

2021-2022 CATALOG OF GRASSES



HOFFMAN
NURSERY



About the cover

Our cover image shows *Schizachyrium scoparium* 'The Blues' on the Golden Belt Campus in Durham, North Carolina. The Golden Belt project transformed a piece of Durham's industrial past into a vital hub where people live, create, and work. The plantings at Golden Belt—designed and installed by GreenView Partners—need to be beautiful, functional, and easy to manage. Including a Little Bluestem in the mix was a smart choice. It withstands the rigors of a shared public space beautifully while adding ecological function.

The Perennial Plant Association (PPA) has selected *Schizachyrium scoparium* and cultivars as the 2022 Perennial Plant of the Year®. We celebrate this choice, especially in the context of our continued commitment to making public spaces greener. It's time for this outstanding native grass to step into the spotlight. Our 2021-2022 catalog celebrates Little Bluestem and its cultivars.

2021-2022 Hoffman Nursery Catalog of Grasses © Hoffman Nursery, Inc.

(Cover design: E. Alex Stanley-Stretch; cover photo: Shannon Currey)

Last year we talked about our core purpose, which is to promote better living through plants. Plant sales increased dramatically during the pandemic as people sought their beauty and calming effects. Plants offered a balm we needed, and they brought us together. Our collective need for plants will continue to grow. The pandemic is waning in the U.S., and our national attention is returning to climate change. All the data say it's crunch time, and plants are essential for building communities that can withstand these changes.

A 2016 report from the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) explored ways green infrastructure (GI) can improve community resiliency. Using case studies, panels of experts and stakeholders outlined GI strategies to help communities prepare for and mitigate the effects of climate change. Strategies included managing flood risk, reducing urban heat island effects, and decreasing the energy needed to manage water. You can see the report here:

epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-08/documents/gi_climate_charrettes_final_508_2.pdf

We have advocated for using grasses and sedges in green infrastructure for years. These plants can be part of the answer in all the case studies cited in the EPA report. Grasses and sedges anchor the plantings that help clean our water, reduce flooding, and lessen the effects of rising temperatures.

Others in the industry also recognize the value of plants that help build resiliency. The Perennial Plant Association selected *Schizachyrium scoparium* and cultivars as the 2022 Perennial Plant of the Year®. With their versatility and high ecological value, these native grasses are ideal for green infrastructure projects and our communities.

Let's take advantage of what grasses and sedges offer. Let's build more resilient communities and a better environment.

Wishing you better living with great grasses (and sedges),

Jill and John Hoffman



Established 1986

Providing ornamental and native grasses to the wholesale trade.

What We Grow

Grasses

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

Sedges

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

Grasslike Plants

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

Hoffman Nursery, Inc. Phone: 800-203-8590
5520 Bahama Road Fax: 919-471-3100
Rougemont, NC 27572 Email: sales@hoffmannursery.com



WE GROW GOOD GRASS!®



Contents

A Grass for Now, A Grass for the Future	4
Plants for Green Infrastructure	6
Quick Guides	11
Drought Tolerant	12
Shade Tolerant	13
Wet Areas	14
Cool Season	14
North American Natives & Cultivars	15
Salt Tolerant	16
Height Guide	16
Zone Guide	19
Plant Descriptions	22
<i>Carex</i> Comparison Chart	30
<i>Miscanthus</i> Comparison Chart	57
Switchgrass Comparison Chart	65
Fountain Grass Comparison Chart	70
Little Bluestem Feature	75
Little Bluestem Comparison Chart	81
Ordering & Shipping	87
List of Plant Names & Page Numbers	92

Trade Shows

Cultivate'21

July 10-13, 2021; Columbus, OH—Booth 3013

Perennial Plant Association Virtual National Symposium

July 27-29, 2021; Virtual

Perennial Plant Association Southern Region Pop-Up

September 16, 2021; Hoffman Nursery, Rougemont, NC

Mid-Atlantic Nursery Trade Show (MANTS)

January 5-7, 2022, Baltimore, MD—Booth 412

Green & Growin' Marketplace

January 13-14, 2022; Greensboro, NC—Booths 533 & 535

A grass for now. A grass for the future.

