray's Sedge)	<p>A native sedge that finds itself right at home in the wetter areas of the garden or just average moisture levels in light sun areas. Not one for the dry areas. Growing up to 2 feet tall and flowering up to 3 feet this plant adds great texture and an interesting bloom to the garden!</p>
Carex oshimensis 'Everillo' (Evercolor® Japanese Sedge)	<p>A super little evergreen clumper with grass-like leaves edged in dark green and brilliant gold centers. Perfect for sun to part shade borders or containers. We like this plant so much, we planted thousands of them along our parking lot.</p>
Carex plantaginea (Seersucker Sedge)	<p>Excellent Kentucky native groundcover sedge with broad, short blades with a crinkled texture and bright green color. Extremely durable</p>
Chasmanthium latifolium (Northern Sea Oats)	<p>This clump-forming, perennial grass bears large, drooping, oat-like flower spikelets on arching branches. The blue-green foliage often turns a bright yellow-gold, especially in sunnier sites during the fall. A low maintenance grass that would prefer shade but does just fine with a good bit of sun.</p>
Eragrostis spectabilis (Purple Love Grass)	<p>This native, perennial warm-season grass thrives in full sun and does exceptionally well even in dry, poor soil conditions. Very salt tolerant too and can be planted near Black Walnut roots with no problem. A more compact and bushy grass with sprays of many tiny seed heads that appear as an airy haze of purple in the landscape.</p>
Juncus inflexus 'Blue Arrows' (Rush)	<p>Tough as nails, semi-evergreen perennial for full sun. The foliage of this plant is narrow stiff blades that form large masses in a bright blue/green color all year long. A great perennial grass for containers! At Yew Dell you can check out some nice specimens of this plant below the Gheen's Barn near the Stone Terrace.</p>

## Perennial Vines

Plant Name	Description
Clematis hexapetala 'Mongolian Snowflakes' (Bush Clematis)	Here is another Clematis that doesn't fit the norm. With no ability to climb on its own, this one is best sprawl across the ground, down a wall, or be supported by a short structure. It will only reach a couple feet tall, so it doesn't have far to flop over. It can be cut back each spring and still be covered by respectable white flowers on the new spring growth. A very drought tolerant Clematis, this would be a great addition to the rock garden.
Clematis 'Stand By Me' (Bush Clematis)	Another non-vining Clematis! This one will be covered in beautiful purple to nearly blue flowers that hang down. No need to worry about how to prune this one either. It dies back to the ground each winter and comes back to bloom again the next. It will stand erect until the flower set pulls it down so a little support can be of good use.
Lonicera sempervirens 'Major Wheeler' (Coral Honeysuckle)	Too often honeysuckle is only thought of as an invasive that should never be planted. Don't overlook our native one though. 'Major Wheeler' is an excellent selection of this plant. It begins blooming in early spring just in time for hummingbirds to enjoy when they migrate back and continues blooming on and off all summer! A good sturdy fence, arbor, or trellis is all you need!

## Shade Perennials

Plant Name	Description
Ajuga reptans 'Blueberry Muffin' (Bugleweed)	Compact little groundcover for sun or part shade with dark bronze/green, ground hugging foliage and spring spikes of blue flowers. Vigorous and durable for container, rock garden or as an edger
Ajuga reptans 'Chocolate Chip' (Bugleweed)	A very fine textured Ajuga with deep purple foliage. This variety doesn't spread as quickly as other varieties but over time will form an excellent mat of foliage to cover the ground. In spring it pushes up blue/purple spikes of flower.
Anemone 'Honorine Jobert' (Windflower)	The classic white-flowered, fall-blooming Japanese anemone. The foliage is low growing, but the flower stalks reach an impressive height comparatively. It is just a performer year after year. In the nursery I noticed young plants can start off with pink blooms. Perennial Plant Association plant of the year for 2020 and a Theodore Klein Award winner as well! This stout perennial will mature to a 4-5' tall and wide "shrub" in the garden with brilliant gold new growth fading to a soft chartreuse later in summer. More shade, more green - more sun, more gold - but not too much sun! Small white flowers in late summer yield glossy black fruit. Fabulous!
Aralia cordata 'Sunking' (Japanese Spikenard)	An exceptionally charismatic woodland plant. The flowers are your typical spathe and spadix found on plants in the Arum Family, with the hood part being a dark purple accented with green and white stripes. The fruit appears as a cluster of dazzling red berries. The leaves are just as showy as the flowers, emerging on tall stalks culminating in a whorl of many thin leaflets.
Arisaema consanguineum (Himalayan Cobra Lily)	This eastern Kentucky native, low growing plant is similar to the other gingers but instead of the common round leaf it has a pronounced arrowhead shape to the leaf. Evergreen but during the winter a nice purple hue may develop if cold enough. Small flowers appear in early spring at ground level and although not big and showy it is always fun to lift up the leaves and take a look at such unusual blooms! Another common name for his plant is Little Brown Jug. It gets this name because the flowers are brown and (you guessed it) look like little brown jugs with small openings!
Asarum arifolium (Arrowhead Ginger)	Native to the entire state of Kentucky, this little woodland plant stands about 3-5" tall and covers over the small flowers that are at ground level. It isn't one of those big, cool, and showy flowers you can see from across the garden but bending down each spring to take a look at them is a gardening must. We have planted these in our incredibly-difficult-to-grow-about-anything area underneath the American Beeches at Yew Dell. The first two years in this inhospitable dry area has proven to still make them happy. They've stayed green all summer & begun creating a great ground cover.
Asarum canadense (Wild Ginger)	Highly dissected, bright green leaves provide a beautiful contrast with the dense, violet plumes that emerge in summer. Astilbes prefer a partial shade environment; they do NOT want their roots to dry out. Amending the soil of your planting area with compost would be wise and be sure to water consistently if your area is hit with a drought.
Astilbe chinensis 'Purple Candles' (Chinese Astilbe)	Large, elegant spikes of creamy white flowers bloom like crazy throughout the summer. Astilbes are a high risk, high reward perennial. They would prefer a richer soil, and they do NOT appreciate their roots drying out, thus it would prefer a partial sun growing environment. When pruned while half open, the blooms make for fantastic cut flower potential.
Astilbe x arendsii 'Bridal Veil' (Hybrid Astilbe)	With a shrubby form the glossy, deep green foliage is a wonderful contrasting backdrop to large plumes of bright red flowers. Incredible addition to the garden and equally great as a source for cut flower material. Be sure to plant these in a partial shade area of the garden, Astilbes do NOT like their roots to dry out. With a sunnier location you will get better flowering but be sure to amend the soil with some compost and consistently water if your area is in a drought.
Astilbe x arendsii 'Fanal' (Hybrid Astilbe)	One of our most asked about plants for sale during the summer and fall. Extremely hardy perennial in our area and a great addition of pink to the garden when it flowers in the fall. Grows to about 2 feet tall or so and needs to be protected from the hot afternoon sun. On windy days the leaves blow back and forth and reveal a beautiful maroon underside. To propagate this plant, you can find the tiny bulbils in the leaf axils before this plant dies back in the fall. These tiny seed looking structures actually small, asexually produced replicas of the plant that can be harvested and scattered in a new area of the garden.
Begonia grandis ssp. evansiana (Hardy Begonia)	

This Brunnera got its name from a gardener in Belarus. Alexander was his name, and the size of this plant makes the 'great' part understandable. Very large silver leaves with green veins stand a foot tall and the clusters of small blue flowers will reach nearly 18" tall. Now we just need Alexander to find a selection with this size but with giant 2" wide flowers!!! Picture courtesy of Terra Nova Nurseries

Brunnera macrophylla 'Alexander's Great' (Siberian Bugloss)

Mounding, bright green foliage slowly spreads to make an efficient groundcover. The flowers are unlike anything else! Nodding flower heads produce pendulous pink, strap-like petals with some darker purple spots that look like a bunch of funky octopus dangling above the foliage. Photo courtesy of Terra Nova Nursery. An amazing late summer bloomer we have loved in the gardens here at Yew Dell! Reaching a moderate and manageable height with compact form, the dark green foliage contrasts against the bright pink flowers very beautifully. We have had a Chelone growing in a large container in our Walled Garden for a few years now. It hasn't missed a beat! Tiny Tortuga™ is a fast grower and forms a nice mass quickly. Chelone is a fun and easy plant to separate into single divisions in the fall to expand your own shade garden or share with friends.

Campanula 'Pink Octopus' (Bellflower)

Chelone obliqua 'ARMITPP02' (Tiny Tortuga™ Turtlehead)

We have long grown and loved this chartreuse foliaged gem given to us by our late, great garden friend, Margaret Kulp. 6" tall spreading ground cover with brilliant chartreuse leaves and sweetly fragrant white flowers. Great cut flower. Highly deer resistant. Best in light shade. Extremely hard to find! \*

Convallaria majalis 'Fernwood's Golden Slippers' (Lily-of-the-Valley)

A native Lily-of-the-Valley?! That's right. This species is not all that common even in its native range and certainly cannot be found easily in the trade. Large, glossy and smooth green leaves emerge on single stems that appear not all that different from any typical Daylily. The flowers, though, emerge on separate stalks and are dainty white bell-shapes that dangle beside the much larger leaves.

