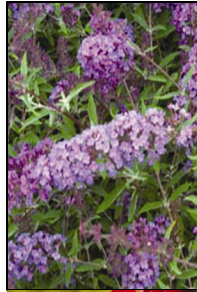


Currently Available

- Abelia
 - 'Edward Goucher'
 - 'Sherwood'
- Berberis 'Crimson Pygmy'
(Dwarf Red Barberry)
- Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)
 - 'Black Knight'
 - 'Honeycomb'
 - 'Nanho Purple'
 - 'Pink Delite'
 - 'Royal Red'
 - 'White Ball'
 - 'White Profusion'
- Caryopteris (Blue Beard)
(3 cultivars)
- Fothergilla m. 'Mt. Airy'
- Hydrangea
 - 'Annabelle'
 - 'Blue Wave'
 - 'Glowing Embers'
 - 'Mariesii Variegata'
 - 'Nigra'
 - 'Nikko Blue'
 - 'Pia'
 - 'Tardivia'
 - 'Snow Queen'
- Itea (Virginia Sweetspire)
(2 cultivars)
- Spiraea (Bridal Wreath)
- Weigela (2 cultivars)
- Yucca (4 cultivars)



The Beauty of Flowering Shrubs

When the joy of gardening with shrubs is discovered, the gardener can begin to think in terms of the future. Ease of care and permanence are the two great attributes of this plant group, but the prime motivation for planting them is surely their infinite variety of form, which enables them to fulfill a vast range of functions. The classic concept of gardens as outdoor rooms is based on planting shrubs for garden walls (hedges) and screens. A sense of anticipation and excitement can be created by dividing and defining space with these living barriers. Developing character with age, flowering shrubs can set the overall tone of a garden, bridging the gap between smaller plants and trees. They can also stand alone as specimens.



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Flowering Shrubs



Ease of care and permanence are two great attributes of this plant group. Developing character with age, flowering shrubs don't have to be monsters that overwhelm perennials sharing the garden. They can set the tone though, bridging the gap between flowering perennials and trees.

For detailed plant information visit
www.growingforyou.com

What are Flowering Shrubs

A few flowering shrubs in the mixed perennial border can provide height and substance where colorful perennials predominate, especially in winter and early spring. Alternatively, shrubs can take center stage with ground covering perennials planted under and around them, especially if their scent and/or gorgeous foliage of your shrubs have captivated you.

Flowering shrubs can be used to good effect in a “shrub garden.” Taller beauties usually go in the back (especially Hydrangeas or Fothergilla) while the smaller (such as Spiraea, Iteas, or Caryopteris) are placed in the front. Be sure to stick to suggested spacing. Always it is tempting to plant young shrubs too close together.



Flowering shrubs are useful to make the transition from wood's edge to lawn or meadow. Many flowering shrubs prefer part shade to do their best. Amid the shelter of trees, shrubs will soften the bold, bare look of tree trunks. Hydrangeas work well in this setting.

How to Use Flowering Shrubs

A few flowering **shrubs in the mixed perennial border** can provide height and substance where colorful perennials predominate, especially in winter and early spring. Shrubs can be used to good effect in a **“shrub garden.”** Taller beauties usually go in the back (especially Hydrangeas or Fothergilla) while the smaller (such as Spiraea, Iteas, or Caryopteris) are placed in the front. Be sure to stick to suggested spacing. Always it is tempting to plant young shrubs too close together.



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If **attracting butterflies and birds** tickles your fancy, flowering shrubs need to be included in your planting schemes. Who can resist the butterfly magnetism of Butterfly Bushes (Buddleia.) The range of bloom colors available run from pinks and purples to white and yellow. And the heady summer fragrance of these sun-loving shrubs will flood your senses with pleasure. A safe resting or nesting place for birds in all seasons is provided by woody shrubs.

Selection of Flowering Shrubs

To incorporate shrubs into your flowering perennial gardens and landscapes, here are a few combinations that “work” well together.

Hydrangea p. ‘Tardiva’, Anemones, Hardy Begonias, Aconitum (Monk’s Hood), and Carex (Weeping Sedge)

Itea (Virginia Sweetspire), Hardy Geraniums (Cranes Bill), Iris, and Physostegia (Obedient Plant)

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush), Echinacea (Cone Flower), Lobelia (Cardinal Flower), and Sedum (Stone Crop)

Caryopteris (Blue Beard), Imperata (Japanese Blood Grass), Dendranthema/Chrysanthemum ‘Sheffield’, and Pennisetum (Fountain Grass)

Spiraea (Bridal Wreath), Dianthus (Garden Pinks), Hemerocallis (Daylily), and Digitalis (Foxglove)

Berberis (Barberry), Heuchera ‘Palace Purple’ (Coral Bells), Coreopsis ‘Early Sunrise’ (Tickseed), and Festuca (Blue Fescue)

Yucca ‘Color Guard’, Veronica ‘Sunny Border Blue’, Leucanthemum/Chrysanthemum ‘Becky’ (White Shasta Daisy), and Coreopsis ‘Moonbeam’ (Tickseed)