High ecological value.
Low maintenance needs.

Versatile, season-spanning
color and beauty.

Little Bluestem builds greener,
more resilient landscapes and
communities.



Voted 2022 Perennial Plant of the Year®, *Schizachyrium scoparium* and its cultivars offer selections for every region. Find out more about Little Bluestem on pp. 75-83.



Schizachyrium scoparium 'The Blues'

PLANTS FOR GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Green infrastructure (GI) uses plants, soils, and natural processes to manage water and add ecological function to new and existing development. These two pages give an overview of common GI features that include plants. Pages 8-10 suggest grasses, sedges, and rushes that should perform well in the growing environments of these features. Many stormwater guidelines recommend native plants, so we focus mainly on North American selections. Well-adapted, introduced plants can also be good choices, and they are marked by an asterisk (*). Other plants we grow could also work, but these are our top suggestions.

BIORETENTION & RAIN GARDENS

Bioretention & Rain Gardens are vegetated depressions in the ground. They provide storage, evapotranspiration, and treatment of stormwater runoff. They drain within 24-48 hours and dry out when rain is sparse.

- Plants must be able to handle both wet and dry conditions and tolerate pollutants from surrounding land use.
- Bioretention cells are often divided into zones based on wetness. Plants should fit the appropriate zone: lowest – standing water and fluctuating water levels; middle – mainly fluctuating water levels; upper – usually drier, and upland species can do well.

BIOSWALES & VEGETATED SWALES

Bioswales & Vegetated Swales are gently sloping channels planted heavily with a variety of species. They slow water flow, filter out trash and pollutants, and allow for infiltration and evapotranspiration.

- Plants must have strong, extensive root systems and establish quickly.
- Plants for the bottom of bioswales need to be able to handle fluctuating conditions between wet and dry.
- Plants for the upper slopes need to be tolerant of wet conditions, but also must be able to tolerate consistent dryness between rain events.

EROSION CONTROL

Erosion Control plants keep soil in place and improve water quality by keeping sediment and pollutants out of waterways.

- The branching, fibrous root systems of grasses and sedges stabilize soil, especially on banks and slopes.
- These plants keep their habit when dormant, continuing to slow water even when not growing.
- They need little maintenance and are quick to establish, which can be critical on steep inclines or embankments.

GREEN ROOFS

Green Roofs help manage stormwater, reduce energy consumption, provide wildlife habitat, and increase roof lifespan. Green roof systems typically have low fertility and shallow soil conditions.

- Plants must be heat and drought tolerant, provide consistent coverage, use nutrients efficiently, and have non-aggressive root growth.
- Green roofs in regions with hot, humid summers can receive heavy rainfall and have extended periods of saturation. Plants for these regions should be selected for both high water use and drought tolerance.

LAWN ALTERNATIVES

Lawn Alternatives create a low ground cover that does not need regular mowing or fertilizing. Compared to turfgrass, they reduce resource use and maintenance burden.

- Many handle dry conditions once established and do not need supplemental irrigation.
- Can tolerate mowing two-three times a season if desired, but only need cutting back once a year in late winter before new growth appears. Mow high at 3-8".
- Most appropriate for areas with no or low foot traffic.

MEADOW & PRAIRIE PLANTINGS

Meadow & Prairie Plantings reduce stormwater runoff, add green spaces in urban areas, and support a rich variety of wildlife. Replace a stretch of turfgrass with a visually compelling meadow or prairie planting.

- Plantings are usually open communities of grasses and wildflowers, with few trees.
- Grasses and sedges for these plantings cover a wide variety of conditions. Most do well in low-fertility soils, thrive in full sun, and are drought tolerant. For wet meadows, check individual plant listings.