Convallaria montana (American Lily-of-the-Valley)

A common name that can be quite confusing until you dig the plant up and look at its underground structure. Even Chip and Dale might get confused by the small bright yellow corms that can be about the size of a kernel of corn. Native to Kentucky this cool little plant will be up in the garden in early spring with very delicate, feathery leaves in a gray/green color. The clusters of white flowers stand above the short foliage and resemble hearts.

Dicentra canadensis (Squirrel Corn)

A classic compliment to the shade garden. This is the original, straight species Bleeding Heart that has been a mainstay in the landscape for decades. Herbaceous stems originate from eyes just below the soil surface to form a bush form. Powder green foliage is sharply lobed. The flower stalks arch beautifully all around the plant with puffy rose-pink, heart-shaped blooms. The hearts drip with a white taper, thus its namesake.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)

With foliage that is downright luminescent, this cultivar really stands out in the shade garden amongst the darker foliage of neighboring ferns and hostas. The flowers are a bright white and about as perfectly heart shaped as you can find.

Dicentra 'White Gold' (Bleeding Heart)

Photo courtesy of Terra Nova Nursery.

We honestly have no idea why everyone isn't growing this plant! 12" tall, glossy evergreen foliage with small spring bell-shaped flowers in white/green. Spreads slowly in the shade garden. Won't say deer-proof . . . but deer resistant! When temperatures drop below 10 Fahrenheit the foliage finally takes a hit and will die back until the spring. As I write this description, I'm looking out the front window at home and I can still see green foliage under the light snow and ice we received last night.

Disporopsis pernyi (Evergreen Solomon Seal)

Always a favorite, 'Orange Queen' is one of the better of the orange flowered eps. 12" tall of light green spring foliage topped with clouds of yellow/orange spring blooms.

Epimedium 'Orange Queen' (Barrenwort)

Epimedium x rubrum (Barrenwort)

Pink to red flowers stand above the foliage that emerges green and maroon. Super tough shade ground cover with leathery and glossy deep green leaves and bright green spring flower masses above. Given a loose organic heavy mix this plant can form unbelievable clumps like we have seen in our nursery. Given the horrible, dry conditions like we have under the American Beech in the gardens it will be sparse yet still glossy green.

Euphorbia amygdaloides subsp. robbiae (Wood Spurge)

This tough native plant blooms in the shade and is quite deer and drought tolerant. A native, herbaceous perennial with showy white flowers appearing in clusters rise above the heart shaped leaves in late summer to fall and are a favorite of bees and butterflies.

Eurybia divaricata 'Eastern Star' (Wood Aster)

Geranium maculatum (Wild Geranium)	<p>Not everything in the garden needs to be dwarf, weeping, variegated or purple foliated! This native geranium is found throughout eastern North America in lightly wooded sites where it delights with spring crops of pink to lavender flowers over finely divided foliage. The 18" tall plants scramble in and around other plants and offers a soft ground plane for other plants later in the season. A seldom offered but very useful garden plant. Not bothered by deer or rabbits.</p>
Helleborus 'Blushing Bridesmaid' (Lenten Rose)	<p>A charming perennial known for its elegant, rose-pink flowers that bloom in late winter to early spring, often when other plants are still dormant. The flowers have a soft, blush hue with darker pink edges, giving them a delicate, romantic appearance. The plant features glossy, dark green, leathery leaves that form a lush, rounded mound, providing a beautiful contrast to the pastel blooms.</p>
Helleborus 'Candy Love' (Winter Magic™ Lenten Rose)	<p>The breeding work of hellebores has really taken off and this is a great example. Unlike the green foliage you are used to on most of them this series has a silverish look that makes a beautiful plant even without the loads of cream flowers that fade to a plum color and eventually green as the season progresses.</p>
Helleborus 'First Dance' (Lenten Rose)	<p>An elegant perennial that brings early spring color to the garden. The flowers feature soft, creamy yellow petals with subtle maroon veining along the edges, creating a delicate, refined look. These blossoms are held above the plants attractive, dark green, leathery foliage, which forms a neat, evergreen mound throughout the year.</p>
Helleborus 'Flower Girl' (Lenten Rose)	<p>A graceful perennial that blooms in early spring with soft pink flowers, featuring subtle cream undertones and maroon spots for added contrast. Its evergreen, dark green leaves form a tidy mound throughout the year. Preferring partial to full shade and well-drained, rich soil.</p>
Helleborus 'French Kiss' (Lenten Rose)	<p>Single flowers with white sepals have a pop to them due to dark raspberry colored margins and veins that fade into a similarly stunning inner ring of raspberry petals.</p>
Helleborus 'Irish Luck' (Lenten Rose)	<p>This hellebore presents quaint, key-lime green flowers with a burgundy flare around the base of each petal.</p>
Helleborus 'Maid of Honor' (Lenten Rose)	<p>A beautiful perennial that blooms in early spring, showcasing soft, pale pink flowers with delicate white edges and dark maroon centers. This thrives in partial to full shade and well-drained, fertile soil, making it an excellent choice for shaded garden beds or woodland areas, offering early-season color with minimal maintenance.</p>
Helleborus 'Paris in Pink' (Lenten Rose)	<p>A single-flowered selection with an abundance of light to medium pink flowers that are accentuated by fading into white petal margins.</p>
Helleborus 'Rome in Red' (Lenten Rose)	<p>This selection bursts with plentiful deep maroon to wine-red blooms.</p>
Helleborus 'Sandy Shores' (Lenten Rose Hybrid)	<p>Petals of soft yellow to white on inside of the bloom but a beautiful salmon color on the back.</p>
Heuchera 'Electric Plum' (Coral Bells)	<p>One heck of a Heuchera with its vibrant plum-purple foliage that is accented by deep black venation. Coral Bells are mostly thought of as a foliage plant but the flowers on this are incredible with small, bright pink blooms that contrasts excellently against the dark purple to black stalks.</p>
Heuchera longiflora (Long-flowered Alumroot)	<p>The foliage is medium green with dark green veining with occasional silvery or red overlay on the foliage possible depending on light exposure. Compared to the Heuchera Americana, this Coral Bells species has shorter flower stalks but with larger flowers and better drought tolerance.</p>
Heuchera villosa 'Bronze Wave' (Hairy Alumroot)	<p>This large cultivar has an excellent habit and vigor. The leaves are large, thick, glossy, and angular with a shape reminiscent of a sycamore leaf. The slightly open habit allows for the occasional glimpse of the purple underside of the leaf. The small, creamy-white flowers create a beautiful effect en masse.</p>
Heuchera villosa 'Caramel' (Coral Bell)	<p>Rightfully named, 'Caramel' has leaves colored like, well Caramel! Another great Heuchera for loose, well drained soil or in a container placed in a shady spot. The lime green to chartreuse foliage makes this plant stand out almost anywhere. We have really enjoyed utilizing Heucheras in ornamental planters as of late and they do fantastic in them. It eliminates their struggle in our horrible Kentucky clay soil. Other options for a high success rate are to mulch your garden with about 1" of compost or leaf mold every year or so.</p>
Heuchera villosa 'Citronelle' (Coral Bells)	<p>A surprisingly hard to find plant considering how tough and useful it is. Low mounds of hairy, bold-textured leaves are compact and attractive well into the fall when they are topped with delicate wands of white flowers. A fantastic ground cover for dry shade. Deer, drought, cold, you name it. This is a problem solver in just about any garden. The plants pictured are the straight species natives growing on the side of a rock cliff at Lake Cumberland. It is the perfect example of how tough they can be. Their kryptonite though is heavy, wet clay soils. Put them in planters and watch them thrive. Photo courtesy of Northcreek Nursery.</p>
Heuchera villosa macrorrhiza 'Autumn Bride' (Hairy Alum Root)	<p>A surprisingly hard to find plant considering how tough and useful it is. Low mounds of hairy, bold-textured leaves are compact and attractive well into the fall when they are topped with delicate wands of white flowers. A fantastic ground cover for dry shade. Deer, drought, cold, you name it. This is a problem solver in just about any garden. The plants pictured are the straight species natives growing on the side of a rock cliff at Lake Cumberland. It is the perfect example of how tough they can be. Their kryptonite though is heavy, wet clay soils. Put them in planters and watch them thrive. Photo courtesy of Northcreek Nursery.</p>

