

Currently Available

Ajuga (2 varieties)
 Alchemilla mollis
 Armeria
 Artemisia schmidtiana 'Nana'
 Aster (8 varieties)
 Bergenia cordifolia
 Brunnera (2 varieties)
 Calamintha nepeta
 Campanula (3 varieties)
 Carex (grass-7 varieties)
 Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
 Chrysanthemum
 Coreopsis (8 varieties)
 Delosperma (2 varieties)
 Dianthus (8 varieties)
 Dicentra eximia
 Epimedium (2 varieties)
 Euonymus coloratus
 Euphorbia (2 varieties)
 Ferns
 Galium odoratum
 Geranium (12 varieties)
 Hedera helix
 Heuchera (10 varieties)
 Hosta (23 varieties)
 Hypericum (4 varieties)
 Iberis sempervirens
 Imperata
 Lamium (5 varieties)
 Leucanthemum
 Liriope (5 varieties)
 Mazus (2 varieties)
 Mertensia virginica
 Oenothera (3 varieties)
 Ophiopogon (2 varieties)
 Pachysandra terminalis
 Pennisetum (grass-6 varieties)
 Phlox stolonifera (2 varieties)
 Phlox subulata (6 varieties)
 Salvia (10 varieties)
 Sedum (7 varieties)
 Stachys (4 varieties)
 Thymus serpyllum 'Coccineus'
 Tiarella (4 varieties)
 Verbena (5 varieties)
 Vinca minor



The Beauty of Ground Covers

- Fragrant leaves and/or flowers
- Will fit into tiny spaces
- Use around steppingstones
- Aids against soil erosion
- Good replacement of turf grass
- Use in wet soils or dry soils
- Good for hillsides that can't be mowed
- Grows in shade where grass doesn't
- Low maintenance
- Insect and disease resistant
- Several seasons of interest
- Evergreen and long lived
- Use instead of mulch



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Ground Covers



Ground cover plants are simply plants that cover the ground. The height can range from just under 1 inch to several feet high. It depends on your needs.

For detailed plant information visit
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Why Ground Covers

Traditionally, ground covers were a very short list. It included English Ivy, Myrtle, Pachysandra, and Lilyturf. Over-used to the point of “I can’t think of anything else”, they were always at the top of everyone’s list. Now we are in an enlightened age of horticulture. We can push the envelope and think outside of the box. Most ground cover plants are just what the name describes. They are plants that cover the ground. Can’t mow that steep hill? Too much shade anyway?

Many shady perennials hug the ground, fill in the gaps, are evergreen and have wonderful flowers. Is your steep hill in hot boiling sun? There are many, many perennials that can do the job. Deep roots that can hold the soil are just as important as what is on top of the soil.

How to Use Ground Covers

Ground covers can be used wherever grass does not grow, where tree roots interfere, instead of mulch, or where a single large mass of plants is preferred over a variety. Ground covers can cover a multitude of sins. Plants can be selected that flower in any season of the year. Spring blooming bulbs can poke through most ground covers and the ground cover will hide the bulbs ripening foliage. Colorful foliage can contrast or complement with the flowers. Mix and match, there are no steadfast rules.

There are plants for wet areas, dry areas, hot-sunny areas, or cool shady areas. You only need to match the situation to the needs of the plant. An area that stays wet all the time can be transformed into a bog garden full of moisture-loving perennials. Some ground covers have fragrant foliage or flowers. These can be used between stepping-stones and will release their wonderful fragrance when stepped on or when brushed against.

Ground Covers can be planted in shallow soil, between tree roots, in rock walls and crevices. Stones will hold heat and will create a microclimate that will keep you plants green and blooming longer than usual. Most ground covers are maintenance free and just need to be pinched back and dead-headed once established.

Selection of Ground Covers

Fragrant leaves or flowers

Artemisia schmidtiana ‘Nana’ (Silver Mound)
Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley)
Dennstaedtia punctilobula (Hayscented Fern)
Galium odoratum (Sweet Woodruff)
Nepeta (Catmint)
Sagina subulata (Irish Moss)
Thymus s. ‘Coccineus’ (Thyme)

Evergreen ground covers

Euphorbia robbiae (Spurge)
Fragaria ‘Lipstick’ (Flowering Strawberry)
Heuchera (Coral Bells)
Hedera helix (English Ivy)
Liriope muscari (Lilyturf)
Pachysandra
Vinca minor (Myrtle)
Yucca (Adam’s Needle)
Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue)

Ground covers for around stepping stones

Ajuga
Galium odoratum (Sweet Woodruff)
Iberis s. ‘Snowflake’ (Candytuft)
Mazus (Creeping Mazus)
Pachysandra
Thymus s. ‘Coccineus’ (Thyme)
Vinca minor (Myrtle)