Plants for Green Infrastructure

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

*Introduced plant

We grow good grass!®

Plants for Green Infrastructure

	Bioorientation & Rain Gardens	Bioswales & Vegetated Swales	Erosion Control	Green Roofs	Lawn Alternatives	Meadow & Prairie Plantings	Quick Facts										
							Zones	Height	Shade	Part Shade	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>					●		4-8	1'									
<i>Carex radiata</i>	●				●		4-8	2'									
<i>Carex rosea</i>	●				●		3-8	14"									
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	●	●					4-8	3'									
<i>Carex stricta</i>	●	●				●	4-8	3'									
<i>Carex texensis</i>					●	●	5-9	1'									
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	●	●				●	3-8	3'									
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>		●					5-10	4'									
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	●						4-9	3.5'									
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	●				●		4-7	1.5'									
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	●				●		4-9	2'									
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	●						4-9	4'									
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i>	●		●				8-10	2.5'									
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>					●	●	6-10	10"									
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	●	●				●	4-10	4'									
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> 'Blue Arrows'	●	●					5-9	3'									
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	●					●	2-10	1'									
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>				●		●	6-10	4'									
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'				●		●	7-10	4-5'									
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>				●			7-10	5-6'									
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	●		●		●		5-10	2.5'									
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>				●	●		7-10	2'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	●	●	●			●	4-10	3.5'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cape Breeze' PP24895	●	●	●			●	4-9	3'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cloud Nine'	●	●	●			●	4-9	8'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dallas Blues'	●	●	●			●	4-10	6'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'	●	●	●			●	4-9	5'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	●	●	●			●	4-9	5.5'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Purple Tears' PP28518	●	●	●			●	4-10	4'									

*Introduced plant

1-800-203-8590 hoffmannnursery.com

Plants for Green Infrastructure

	Bioentention & Rain Gardens	Bioswales & Vegetated Swales	Erosion Control	Green Roofs	Lawn Alternatives	Meadow & Prairie Plantings	Quick Facts										
							Zones	Height	Shade	Part Shade	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet		
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Rotstrahlbusch'	•	•	•			•	4-10	4'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Ruby Ribbons® 'RR1' PP17944	•	•	•			•	4-9	4'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'	•	•	•			•	4-10	4'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Summer Sunrise'	•	•	•			•	4-10	4.5'									
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Thundercloud' PP20665	•	•	•			•	4-9	8'									
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	•	•					7-10	1.5'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>				•	•	•	3-9	3'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blaze'				•	•	•	3-9	3'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Carousel' PP20948				•	•	•	3-9	2.5'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Chameleon' PP31339				•	•	•	3-9	2'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'MinnBlueA' PP17310 Blue Heaven®				•	•	•	3-9	4'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Prairie Blues'				•	•	•	3-9	3'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Standing Ovation' PP25202				•	•	•	3-8	4'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'The Blues'				•	•	•	3-9	3'									
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone' PP27432				•	•	•	3-9	4.5'									
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	•	•	•				4-9	6'									
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>				•	•		4-7	2'									
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	•	•	•			•	4-9	6'									
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	•	•	•			•	4-9	5'									
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	•	•					6-9	5'									
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>				•	•	•	4-9	3'									
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'				•	•	•	4-9	2'									
<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	•	•	•				5-9	6'									

*Introduced plant

Hoffman Nursery

QUICK GUIDE

A CONVENIENT REFERENCE FOR FINDING PLANTS

Which grasses will work for your site, project, location, and design? Use these Quick Guides to narrow your selections.

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

DROUGHT TOLERANT

Using plants with low water needs is a smart choice. Once established, these grasses and sedges typically do not need supplemental irrigation and can withstand prolonged dry conditions.