Heucherella 'Pink Revolution' (Foamy Bells)	This plant is a bit on the small side but really packs a punch with its looks. The foliage is a gorgeous emerald green with purple margins, but the real standout feature of this plant is the great number of bubblegum-pink flowers that bloom on vertical stalks.
Heucherella 'Sweet Tea' (Foamy Bells)	Heucheras and Heucherellas can be finicky in this area if in the wrong soil. If in the right spot they flourish and live for years if not decades! In the wrong spot, well, plan on a short life. For this reason, we like to recommend these plants in containers in a shaded area of the garden or patio. They overwinter perfectly in the container left out all winter and they love the well-draining properties of a potting mix. Photos courtesy of Terra Nova Nurseries.
Hosta 'Abiqua Drinking Gourd' (Hosta)	2014 Hosta of the year. A very unique textured plant! The leaf grows in an upward facing fashion allowing water to collect in the leaf. This alone makes this Hosta stand out in the garden. The plant also stands 2 feet tall with deep blue foliage making it a must have Hosta! .
Hosta 'Curly Fries' (Hosta)	2016 Hosta of the year. Not a Hosta showing off in size but this 6" tall plant is amazing none the less. Chartreuse leaves are very thin and have a wavy edge. Put this Hosta in an elevated planter next to your blue Hostas and enjoy the show! . Who doesn't like a big blue hosta in the garden? We know, we know, some of you are on team anti-hosta. For the rest of us though this one is awesome. About 18" tall but nearly 4 feet across this plant has large blue puckered leaves with a wavy margin.
Hosta 'Diamond Lake' (Plantain Lily)	A small Hosta that came to us via our friend Gene Bush. Only reaching around 10" tall has narrow yellow foliage and a ruffled edge. It will do great in a planter or used as ground cover around larger shade perennials.
Hosta 'Feather Boa' (Plantain Lily)	Somewhat cupped with slightly wavy margins, the leaves of this sport are a deep forest green surrounded by pure white edges. Two foot tall flower scapes with lavender blooms appear in midsummer.
Hosta 'Minuteman' (Hosta)	Unique hosta selection with long, lanceolate leaves held in upright mounds.
Hosta 'Praying Hands' (Hosta)	"Variegated" would be an understatement to describe the foliage of this medium-sized hosta. Streaks of bright greenish-yellow and dark green blend throughout the mass of foliage. The flowers are a complimentary dark lavender.
Hosta 'Rainbow's End' (Plantain Lily)	With exceptional heat and drought tolerance, this good-sized mounding Hosta has glossy green foliage that are wavy with appressed venation. 3-foot-tall flower scapes emerge from the foliage with white, fragrant blooms.
Hosta 'Royal Standard' (Hosta)	The large, broad leaves have a ruffled appearance from the deep venation on the foliage. The leaves are primarily green, somewhat turquoise, with yellow-green margins to accent.
Hosta 'Spartacus' (Hosta)	A plant with very cool morphology! It only has 3 leaves. One at the base and 2 further up the plant that are about 6 to 8" across. A single white flower with no petals shows up in spring where one of the upper leaves meets its petiole. In late spring the flower is replaced by a tight cluster of green berries that eventually turn red and resemble a raspberry. A large colony of these plants is an amazing sight to see!
Hydrastis canadensis (Golden Seal)	This is a more robust selection of our much-beloved native woodland wildflower. 6 to 8" masses of sword-like foliage and rich blue spring iris flowers. The flowers of 'Powder Blue Giant' are much larger than the straight species and can reach up to 3"across! Grow in filtered light on well-drained soil. This selection was made not far from Louisville. Samuel Norris (1921-2002) of Owensboro, Kentucky discovered this selection growing in Leitchfield, Kentucky.
Iris cristata 'Powder Blue Giant' (Dwarf Crested Iris)	This is a very cool Iris!! Expect to see this plant offered more frequently in our plant sales. This plant can tolerate a good deal of shade but also sun. It has broad sword like foliage, typical of Iris, and huge blue/purple flowers in spring that can reach 6" across. It gets its common name because it was grown on thatch roofs in China and Japan. And just like that the shingles on your roof are much more boring than they were before reading this!
Iris tectorum (Japanese Roof Iris)	

One of the most elusive spring ephemerals to catch in flower here in Kentucky. For only a day or two these plants push up single, large and white flowers that are about 1" across. The petals stay on the flower for a very short time so if you miss a day or two in the woods you can miss the flowers but fortunately the foliage is very cool and lasts much longer. At the same time the plant is pushing up flowers it is also sending up the foliage and each leaf opens up to resemble a pair of green butterfly wings which gives the plant its common name. As the season progresses the leaves expand and form nice large clumps before dying back in the summer.

Jeffersonia diphylla (Twin Leaf)

Lamprocapnos spectabilis 'Gold Heart' (Bleeding Heart)	Take the old fashioned bleeding heart the 2-3 foot tall plant with delicate arching stems and classic heart shaped pink spring blooms and make the foliage screaming yellow! Can go summer dormant but with that kind of spring show, who cares?! If protected from sun it will last much longer into the season.
Ligularia 'Last Dance' (Leopard Plant)	When all of the other plants in the garden are starting to show the signs of fall this plant is just starting to show off. At Yew Dell, 'Last Dance' can be found adjacent to the walled garden as well as the castle gardens blooming like crazy in the first of November. Even in January the seed heads still look amazing on top of the semi-evergreen foliage! Pollinators love this last season bloomer! The picture shows the plant at Yew Dell on October 21st just starting to come into flower.
Maianthemum racemosum (Eastern Solomon's Plume)	At first glance this plant can easily be confused with a Polygonatum if not in flower. Unlike Solomon's Seal, whose flowers hang below the stem at leaf axils, this plant has plumes of white flowers at the end of each stalk. During late summer and into fall the plant develops clusters of bright red berries.
Meehania cordata (Meehan's Mint)	This running, herbaceous perennial loves mostly shade and a moist soil. Lavender flowers with dark spots appear in late Spring. Plant with the intention that this plant will spread slowly.
Oxalis triangularis (Purple Wood Sorrel)	Given how delicate this plant appears, you will be surprised at just how unbelievably hardy and resilient it is. Spreading by the replication of underground rhizomes, this plant will easily produce more foliage and flowers year after year if given the space. Shamrock-shaped leaves are dark purple with slight accents of purple-pink, and the tiny white flowers emerge in abundance and contrast beautifully against their dark backdrop.
Oxalis violacea (Violet Wood Sorrel)	Certain species of smaller, unattractive wood sorrels are the bane of my existence in the nursery as a prolific weed, but this species is an absolute delight. Shamrock leaves are bright green, and the flowers are such a wonderful shade of violet-pink with a center that transitions from white to green. A super easy plant to grow. It can spread by reseeding but if it reaches areas of the garden you didn't intend, it is very easy to uproot. .
Oxalis violacea 'Love in Vein' (Violet Wood Sorrel)	A Mt. Cuba Center introduction that keeps all the best attributes of the straight species but with a blush of red venation on its leaves. Awarded the 2022 Garden Club of America's Montine McDaniel Freeman Medal Winner. First introduced to this plant by our friends at North Creek Nurseries, it quickly became a favorite at Yew Dell. Vigorous growing woodland creeper, it produces fine textured spring foliage and clouds of beautiful blue spring blooms. Excellent selection for the lightly shaded garden. The fall color is a beautiful maroon color that will persist into the mild months of winter. Don't let the deer know you planted this one!
Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon' (Woodland Phlox)	A stunning native shade perennial with fine textured foliage and delightful spring blooms of white to pale blue. During winter this plant will keep a semi-evergreen clump of foliage that hugs the ground that erupts into a two feet tall mass of flowers in early spring.
Phlox divaricata 'May Breeze' (Woodland Phlox)	A charming, low-growing perennial known for its striking, bi-colored flowers that create a bold visual contrast. Its pinkish-purple petals are accented with a darker purple "eye" at the center, adding depth and interest to garden beds and ground covers. Blooming profusely in early spring, this variety forms a dense mat of evergreen, needle-like foliage that provides year-round texture. This cultivar thrives in well-drained soils and full sun, making it an excellent choice for rock gardens, borders, or as a vibrant ground cover.
Phlox subulata 'Eye Shadow' (Creeping Phlox)	There isn't a much more widely known spring ephemeral in the Kentucky woodlands. If you have taken a hike in April and May you have most certainly seen this plant. Emerging in April the large umbrella leaves can grow to over 12" tall. Once the root system is mature enough to support flowering the stem will have two leaves which hide a solitary white flower below. As the summer progresses the plant will begin to go back into dormancy and disappear until the next year. Over the years this plant will colonize and make amazing masses in your woodland garden.
Podophyllum peltatum (Mayapple)	A low growing native plant to only about a foot tall with flowers rising above that. Wonderful texture for the shade garden with its delicate compound leaves. An early bloomer, it shows off starting in April with a light blue flower.
Polemonium reptans (Jacob's Ladder)	Basically, our common native Solomon Seal but on steroids. Whereas the regular Polygonatum biflorum may reach 2-3' tall, if you get Giant Solomon Seal in a happy place it will easily reach 5 feet and sometimes go all the way up to 7 feet tall. Who doesn't need a Solomon seal you have to look up at!!!
Polygonatum biflorum v. commutatum (Giant Solomon's Seal)	A very hard to come by and beautiful plant. It stands around 18 inches tall with arching stems holding powder blue leaves that are heavily veined.
Polygonatum 'Blue Wings'	