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	23	<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	49
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' ^{PP27949}	24	<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	53
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr')	24	<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> 'Savannah'	53
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' ^{PP26283}	25	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cultivars	54
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	25	<i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i>	59
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	26	<i>Molinia arundinacea</i> 'Skyracer'	59
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	26	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	60
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i> (syn. <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)	27	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	60
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	27	<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	61
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' ^{PP22048}	27	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	61
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	33	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	61
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	33	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> & cultivars.....	62
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	34	<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	73
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	35	<i>Pennisetum x advena</i> 'Rubrum'	73
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	35	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> & cultivars	78
<i>Carex flacca</i>	36	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	83
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	36	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	84
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	42	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	84
<i>Carex rosea</i>	43	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	85
<i>Carex texensis</i>	45	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	86
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46	<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	86
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	46		
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	46		
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	47		
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	48		
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	49		
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') ^{PP23307} ..	49		

SHADE TOLERANT

These plants are notable for their shade tolerance, and some do best in shady conditions. Check individual listings to determine how much shade each favors.

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	22	<i>Carex rosea</i>	43
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	22	<i>Carex scaposa</i>	43
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i> 'Variegatum'	26	<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	44
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>	28	<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	44
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	33	<i>Carex stricta</i>	44
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	33	<i>Carex texensis</i>	45
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	34	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	45
<i>Carex crinita</i>	35	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	35	<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	46
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'	36	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	47
<i>Carex flacca</i>	36	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	47
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	36	<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	47
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	37	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i>	50
<i>Carex frankii</i>	37	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'All Gold'	50
<i>Carex grayi</i>	37	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'	51
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	38	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	53
<i>Carex lurida</i>	38	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	83
<i>Carex morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow' ^{PP30466}	40		
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'	39		
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	39		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® Everest ('Carfit01') ^{PP20955}	40		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo' ^{PP21002}	41		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' ^{PP25622} ..	41		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' ^{PP25938} ..	41		
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'	42		
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	42		
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	42		
<i>Carex radiata</i>	43		

WET AREAS

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

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	22
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	22
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	25
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	33
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	33
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	34
<i>Carex comosa</i>	34
<i>Carex crinita</i>	35
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'	36
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	37
<i>Carex frankii</i>	37
<i>Carex grayi</i>	37
<i>Carex lurida</i>	38
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	39
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	44
<i>Carex stricta</i>	44
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	45
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	48
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	48
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	52
<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	52
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> 'Blue Arrows'	52
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	53
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	73
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	83
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	85

COOL SEASON

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

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	23
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i> 'Variegatum'	26
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Avalanche'	28
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado' PP16486	29
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	29
<i>Calamagrostis</i> x <i>acutiflora</i> 'Overdam'	29
<i>Carex</i> species & cultivars	30
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	47
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	47
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	47
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307	49
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	49
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	51
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	53
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	61
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	83
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	83

NORTH AMERICAN NATIVES & CULTIVARS

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	23	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	45
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	23	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	24	<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	46
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr')	24	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	47
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	25	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	47
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	25	<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	47
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	25	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	48
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	26	<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	48
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	26	<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	49
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i> (syn. <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)	27	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	52
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	27	<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	52
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	27	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	53
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	33	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	60
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	33	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	60
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	33	<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	61
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	34	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	61
<i>Carex comosa</i>	34	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	61
<i>Carex crinita</i>	35	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> & cultivars	62
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	35	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	73
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	37	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> & cultivars	78
<i>Carex frankii</i>	37	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	83
<i>Carex grayi</i>	37	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	84
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	38	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	84
<i>Carex lurida</i>	38	<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	85
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	39	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	85
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	42	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	86
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	42	<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	86
<i>Carex radiata</i>	43		
<i>Carex rosea</i>	43		
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	44		
<i>Carex stricta</i>	44		
<i>Carex texensis</i>	45		

SALT TOLERANT

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

Because conditions vary widely, there are no guarantees. We advise trying a test planting first to determine whether these or other plants will do well in the conditions you have.