Polygonatum falcatum 'Silver Stripe' (Solomon's Seal)	Certainly a collector plant type of plant! Very pronounced silver striping down each adorn each leaf on a stalk that will stand about two feet tall at maturity. A slow clumper, but unique as they come!
Polygonatum humile (Dwarf Solomon's Seal)	We love our collection of Polygonatums here at Yew dell but P. humile is one of our favorites even though it is one of the smallest! Standing only 6 to 8 inches tall this little one makes a great ground cover in the shade! It has also performed very well in planters for us.
Polygonatum odoratum 'Variegatum' (Solomon's Seal)	An essential for any shade garden . . . 18-24" arching masses of erect stems produce clean, medium green leaves edged in white. Spring blooms are small white bells that hang from each leaf axil. It has excellent clear yellow fall color. Spreads slowly but is long lived, dependable and deer resistant.
Polygonatum sibiricum (Siberian Solomon's Seal)	A very fun Polygonatum with whorled foliage and a blue green color. It will stand tall at over 3 feet and exhibit thigmotropism. Thigmowhat?! It is the characteristic of plants that allows them to cling to things with tendrils, think a climbing vine, or other plant part. When you take a look at P. sibiricum you will see that the leaf tips actually curl when they touch things allowing the plant to stay upright better. Very fun to see!
Polygonatum verticillatum (Whorled Solomon's Seal)	A graceful perennial with uniquely whorled foliage that creates a unique, spiral pattern along its tall, arching stems. In late spring to early summer, it produces clusters of delicate, bell-shaped, white flowers that dangle elegantly beneath the leaves, adding a touch of refinement to woodland and shaded gardens. This species is particularly valued for its attractive, green foliage that turns a subtle yellow in the fall, offering seasonal interest. Preferring moist, well-drained soils.
Primula sieboldii 'Alba' (Siebold Primrose)	A perennial that produces clusters of pure white flowers in late spring. The flowers are supported by slender stems and are complemented by green, ruffled foliage. It prefers moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soils and thrives in partial to full shade, making it ideal for woodland gardens or shady borders.
Saxifraga stolonifera (Strawberry Begonia)	Looks like a begonia but runs like a strawberry. Sometimes common names make sense! A wonderful little groundcover for the shade with mottled green/silver leaves and quite possibly one of the prettiest flowers in the garden. Now they may be one of the smallest flowers in the garden but they make up for it in show! Keep this one in a warm area until the weather stays consistently warm. It is a very hardy perennial in this area though!
Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park' (Woodland Stonecrop)	A native cultivar, a succulent, and a low-growing groundcover with high drought tolerance. Rounded leaves arise in whorls of three, and white star-shaped flowers adorn this lovely little plant. A reliable spreader in the right spot, but one that won't get out of hand, nor is it difficult to uproot and transplant if you like. I found enormous populations of these clinging to huge boulders in Charlestown State Park (IN).
Stylophorum diphyllum (Celandine Poppy)	A bright yellow flowering, readily reseeding Kentucky native spring ephemeral. What's not to love?! This is continuously one of the first plants to bloom in the spring. After blooming, the plant develops large, fuzzy seed pods which to some can add another short season of interest or an opportunity to do some seed propagation!
Tiarella cordifolia var. collina 'Oakleaf' (Foamflower)	A very interesting selection of one of our native shade loving plants. 'Oakleaf', you guessed it, has foliage that resembles that of the tree and still puts on the showy floral display of bright white bottle brush flowers in spring.
Tiarella 'Fingerpaint' (Foamflower)	Deeply lobed foliage, which emerges in shades of rich burgundy and green, often marked with unique, finger-like patterns. In spring, this cultivar produces delicate spikes of frothy white to pale pink flowers, creating a soft contrast against its colorful leaves. Ideal for shaded gardens, woodland settings, or ground cover, 'Fingerpaint' thrives in moist, well-drained soil and offers both ornamental beauty and year-round interest with its attractive foliage and airy blooms.
Uvularia grandiflora (Bellwort)	This is an elegant plant! Forming large clumps of upright foliage somewhat similar to a Polygonatum but more full when it finally gets fully grown in late spring. When the stems begin to emerge the plant flowers before the leaves completely open which allows a great showing of the flowers. They are comprised of bright yellow petal that are twisted and hang downward.
Viola walteri 'Silver Gem' (Walter's Violet)	This compact violet is an enchanting groundcover with beautiful silvery-blue, heart-shaped foliage. Throughout spring and early summer, small violet flowers protrude from beneath the foliage. It is ideal for shady woodland settings but once established, it is very drought tolerant. Individuals spread somewhat, but colonies are only created by seed-set.

## Shrubs

Plant Name	Description
Calycanthus floridus 'Burgundy Spice' (Sweetshrub)	Wildflowers are wonderful, but if you are looking for powerfully bold foliage to accent your garden then look no further. This native cultivar is a medium-sized shrub with incredibly showy burgundy leaves, and similarly colored flowers with a mango/pineapple scent.
Deutzia 'NCDX2' (Yuki Cherry Blossom® Deutzia)	The tidy, mounded habit of this cultivar make it ideal as a mass planting groundcover and/or along a border. The foliage starts off green and turns to a burgundy purple in the fall. The many small flowers create a lovely carpet of pink and bloom reliably in a sunny location.
Fothergilla xgrandiflora 'Mt Airy' (Fothergilla)	A showy, deciduous dwarf shrub with beautiful leathery green foliage, interesting bottle-brush flowers in the spring, and marvelous red, yellow, or purple fall color. It is resistant to deer-browse and grows to a height and width between 3-6'.

## Sun Perennials

Plant Name	Description
Acanthus spinosus (Bear's Breeches)	We love this tough and durable perennial for its deep, glossy green foliage and white veins. The Victorian purple/pink/white flower spikes in late spring are an added bonus. It will grow in full sun or part shade in any reasonable soil. Most of what's in this country under this name is a hybrid of Acanthus spinosus and A. mollis but we really don't care. It's a great plant. Deer proof, a great cut flower, and lives forever.
Achillea millefolium 'Proa' (Yarrow)	This one has dainty white flowers that look excellent against the backdrop of the airy, green foliage. Easy to grow, drought tolerant, and attracts butterflies and other pollinators.
Achillea millefolium 'Summer Pastels' (Yarrow)	A low maintenance, drought tolerant plant with blooms of various pastel colors that have a long vase life.
Achillea 'Sassy Summer Lemon' (Yarrow)	All members of the Sassy Summer series of Yarrow are not only taller than many others on the market but also maintain strong upright stems for their ample flowers. There really is every type of flower color out there for Yarrow, but there is something to say for this classic vibrant yellow. Wide, flat flower clusters float atop sturdy stems with lacey, fern-like foliage. The flower color starts out a deep, saturated orange and fades to a lighter orange throughout the growing season and ultimately has a yellow-orange color prior to dying back. Yarrow does not like wet feet, make sure they are put in well-draining soil.
Achillea 'Sassy Summer Sunset' (Yarrow)	Low spreading sun perennial with fern like, evergreen foliage. Lovely flowers emerge in June with a fluffy and flat appearance. The bloom color is a matrix of Deep pink, lighter pink, and pinkish white. Loved by pollinators and anyone liking bright colors in the garden! Yarrow is extremely drought tolerant once established. .
Achillea 'Sassy Summer Taffy' (Yarrow)	A highly productive cultivar of the always reliable native. Flowers on this variety are a bit more solidly blue than the purple/blue of the wild type, and the bloom time is a bit longer and consistent. Definitely a must-have perennial for those of you looking to add to your pollinator-friendly garden.
Agastache 'Blue Fortune' (Anise Hyssop)	This tall but compact member of the mint family is covered in bottlebrush spikes of light purple/blue flowers from midsummer into fall. This gives your garden months of colors and a steady source of food for the insects that visit the flowers. Not only will the insects enjoy it, but you can crush a leaf as you walk by and get a refreshing aroma of licorice!
Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)	The deepest maroon-colored blooms you can find on a Hollyhock, appearing nearly black. A very popular old-fashioned perennial. .
Alcea rosea var. nigra 'Arabian Nights' (Hollyhock)	This native onion derives its name from the pom-pom like clusters of star shaped blooms which face towards the ground on hooked stems. The flowers themselves can be pink to lavender to a creamy white. This plant is fantastic for a meadowscape, cottage garden, or sunny border, spreading manageably through seed and bulbs.
Allium cernuum (Nodding Onion)	This ornamental onion has snaky, twisty leaves that will remind you of the Medusa's snake hair. This variety forms a low mound of grey-green, narrow foliage with leaves that twist slightly at the end. The nodding flower clusters offer a charming appeal for the rock or herb garden.
Allium 'Medusa' (Ornamental Onion)	The 2018 Perennial Plant of the Year® and it is well deserved to hold that title!! Standing 18" tall in flower, it blooms its head off in midsummer and attracts a ton of pollinators that feed off of the purple flowers. A really, really, really fantastic alternative to Liriope. Unlike liriope that gets ragged in the winter and tries to stay evergreen, 'Millenium' saves you the trouble and just dies back to the ground but will retain the dried flower heads for some added, and attractive interest!
Allium 'Millenium' (Ornamental Onion)	This was either a sport (mutation) or seedling from Allium 'Millenium' and boasts the same great display in the garden. The difference is that the flowers are a little bit larger and taller and the foliage is a blue/green color rather than dark green.
Allium 'Serendipity' (Ornamental Onion)	This Peruvian Lily variety has proven to be exceptionally cold hardy compared to others in the trade that would struggle in Yew Dell's zone 6b climate. The flowers are a luscious gold with a coral to orange colored throat. Blooming in mid to late summer, this plant offers great appeal at a time in the gardens when other bloomers are waning from the heat.
Alstroemeria 'Golden Tiara' (Peruvian Lily)	Well known in many folk cultures for its medicinal properties, whose roots and leaves have been used similarly to garlic and onion. This is the original plant used by early Egyptians that evolved into today's sweet treat.
Althaea officinalis (Marsh mallow)	An improved variety of this native to the American Prairie, giving this plant excellent heat and drought tolerance. The stems have a reddish tint while a slew of light blue flowers show off from late spring through mid-summer. The floral display is wonderful, but the fall color is what really makes this plant stand apart from others. The thin, wispy vibrant orange to golden foliage moves attractively in the wind.
Amsonia hubrichtii 'Butterscotch' (Thread-leaf Blue Star)	This clump-forming perennial has hairy foliage and gorgeous blue flowers that emerge from stalks in the spring.
Anchusa azurea (Italian Bugloss)	A stunning perennial that provides much needed pops of color during what I consider to be a "bridge" period between late summer to mid-Fall. A compact variety with an abundance of blooms boasting bright, rose-pink petals and vibrant whorls of golden-yellow interior stamens.
Anemone 'Pamina' (Japanese Anemone)	