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	23
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> & cultivars	23
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	29
<i>Carex grayi</i>	37
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	45
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	46
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	48
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	51
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	52
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	53
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cultivars	54
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	60
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> & cultivars	62
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> & cultivars	68
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	73
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> & cultivars	78
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	84
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	85

HEIGHT GUIDE

1 FOOT OR LESS

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	22
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i> 'Variegatum'	26
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i> (syn. <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)	27
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	27
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	33
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	35
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	37
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	38
<i>Carex morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466	40
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'	39
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® Everest ('Carfit01') PP20955	40
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'	42
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	42
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	42
<i>Carex scaposa</i>	43
<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	44
<i>Carex texensis</i>	45
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	49
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	53
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Little Bunny'	71

1-3 FEET

<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	22
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	23
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	25
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	26
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	27

HEIGHT GUIDE - (continued)

<i>Carex amphibola</i>	33	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Kitten'	56
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	33	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	61
<i>Carex buchananii</i> 'Red Rooster'	34	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	61
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	34	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cape Breeze' PP24895	62
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	35	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917	68
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'	36	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Cassian'	69
<i>Carex flacca</i>	36	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Hameln'	71
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	36	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik') PP27435	72
<i>Carex frankii</i>	37	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Piglet' PP19074	72
<i>Carex grayi</i>	37	<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	73
<i>Carex lurida</i>	38	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	73
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	39	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	78
<i>Carex radiata</i>	43	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blaze'	78
<i>Carex rosea</i>	43	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Carousel' PP20948	79
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	44	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Chameleon' PP31339	79
<i>Carex stricta</i>	44	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Prairie Blues'	80
<i>Carex testacea</i> 'Prairie Fire'	45	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'The Blues'	82
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	45	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	83
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	46	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	85
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	47	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	86
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	47		
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	48		
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307	49		
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	49		
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i>	50		
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'All Gold'	50		
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'	51		
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	51		
<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	52		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> 'Blue Arrows'	52		
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	53		
<i>Melinis nervigulumis</i> 'Savannah'	53		
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460	55		

3-5 FEET

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	24
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	26
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>	28
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Avalanche'	28
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado' PP16486	29
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Overdam'	29
<i>Carex comosa</i>	34
<i>Carex crinita</i>	35
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46

HEIGHT GUIDE - (continued)

<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	47	<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	29
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	48	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'	55
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	52	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Graziella'	55
<i>Miscanthus</i> 'Purpurascens'	54	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Huron Sunrise'	56
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Adagio'	54	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Morning Light'	58
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Zebra'	56	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Strictus'	58
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	60	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Variegatus'	58
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	60	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Zebrinus'	59
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	61	<i>Molinia arundinacea</i> 'Skyracer'	59
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	62	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cloud Nine'	63
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'	63	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dallas Blues'	63
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Purple Tears' PP28518	64	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	64
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Rotstrahlbusch'	66	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Thundercloud' PP20665	67
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Ruby Ribbons® 'RR1' PP17944	66	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	83
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'	66	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	84
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Summer Sunrise'	67	<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	86
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	68		
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Foxtrot'	69		
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Red Head'	72		
<i>Pennisetum x advena</i> 'Rubrum'	73		
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'MinnBlueA' PP17310 Blue Heaven®	80		
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Standing Ovation' PP25202	82		
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone' PP27432	83		
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	84		
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	85		

5-8 FEET

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	23
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr') ..	24
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	25
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	25

8 FEET OR MORE

<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	46
<i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i>	59

ZONE GUIDE

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

HARDY TO ZONE 2

<i>Carex eburnea</i>	35
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	53

HARDY TO ZONE 3

<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	23
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	23
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	24
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	25
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	26
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	27
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	33
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	33
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	33
<i>Carex crinita</i>	35
<i>Carex grayi</i>	37
<i>Carex lurida</i>	38
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	42
<i>Carex rosea</i>	43
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	45
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	78
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blaze'	78
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Carousel' PP20948	79
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Chameleon' PP31339	79
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'MinnBlueA' PP17310 Blue Heaven®	80
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Prairie Blues'	80
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Standing Ovation' PP25202	82
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'The Blues'	82
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone' PP27432 ..	83