Asclepias incarnata 'Cinderella' (Swamp Milkweed)	Outstanding native that grows to about 4-5' tall and produces blooms of pink with an unusual cinnamon/vanilla scent in summer. 'Cinderella' has paler pink flowers than the straight species. One of the very best plants for attracting and supporting not only monarchs but a long list of native butterflies. Likes sunny moist settings. Deadhead for repeat blooms. Makes a great cut flower. It is worth mentioning the oleander aphid anytime we talk about milkweed. It is the evil, devilish yellow aphid that wreaks havoc on milkweed in the summer. A native to the Mediterranean area this little thing is now a problem around the world and multiplies fast, especially in a nursery or greenhouse setting! As we try to navigate the control of these in the nursery at Yew Dell you may find that the plants have been cut back to remove most of the pest problem.
Asclepias incarnata 'Ice Ballet' (Swamp Milkweed)	Outstanding native that grows to about 4-5' tall and rather than the typical pink flowers, this one is a clear white, with an unusual cinnamon/vanilla scent. One of the very best plants for attracting and supporting not only monarchs but a long list of native butterflies. Likes sunny moist settings. Deadhead for repeat blooms. Makes a great cut flower too.
Baptisia 'American Goldfinch' (False Indigo)	A native cultivar with characteristic blue green foliage of the genus, the multitude of dense stems are compact, and a burst of golden yellow flower stalks fill out the entirety of this wide plant.
Baptisia australis (False Indigo)	This straight species native is just like all of the other Baptisia you see in garden centers. Tall, tough, sun loving, and really hard to kill. Blue/Purple flower spikes appear in summer, and the ornamental seeds pods will persist until winter or longer. This plant is host to Orange Sulphur, Frosted Elfin, Eastern Tailed-Blue, Hoary Edge Skipper, and Wild Indigo Duskywing. The Monarch gets all the love it seems, but Kentucky is home to over 50 species of butterflies. They need some love too!
Baptisia Decadence® 'Vanilla Cream' (False Indigo)	This native cultivar is compact for the urban landscape. The flowers are a creamy, pastel yellow white.
Bergenia 'Fairytale Romance' (Heartleaf Begonia)	A versatile perennial, well suited for adding a touch of color to your garden borders and equally impressive as a container plant. The foliage is large, rounded, and very glossy while the sizable flower stalks burst with gorgeous panicles of soft pink flowers in early spring.
Betonica officinalis 'Hummelo' (Lamb's Ear)	This plant is a tough, durable, and attractive sun perennial with rose/purple mid-summer blooms. The highest rated selection in a Chicago Botanic Garden multi-year trial. It was also awarded the 2019 Perennial of the Year award by the Perennial Plant Association.
Campanula carpatica 'Rapido Blue' (Carpathian Bellflower)	Sky blue, cup-shaped flowers form over the entirety of the dark green foliage. Deadhead to encourage rebloom.
Campanula carpatica 'Rapido White' (Carpathian Bellflower)	A very uniform mounding habit with cup-shaped pure white flowers.
Carex 'Feather Falls' (Feather Falls Sedge)	This plant is an ideal replacement for that overused Liriope! Perfectly compact and rounded, the foliage is glossy green with creamy white highlights. Super easy to grow and keep healthy, this sedge is fantastic as a border planting or as an accent planting that contrasts with neighboring broadleaf plants.
Caryopteris x clandonensis 'First Choice' (Blue Mist Shrub)	It's difficult to find plants with a pure blue flower such as this. This variety was bred to create a highly compact form that doesn't require consistent pruning. A shrub that reaches a manageable size for the home garden, this variety has whorls of small, dusty green foliage and pagoda-style flowers of a brilliant blue that show off from midsummer to early fall.
Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)	This moderately sized, upright, deciduous shrub is a lovely native plant. A host plant for the Spring and Summer Azure Butterfly. The foliage has an interesting gray cast on the deeper green of the leaves, presenting a somewhat glossy appearance. The dainty flowers are small white clusters held at the terminal end of the stalks. .
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides (Plumbago)	This selection just plain gets it done, year after year. Dense mass of glossy, deep green foliage to about 8" tall spreads to form an excellent groundcover with intense blue blooms in spring and sporadically through the summer and fall. Easy to grow in any reasonable soil in sun or part shade.
Chrysanthemum (Yew Dell Hardy Garden Mum, Pastel Yellow #1)	Cuttings of this mum were taken at the home of a Yew Dell visitor! After seeing pictures of the ample, pastel-yellow blooms I knew I needed to add it to our collection. Bright flowers are fully yellow on both the rays and inner disc.
Chrysanthemum 'Gethsemane Moonlight' (Hardy Garden Mum)	The name Gethsemane is a biblical reference to a garden located at the foot of the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem. This is fitting, because the flowers of this variety are downright angelic. Blooms are a light, creamy pastel yellow which displays a vibrancy that makes this hardy mum one of our favorites.
Chrysanthemum 'Hillside Sheffield Pink' (Hardy Garden Mum)	In October when most everything else is well on its way to becoming dormant after a long growing season of heat, rain, drought, and storms this mum is blooming like crazy in the Pavilion Garden at Yew Dell. With few flowers left for pollinators to feed on this plant is buzzing all day long with all sorts of insects. It loves full sun and will spread over time and form a nice mass planting in the garden. It can grow to over 2' tall but a cut back in early July can control some height and make for more flowers in the fall.
Chrysanthemum 'Kentucky Blush' (Hardy Garden Mum)	Differing from some of our other pink mums, this variety is a much softer white-pink that lacks the deep saturated color of 'Dark Pink' or 'Raspberry Sorbet' but offers more cool-toned floral display.
Chrysanthemum 'Ms. Clarkson' (Hardy Garden Mum)	We're not sure who the real Ms. Clarkson is/was, but she should be proud to be the namesake of such a great plant. When we began propagating about 10 varieties of Hardy Garden Mums in 2024, this variety proved to be the latest blooming. From November through much of December, this variety was bursting with yellow button-like flowers. A much brighter, more highly saturated yellow than 'Gethsemane Moonlight'. *

Chrysanthemum 'Raspberry Sorbet' (Hardy Garden Mum)	This hardy garden mum offers showy blooms of bright and cheerful pink/purple with incredible fragrance. It is covered with dozens of different pollinators when there is little else out there blooming in the fall garden. Fabulous! Like all of the hardy garden mums, this plant is a reliable perennial year after year and will be one of the last plants flowering in your garden in the fall. Perennial Plant of the Year® for 2021. Fantastic, incredibly drought tolerant sun perennial to about 1-1.5' tall with fine, gray/green minty scented foliage and dainty pale purple, almost white flowers summer to fall. It is pretty incredible how long this little plant blooms for, and the pollinator diversity drawn to those blooms is equally impressive.
Clinopodium nepeta ssp. nepeta (Calamint)	This is a cute little fella. Not even reaching a foot tall, this small but mighty plant can form organized and attractive bunches over time. Definitely for the front of the sun garden or in smaller spaces where it won't get lost amongst all the taller perennials.
Coreopsis auriculata 'Nana' (Ear-Leaved Tickseed)	With fine, dark green foliage and pale yellow flowers, this species is sure to draw the eyes. It works great pairing with other sun-loving pollinator plants such as Purple Coneflower. Coreopsis are slow but consistent spreaders and low maintenance plants.
Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam' (Thread-leaf Coreopsis)	This variety of coreopsis forms compact clumps with an airy appearance from the very fine foliage. Golden-yellow flowers are abundant throughout the summer. This variety offers exemplary drought tolerance.
Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb' (Threadleaf Coreopsis)	This native prairie plant will work very well in full-sun areas in moderate to dry soils. If you are looking for a plant that won't require much in the way of supplemental watering, this is a great species for you. Growing multiple upright stems with light green foliage. The flowers are thimble shaped, and a bright lavender-purple color highlighted with yellow stamens that protrude slightly from each.
Dalea purpurea (Purple Prairie Clover)	This native species loves wetland soils for those that have pond features or mucky areas from gutter runoff. Tall, wand-like stems can easily spread to fill out a wet area and have attractive pink to rose-purple flowers that emerge at the leaf axils.
Decodon verticillatus (Swamp Loosestrife)	Commonly known as the black-bordered Sweet William, this plant is a short-lived perennial with dark purple to almost black-edged flowers. These unique blooms, with their contrasting lighter centers, create a bold visual impact when planted in clusters. Thriving in well-drained soil and full sun, this variety adds dramatic color to many types of gardens.
Dianthus barbatus 'Sooty' (Sweet William)	Deep red blooms appear at the end of spring through much of the summer. The silver foliage looks great in its own right but serves as a gorgeous backdrop for the stunning flowers. The margins of the flower petals appear as though pinking shears were used on them, thus the namesake. Has a tidy, compact habit.
Dianthus 'Cherry Pie' (Sweet William)	In late spring through much of summer this perennial blooms like crazy with its fragrant, light pink flowers with a darker coral center with red surrounding. The margins of the flowers appear as though pinking shears have been used on them, thus the namesake.
Dianthus 'Georgia Peach Pie' (Pink)	This perennial produces tall, elegant spires covered in clusters of large, tubular flowers, which are usually yellow or creamy white, though they can have a soft pinkish hue. The broad, lance-shaped leaves are dark green.
Digitalis grandiflora (Yellow Foxglove)	A tall and purely yellow coneflower! The foliage on this plant is also a little more narrow than that of Echinacea purpurea. It is the genetics of this plant though that allowed for the breeding of coneflowers in the red and yellow color spectrum.
Echinacea paradoxa (Yellow Coneflower)	Tried and true! This is the straight species Kentucky native that can be found in Yew Dell's Pollinator Meadow. A favorite among pollinators and gardeners alike.
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)	
Echinacea purpurea 'Pow Wow White' (Coneflower)	This variety is a wonderful white petaled selection of the classic cone flower with golden yellow central discs and strong upright stems. Deadheading is always a good practice for continual blooms throughout the season but leave some flower heads for the birds during the winter! Found growing in the wild in only a few areas around Nashville, TN this native plant is listed as federally endangered. This variety is prized for its striking, vibrant purple-pink flowers with prominent orange centers, which bloom from mid to late summer. It thrives in full sun and well-drained, dry to medium soil.
Echinacea tennesseensis 'Rocky Top' (Tennessee Purple Coneflower)	Frosty white thistle-like flower heads are spherical and rest atop very sturdy stems. This is one of those tall-flowering beauties that you don't need to worry about drooping after a windy day like so many others. Blooms from mid summer to early fall and is an excellent cut flower for arrangements.
Echinops bannaticus 'Star Frost' (Globe Thistle)	Manageable clumps of this perennial create erect stems that culminate in powdery lavender-blue flowers with a cute yellow center. Occasional cut backs can help this species continually bloom from summer into early fall.
Erigeron 'Azurfee' (Fleabane)	Another Kentucky native plant that can be found in tall prairie remnants. Large basal clumps of yucca-like leaves produce eventually share the spotlight with protruding stalks adorned with white globe flowers that are extremely attractive to pollinators. This is a plant that you will fall in love with just because of how different it looks than other plants in your garden.
Eryngium yuccifolium (Rattlesnake Master)	
Eutrochium dubium 'Baby Joe' (Joe Pye Weed)	You would think with a name like 'Baby Joe' this Joe Pye would be really short. That isn't the case. It tops out at around three feet tall but considering the straight species can get up to 5-6 feet I guess baby isn't too bad of a descriptor. It still has the amazing plumes of light purple flowers in late summer that the pollinators love. Very tolerant of summer heat and drought. The original and still hard to beat! This native perennial with deep green foliage topped with dusty pink flower heads in late summer. Outstanding pollinator plant. Excellent cut flower. Deer proof. Just give it sun and stand back!
Eutrochium maculatum 'Gateway' (Joe Pye Weed)	