HARDY TO ZONE 4

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondhwr') ..	24
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i> 'Variegatum'	26
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	26
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i> (syn. <i>Buchloe</i> <i>dactyloides</i>)	27
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	27
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>	28
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Avalanche'	28
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado' PP16486	29
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	29
<i>Carex comosa</i>	34
<i>Carex flacca</i>	36
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	36
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	39
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	42
<i>Carex radiata</i>	43
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	44
<i>Carex stricta</i>	44
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	46
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	47
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	47
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	47
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307 ..	49
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	49
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i>	50
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'All Gold'	50
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'	51
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	51
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	52

ZONE GUIDE - (continued)

<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	52	<i>Carex frankii</i>	37
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	53	<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	38
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Huron Sunrise'	56	<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'	39
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Zebra'	56	<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	44
<i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i>	59	<i>Carex texensis</i>	45
<i>Molinia arundinacea</i> 'Skyracer'	59	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	62	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	48
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cape Breeze' PP24895	62	<i>Juncus inflexus</i> 'Blue Arrows'	52
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cloud Nine'	63	<i>Miscanthus</i> 'Purpurascens'	54
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dallas Blues'	63	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Adagio'	54
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'	63	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460	55
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	64	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'	55
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Purple Tears' PP28518	64	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Graziella'	55
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Rotstrahlbusch'	66	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Kitten'	56
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Ruby Ribbons® 'RR1' PP17944	66	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Morning Light'	58
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'	66	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Strictus'	58
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Summer Sunrise'	67	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Variegatus'	58
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Thundercloud' PP20665	67	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Zebrinus'	59
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	83	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	61
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	83	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	68
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	84	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Cassian'	69
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	84	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Foxtrot'	69
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	85	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Hameln'	71
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	86	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Piglet' PP19074	72
		<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Red Head'	72
		<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	86
HARDY TO ZONE 5		HARDY TO ZONE 6	
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	22	<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	25
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	22	<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	34
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	25	<i>Carex morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466	40
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Overdam'	29	<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® Everest ('Carfit01') PP20955	40
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	35		
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'	36		
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	37		

ZONE GUIDE - (continued)

<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'	42
<i>Carex testacea</i> 'Prairie Fire'	45
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	49
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	60
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917	68
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Little Bunny'	71
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik') PP27435	72
<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	73
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	85

HARDY TO ZONE 7

<i>Carex buchananii</i> 'Red Rooster'	34
<i>Carex scaposa</i>	43
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	46
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	60
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	61
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	61
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	73

HARDY TO ZONE 8

<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	48
<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> 'Savannah'	53

HARDY TO ZONE 9

<i>Pennisetum x advena</i> 'Rubrum'	73
---	----

GRASSES, SEDGES, AND GRASSLIKE PLANTS

For plant profiles with expanded descriptions, grower tips, landscape info, and additional images, visit hoffmannursery.com.

ACORUS

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



Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'

Acorus gramineus 'Ogon'

GOLDEN VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG

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

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

Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'

DWARF GOLDEN VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG

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

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



Acorus gramineus 'Ogon'



Ammophila breviligulata

Ammophila breviligulata

AMERICAN BEACH GRASS

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

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

ANDROPOGON

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

Andropogon gerardii

BIG BLUESTEM

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

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



Andropogon gerardii

Andropogon gerardii 'Blackhawks'
PP27949

BLACKHAWKS BIG BLUESTEM

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

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



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



Andropogon gerardii 'Blackhawks' PP27949

NEW!