Gaillardia aristata 'Burgundy' (Blanket Flower)	A great native wildflower of the prairies and plains. As such, this plant does remarkably well in dry soil; In fact it prefers it! For reliable flowering and overwintering, it needs to be in a full sun location and does not like wet feet. If planting into clay, try and amend the planting area for better drainage. This variety has deep, burgundy red rays with a golden-yellow central disc. This Theodore Klein Award Winner forms tight, dense masses of dark green foliage with cheerful, pale pink flowers in late spring. It makes a great edge or crevice plant and is outstanding in containers (we've had one in the same container for about 10 years!). Deer resistant.
Geranium 'Karmina' (Hardy Geranium)	A big and bold geranium that makes a great groundcover in both sun or part shade. The more shade you put it in, the fewer flowers you will get but it makes up for it in a deer-resistant groundcover! 'Bevan's Variety' has large magenta flowers in early spring, so try to give it a decent amount of sun to enjoy the nice color.
Geranium macrorrhizum 'Bevan's Variety' (Big Root Geranium)	
Geum coccineum 'Koi' (Avens)	This is a dwarf variety of Geum, perfectly suitable for containers, rock gardens, and any spot with adequate drainage and plenty of sun. Compact singular mounds of foliage are crinkled, hairy, and a glossy green. The flowers have shiny reddish orange petals and appear for many months. No need to dig these up in the fall to have them for next year. They are truly hardy in this area and have an exceptional yellow/orange/butterscotch color to the flower. This one multiplies pretty quickly, and you will have a nice clump in no time!
Gladiolus dalenii 'Boone' (Hardy Gladiolus)	A vibrant perennial that brings great color to late summer and fall gardens. This cultivar features a mix of rich, reddish-orange and deep crimson flowers with a yellow center, creating a warm, fiery display. The flowers are large, daisy-like, and appear in abundance on tall, sturdy stems, attracting pollinators like bees and butterflies.
Helenium autumnale 'Helena Red Shades' (Common Sneezeweed)	
Heliopsis helianthoides 'Rays for Days' (False Sunflower)	With an incredibly rounded and compact form, this cultivar is one of the most floriferous selections of Heliopsis. One of the few varieties with fully double blooms, which are delightfully golden and resemble Zinnia flowers. Great for the center of a border. All Heliopsis are exceptionally heat tolerant. The cut stems are a great addition to floral arrangements. Who doesn't like a full sun, heat of the summer, and bright flowering perennial? The pollinators sure do. This tough perennial will stand around 4 feet tall and be covered in large yellow blooms that fade to an orange in the center. This plant makes a statement!!!
Heliopsis helianthoides 'Sundial' (False Sunflower)	Heliopsis are traditionally prized for their height and bold flower display. This strain has deep green foliage with bronze highlights throughout and black stems which contrast incredibly against the powerful color of the blooms. Flowers start their show in late summer, lasting until frost with vibrant orange to red petals, turning a golden orange later.
Heliopsis helianthoides var. scabra 'Bleeding Hearts' (False Sunflower)	Early to midseason flowering. 26" flowering scapes holding large, single flowers in a yellow/orange/golden color
Hemerocallis 'Afternoon Tea Time' (Daylily)	Early to midseason flowering. 27" flowering scapes holding large, single flowers with a yellow throat, maroon petals, and ivory margins.
Hemerocallis 'Ivory Edges' (Daylily)	Midseason flowering. A tall 39" flowering scape holding large, 8"+ blooms in red/orange/yellow petals
Hemerocallis 'Love and Dazzle' (Daylily)	Early to midseason flowering. A shorter, 23" tall scape holding small 3-4" flowers with pale yellow petals and a maroon throat.
Hemerocallis 'Siloam Ury Winniford' (Daylily)	
Hibiscus 'Garnet Globes' (Rose Mallow)	This more compact and rounded variety has massive tropical-looking garnet colored blooms with a dark purple ring surrounding the center of the flower. The plant doesn't emerge with new growth until later in spring but growth is rapid and you'll enjoy blooms all through the summer! This succulent perennial has round blue-green foliage clasping to purplish stems. Being a succulent, it would prefer a well-draining soil. Very drought tolerant. Clusters of many star-shaped bright pink flowers put on a real show in Fall.
Hylotelephium sieboldii (October Daphne Stonecrop)	This cultivar has ornamental appeal throughout the year. In spring, rounded, fleshy green leaves emerge, followed by light pink flower buds during the summer. As summer wanes, the flowers open to red and are quite attractive to butterflies and bees. In the winter season, browned seed heads are also eye-catching.
Hylotelephium spectabile 'Autumn Fire' (Stonecrop)	The classic! 2-3' mounds of thick, succulent, gray/green foliage offer up stout masses of pink blooms late in the season. Deer proof and long lived. Works best in full sun and good drainage.
Hylotelephium telephium 'Autumn Joy' (Orpine)	Good cut. Great paired with fall asters and autumn sunflowers.
Iris 'Come Away With Me'	Late spring to early summer flowering on 30-36" stalks with apricot standards and white/magenta falls.
Iris 'Cosmic Opera'	Midseason flowering on 36" stalks having pansy/blue standards and a mix of violet/pink/blue/white falls.
Iris 'Glorious Grace'	Midseason flowering on 37" stalks having bright yellow standards and white with yellow margin falls.
Iris graminea (Grass-Leaved Iris)	A compact perennial with slender, grass-like leaves and vibrant violet-blue flowers. The blooms, which appear in late spring to early summer, have delicate, ruffled petals with a yellow and white pattern at the center. Preferring well-drained soil and full sun.
Iris 'Lemon Ripples'	Midseason flowering on 35" stalks having both standards and falls being a soft yellow and white color
Iris 'Mickey Austelle'	Early to midseason flowering on 40" stalks having both violet colored standards and falls.
Iris 'Moonlight and Wine'	Midseason flowering on 36" stalks having soft yellow standards and maroon/chocolate falls.
Iris 'Purple Zinger'	Mid to late season flowering on short 10" stalks having deep purple standards and light purple falls.

Iris 'Royal Birch'	Midseason flowering on tall, 38" stalks having flowers with standards and falls both white.
Iris sibirica 'Ruffled Velvet' (Siberian Iris)	Known for its elegant, velvety deep purple flowers with intricate ruffled petals. Blooming in late spring to early summer, the flowers are complemented by slender, sword-like green leaves that provide a striking contrast. Preferring well-drained soil and full sun to partial shade.
Iris versicolor 'Purple Flame' (Blue Flag Iris)	This iris has outstanding ornamental features with its striking eggplant-purple new foliage that emerges from the ground in early spring. Going into summer, the bold purple leaves start to fade to a green that's more typical of iris species. In late spring to early summer, dark stems produce dark purple flowers.
Knautia macedonica 'Red Knight' (Crimson Scabious)	This easy-to-grow perennial bears brilliant red flowers atop tall stalks that bob up and down during a windy day. Foliage that endures through hot and dry spells once established.
Leptinella squalida 'Platt's Black' (Brass Buttons)	Funky little container or rockery plant with segmented, zig-zag stems and green to black scale-like foliage on a plant that only grows to a couple of inches high. It produces 'brass button' looking flowers in early summer and prefers the sun but in hotter climates like the Louisville area, some protection from the late afternoon sun is ideal. It is a plant that once you see it, you have to have it! The winters in this area can be pretty brutal on this plant but it is worth the risk.
Liatris scariosa 'September Glory' (Blazing Star)	One of the last of the Liatris to bloom, starting from late summer to around October. A prairie native with lavender button-like blossoms that open from the top down. A major butterfly attractor that, like many other prairie natives, does like staying wet in the winter! Plant into a drier, well-draining site for best performance.
Liatris spicata 'Kobold's Original' (Blazing Star)	When a flower spike blooms it does so from the bottom up, right? Usually, but not so with this plant. Sporting a 12-18" light purple flower (much more compact than the straight species) this one is loved by butterflies.
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)	You can't keep the hummingbirds off of these flowers! Screaming red flowers on burst open along a tall stalk. This native plant does well in normal garden soil conditions or a consistently moist rain garden setting.
Lobelia siphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia)	Not as well-known as its red-flowered cousin, this native grows about as tall as the cardinal flower with summer blooms of sky blue to pale lavender. Incredible pollinator plant. Great for meadow plantings, pollinator gardens and just about any sunny border. Adaptable to semi-shady conditions as well.
Lycoris squamigera (Naked Lady)	The classic! Late winter/early spring sprays of long, strap-like upright foliage melts away by early to mid-summer when the bare, naked lady stems shoot up from the ground to offer their huge pink trumpets. Will grow just about anywhere you can get a spade in the ground!
Mazus reptans 'Alba' (Creeping Mazus)	The classic ground cover with a twist. Mazus grows only a few inches tall and creeps along the soil producing tiny leaves and blue/white flowers in spring. This 'Alba' form is the white flowering variety, as the 'alba' moniker implies in botanical Latin. Great for filling in around steppingstones, creeping along the edge of a mixed border or anywhere else you need a fill in. Takes a little foot traffic. Not bothered by deer.
Monarda didyma 'Jacob Cline' (Bee Balm)	Yew Dell Director of Horticulture and Facilities, Jacob Stidham, swears he doesn't grow this one for its name but rather for its impressive stature (he likes plants he can look in the eye!), screaming scarlet red summer flowers and excellent mildew resistance. For hummingbirds, it's excellent and one of their favorite plants. It is also frequently visited by other summer pollinators including the awesomely cool hummingbird moths.
Monarda fistulosa 'Claire Grace' (Bee Balm)	A selection of our native bee balm standing at 4 feet tall that was found by Barb and Michael Bridges and named for their daughter. In the Mt. Cuba trials this selection was more sturdy, had glossier foliage, and was more powdery mildew resistant than the straight species. A great plant for hummingbirds!
Monarda 'Gardenview Scarlet' (Bee Balm)	Many of us have grown and know how great 'Jacob Cline' is. Bright red flowers that bloom their heads off for weeks on end during the summer. 'Gardenview Scarlet' is the same bright red color but in the Mt. Cuba trial of Monardas, it exhibited better powdery mildew resistance! For those of you who prefer shorter perennials, this one is about a foot shorter than 'Jacob Cline'.
Monarda 'Purple Rooster' (Beebalm)	This beebalm has the darkest, truest purple flowers of any cultivar. With about a month of full blooms and excellent powdery mildew resistance, this selection is spectacular beebalm to add to full-sun pollinator areas.
Monarda 'Raspberry Wine' (Beebalm)	The long-lasting, wine-red blooms of this Beebalm are a favorite of hummingbirds. Excellent powdery mildew resistance.
Nepeta x 'Walker's Low' (Catmint)	Named for a garden in England, and not for its height! This is actually a good sized catmint, and not a low ground cover. Aromatic green-grey foliage is engulfed in lovely blue-violet blooms on flower stalks. Blooms all through the summer.
Oenothera fruticosa 'Fireworks' (Sundrops)	A selection of our native species that is more compact with green foliage that has a tint of purple/red to it. The flower buds are red and open to the same bright yellow flowers as the straight species in late spring. Evergreen rosettes of foliage add some interest in the winter.
Origanum 'Kirigami' (Ornamental Oregano)	This non-culinary oregano provides so much unique ornamental interest. Overlapping bracts are a fusion of light green and rosy-purple accents. Heat and drought tolerant with a compact habit but will cascade to serve as a "spiller" in containers. It has a lovely fragrance; can be used for cut flower arrangements, rock gardens, or any sunny and well-draining location.
Paeonia 'Belle Toulousaine' (Intersectional Peony)	A double flowering violet intersectional peony that gets its name from Toulouse, France, where it was developed. Intersectional peonies have the best attributes of herbaceous garden peonies and woody, tree peonies, have an extended bloom time, and excellent summer foliage.

Paeonia 'Danse Du Feu' (Intersectional Peony)	Flowers of this peony have a soft, pastel tone of intermixed peachy-pink, rose, and cream coloration. You can find great contrast between individual flowers on the same plant.
Paeonia 'Duchesse de Lorraine' (Intersectional Peony)	A fully double yellow peony?! And it is an intersectional peony with sturdy stems to hold the flowers up?! That should be enough to get anyone excited! Intersectional peonies have the best attributes of herbaceous garden peonies and woody, tree peonies, have an extended bloom time and excellent summer foliage. Bright, blazing sun and any reasonable soil works for this one.
Paeonia 'Joanna Marlene' (Intersectional Peony)	Very large, semi-double blooms have outer petals that are rose colored, guarding interior petals that are a softer peachy-gold. Photo courtesy of the American Peony Society.
Paeonia 'Pink Double Dandy' (Intersectional Peony)	Compact mounds of foliage provide a lush green backdrop to fragrant double and semi-double pink-violet blooms. The color is more saturated near the center of each flower but hints of white can grace much of the flower depending on sun exposure.
Paeonia 'Symphonie Pourpre' (Intersectional Peony)	Spanning mid spring through early summer this peony bursts with vivid, semi-double blooms in an incredible deep pink. Individual flowers are quite large and have a ruffled, wavy appearance at the petal tips.
Penstemon digitalis 'Onyx and Pearls' (Beardtongue)	This is an amazing selection of Penstemon. Deep purple evergreen foliage shoots up in spring and is covered in clear white flowers. The flowers and foliage color contrast puts on an amazing show! Great sun perennial for foliage, blooms, and pollinators. Planted in mass, it makes the obvious impact in the spring, but during the winter, the carpet of purple foliage can really help beat the winter blues!
Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Sage Advice' (Russian Sage)	The flowers of this Russian Sage are some of the darkest purple of any cultivar out there. This one is closer in size to the straight species but with the darker flowers. Just as tough and drought tolerant as all Russian sages.
Phlox 'Fashionably Early Crystal' (Garden Phlox)	An awesome garden phlox that shows great resistance to mildew. Blooming white in early summer, it stays in flower for a very long time. This phlox will stay shorter than some of the taller garden phlox. For the sunny border.
Phlox paniculata 'David' (Tall Garden Phlox)	The classic, white flowered, and mildew-resistant tall phlox for the sunny, summer garden. A fragrant, great pollinator plant, and excellent cut flower. 'David' is showiest as the sun is starting to set in the evening. The bright white flowers will glow like a lightbulb at twilight in your garden.
Phlox paniculata 'Glamour Girl' (Tall Garden Phlox)	Large, showy clusters of hot pink flowers bloom from mid through late summer and are wonderfully fragrant. The bright green foliage is quite mildew resistant.
Phlox paniculata 'Jeana' (Garden Phlox)	Ahhh, another plant with a great back story. 'Jeana' was discovered by Jeana Prewitt outside of Nashville, TN. It grows into an attractive mound that eventually reaches fairly uniform height and width. In the Mt. Cuba Center trials, it was remarkably disease and mildew resistant. The clusters of small pink/lavender flowers had the highest number of butterflies visiting out of all of the other panicle phlox in the trials!
Physostegia virginiana 'Pink Manners' (Obedient Plant)	This cultivar of the Obedient Plant provides greater structural support for the stems, so flopping is less of an issue. Compact clumps have tall, upright stems that culminate in pale lilac-pink flowers that resemble those of snapdragons.
Pulsatilla vulgaris (Pasque Flower)	This low-growing member of the Buttercup Family has a mounding habit with finely dissected foliage and prefers dry, well-draining soils. The flower stalks emerge before the foliage in spring and are covered in soft, fuzzy hairs. Each stalk culminates in a large purple flower with bright yellow center. The leaves emerge as the flowers fade, but the drying seed head of the spent blooms is attractive all its own! Very similar to the fuzzy seed heads of Clematis. Photo courtesy of RÃ¼diger
Pycnanthemum muticum (Blunt Mountain Mint)	A Kentucky native and possibly one of the best pollinator plants to add to the garden. Not nearly as aggressive as culinary mint, but close. Make sure to give this one space. This plant has deep green foliage, silver bracts, and flowers all summer long. Yew Dell has some of this plant along the Rain Garden below the Rounsavall Pavilion.
Ratibida columnifera f. pulcherrima (Upright Prairie Coneflower)	A striking, drought-tolerant perennial known for its distinctive, sombrero-shaped flowers with long, brown-red inner cones and drooping, deep red ray petals, often edged in yellow
Ratibida pinnata (Grey Headed Coneflower)	A Kentucky native and one of the most prevalent plants in Yew Dell's Pollinator Meadow and one of the earliest bursts of color. This plant starts blooming in late June and really puts on a show and turns the meadow yellow.
Rudbeckia 'American Gold Rush' (Black Eyed Susan)	One of the better Black Eyed Susans on the market today. It explodes in mid-summer with huge masses of classic Black Eyed Susan flowers in. Good cut flower and pollinator plant for sweltering settings.
Rudbeckia hirta 'Indian Summer' (Black-eyed Susan)	There are so many Black Eyed Susans out there . . . But this one is an absolute standout. Extra large flowers open in huge quantities from mid summer until a good hard frost. Excellent color, Great heat tolerance. Perfect for the sunny border. Allow the spent flowers to go to seed to insure large masses of these plants year after year.
Rudbeckia maxima (Giant Coneflower)	This is one big honkin' coneflower! A basal mass of bright, blue/green foliage yields an 8-9' tall stalk with multiple yellow flowers with dark brown centers in mid to late summer. Makes a huge statement in the summer garden. Loves hot, sunny sites with dryish soil once established. These can be found growing in the Overlook Garden at Yew Dell.
Salvia azurea var. grandiflora (Blue Sage)	This native perennial boasts grey-green leaves with upright wands of sky-blue flowers. Butterflies and hummingbirds love this plant! A strong but pleasant sage scent.
Salvia nutans (Nodding Sage)	Simply one of the more cool looking Salvias out there. This species, native to the Balkans, stands 3-4 feet tall and has bright blue flowers that hang down, hence the name Nodding Sage.
Sanguisorba officinalis (Great Burnet)	This plant becomes profuse with oblong, deep wine-red blooms atop rather sturdy stalks. The foliage is a whorl of light green pinnate leaves that have toothed margins. A very particular looking plant that you likely won't mistake for anything else.

Saponaria ocyroides (Rock Soapwort)	With a similar habit to Creeping Phlox and similarly stunning flower displays, the Rock Soapwort works wonderfully as a groundcover spilling over rock walls. It enjoys drier soil, is very drought tolerant, and is not browsed by deer. The foliage appears as a blanket of cascading emerald-green and the fragrant pink blooms are present from late spring to summer.
Sempervivum 'Arctic White' (Hen and Chick)	This Hens and Chicks cultivar is remarkably unique. Frosty white cobweb-like stings of fine hairs envelop the entirety of the plant. Over time this variety creates a conglomerate mass of rosettes that create a compact and flashy appearance. Regardless of whether it is planted in a garden bed or container, make sure to use well-draining, preferably rocky soil. Full sun is necessary to achieve maximum webbing and bright white coloration. Flower stalks with pink blooms appear in the summer.
Silene regia (Royal Catchfly)	I have always found this plant to be pretty reminiscent of the native Cardinal Flower. A native as well, the Royal Catchfly has a basal rosette of foliage and tall stems that are covered in a sticky substance, giving it the namesake Catchfly as many small insects can get caught as they walk along the stems and leaves. The plant is not carnivorous though, and the sticky substance may be simply to deter small pests. The flowers are star shaped and bright, beaming scarlet red with one of the more eye-catching floral displays you will see.
Silphium mohrii (Mohr's Rosinweed)	A tall, native perennial that produces striking, yellow daisy-like flowers with dark centers in late summer to fall. The plant features large, lance-shaped leaves and sturdy stems that can reach heights of 4 to 6 feet, making it an excellent backdrop plant for wildflower gardens or prairie landscapes. This species thrives in full sun and well-drained soils, and is drought-tolerant once established, making it well-suited for dry, open areas.
Silphium perfoliatum (Cup Plant)	A big beast of a plant for the sun garden. Starting with a low mound of coarse foliage, this North American native sends up towering that each produces several bright, cheerful, small, and sunflower-like flowers in mid to late summer. Its seeds are favored by a wide range of birds in late fall and early winter and make quite a statement in the garden! The name cup plant comes from the way the base of each leaf wraps around the stem and connects with the leaf on the opposite side. Because of this connection around the stem, the two leaves hold water. In the morning, a heavy dew will run down the leaves and collect in this 'cup' which provides water for insects and small birds during the heat of the summer.
Sisyrinchium angustifolium 'Lucerne' (Blue-eyed Grass)	The attractive upright rosettes of narrow, iris-like foliage of this plant burst with bright blue flowers. The plant is primarily native to the Eastern U.S with a compact habit though it has the ability to spread via rhizomes and/or self-sowing.
Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks' (Rough Goldenrod)	Excellent late-summer bloomer for the bright sunny garden. Vigorous, arching sprays of foliage are topped with sparkling golden masses of flowers. Durable, long-lived, and an excellent late nectar source for pollinators. Many people mistake goldenrods for a plant that causes their allergies to act up. This simply isn't true. Goldenrods have sticky pollen that isn't able to be carried off in the wind. So go ahead and put some of these amazing late-summer plants in your garden and do not worry about a runny nose!
Stokesia laevis (Stoke's Aster)	This native, perennial wildflower prefers a consistently moist soil and a good amount of sunlight. Fluffy, violet flowers have petal margins that are serrated similar to those of Dianthus. Blooms early to mid-summer.
Symphotrichum laeve 'Bluebird' (Smooth Aster)	This Mt Cuba Center introduction makes an outstanding garden plant. With strong, upright growth the dark green foliage is covered with blue/lavender flowers in late summer and fall. Foliage remains good looking all summer and doesn't get hammered by disease as happens to so many asters out there. Great pollinator plant for the end of the season.
Symphotrichum novae-angliae 'Purple Dome' (New England Aster)	One of our native asters in a compact form. 'Purple Dome' stands less than two feet tall at maturity, 3-4 feet shorter than a lot of the straight species plants you find in the wild. Planted in mass this plant turns a solid mass of purple in late summer and will be buzzing with pollinators. Compared to 'Raydon's Favorite' this selection is a bit shorter and more blue/lighter purple. It provides just as much late season activity in the garden. Tough as nails and can take some pretty horrible garden conditions like drought, poor soil, and heat. This selection was discovered at the Scott Arboretum just outside of Philadelphia.
Symphotrichum oblongifolium 'October Skies' (Fragrant Aster)	Lacy, fine-textured, bluish green foliage has its own aesthetic impact but the flowers make this plant even more beautiful. Stems emerge above the foliage with pale, lilac-purple flowers that have a delicate look to them.
Thalictrum aquilegifolium (Meadow Rue)	A compact growing mass of fine, ferny foliage topped with large clouds of lite lavender/pink blooms from May to July. Moderately sized when you add in the vertical flower stalks.
Thalictrum 'TNTNP' (Nimbus™ Pink Meadow Rue)	With a very similar look to Baptisia, this native perennial has bright yellow flowers all along erect flowering stalks that emerge above lovely green foliage. Forms a compact shrub. A nitrogen-fixing legume.
Thermopsis villosa (Carolina Lupine)	Frosty, blue-green foliage in compact clusters and gorgeous purple flowers with noticeable yellow stamens make this a visually impactful plant. A long, 2 month window for flowering does not require deadheading. Best grown alongside equally competitive plants if you want to minimize spread.
Tradescantia 'Concord Grape' (Spiderwort)	This well known native is topped with densely clustered rose-purple flowers that emerge at the apex of single stems. A must-have for pollinator plantings, this species is a crucial host for larvae of the American Painted Lady butterfly.
Vernonia fasciculata (Prairie Ironweed)	A bright pink, long flowering perennial perfect for the front of the perennial garden. Foliage only a few inches tall sits below 12" spikes of flowers that the deer don't bother but do attract a ton of pollinators!
Veronica 'Perfectly Picasso' (Spike Speedwell)	

Veronica 'Very Van Gogh' (Spike Speedwell)	Bright green foliage in a compact and upright form supports the candle-like purple flower spikes. Pollinators of all kinds love the veronica flowers, from bumblebees to butterflies and even hummingbirds!
Viola pedata 'Eco Artist Palette' (Birdfoot Violet)	The common name of this violet comes from the thin, dissected foliage that resembles a bird's foot; a rather distinct difference from your usual violets with more rounded, heart-shaped foliage. This particular selection has gorgeous flowers that have a dark purple upper petal and lilac blue lower and side petals. The floral display is dense and showy starting in early spring and sporadic blooms may continue popping up throughout the summer into the early fall. Also contrasting with other native violets, this species prefers full sun and well-draining soils. Great in the landscape and equally impressive in a container.
Zizia aurea (Golden Alexander)	Another greatly underutilized native perennial. This species brightens early spring gardens with its clusters of small, yellow flowers. Its finely textured, dark green foliage forms a dense mound, providing a vibrant contrast to the golden blooms.