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

KARL'S COUSIN® BIG BLUESTEM

Described as the 'Karl Foerster' of Big Bluestem, this exciting native cultivar was selected in the wild by Dave MacKenzie of Hortech. He chose it for its tight, upright, architectural habit, and then discovered its coloration was a beautiful bonus. Basal foliage starts out green-blue, with stems, leaves, and flowers turning shades of purple-blue as the season progresses. Carrying all the resilience and versatility of the species, this new selection resists flopping. Its narrow, upright habit makes it easy to pair with other plants and fit into tight spaces.

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



Andropogon gerardii 'Red October' PP26283

Andropogon glomeratus

BUSHY BLUESTEM

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

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

Andropogon gerardii 'Red October' PP26283

RED OCTOBER BIG BLUESTEM

This Big Bluestem cultivar has deep green leaves with red highlights in spring. As fall approaches, the red increases and deepens to burgundy. After the first frost, foliage turns candy-apple red mixed with scarlet. Even the seed heads are shades of red. This native grass is tough like the species. Introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens, Inc. Propagation strictly prohibited, and all plants sold must carry a tag with patent number.

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



Andropogon glomeratus

Andropogon ternarius 'Black Mountain'

BLACK MOUNTAIN BLUESTEM

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

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



Andropogon ternarius 'Black Mountain'

Andropogon virginicus

BROOMSEDGE

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

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

*Andropogon virginicus**Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *bulbosum* 'Variegatum'*Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *bulbosum*
'Variegatum'

STRIPED TUBER OAT GRASS

Slow-spreading ground cover tolerant of drought and varied soils. Narrow, white- and dark-green variegated leaves can appear completely white; spiky leaves are soft and pliable. Produces attractive flowers in cool climates but does not flower or perform well in areas with hot summer nights. Cut back in summer for fresh growth.

Must ship by May 31.

Cool season, white-green variegated, 8", 1' with blooms, shade, dry, flowers early summer (North only), Zones 4-8, Origin: Europe

Bouteloua curtipendula

SIDE OATS GRAMA

A resilient native grass with ornamental charm. Grows in a mounding, slightly upright shape with appealing red- and purple-tinged spikelets on tall culms. Drought tolerant, it grows in varied soils from sand to clay. Use on slopes, green roofs, in mixed plantings as a matrix layer, or as a tall ground cover. Most common in central grasslands of North America.

Warm season, gray green, 2', 3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early summer, Zones 4-9, Origin: North and South America

*Bouteloua curtipendula**Bouteloua dactyloides*

(syn. *Buchloe dactyloides*)

BUFFALO GRASS

This shortgrass prairie native is a stellar alternative to the traditional lawn. It boasts fine-textured, gray green to blue green foliage and spreads quickly by rhizomes to form a dense carpet. Can take light foot traffic and periodic mowing (2-3" min.). It has low fertility and water requirements and tolerates heat, drought, and alkaline soils. Intolerant of heavy moisture and sandy soils.

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

*Bouteloua dactyloides**Bouteloua gracilis*

BLUE GRAMA

A drought-tolerant, low-growing native prairie grass; reaches 1' when flowers hover above. Acts as a ground cover when planted close together and is often used as an alternative to traditional lawns (can be mowed occasionally). Thrives in full sun and dry conditions. Grows naturally in dry prairies; often found in rocky or clay soil.

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

*Bouteloua gracilis**Bouteloua gracilis* 'Blonde Ambition'
PP22048

BLUE GRAMA

A stunning cultivar larger than the species. Creates an abundance of horizontal seed heads, which change from chartreuse to blonde and hover above blue green, 3' stems. Very drought tolerant and performs best with well-drained soils and low humidity; has shorter lifespan with wetter conditions or humid climates. Discovered and introduced by High Country Gardens' founder and chief horticulturist, David Salman. Named a 2011 Plant Select® Winner.

Warm season, blue green, 1', 2.5-3' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: Central and Mountain regions of Canada and U.S. into Mexico

*Bouteloua gracilis* 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048

CALAMAGROSTIS

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



Calamagrostis brachytricha

Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Avalanche’

VARIEGATED FEATHER REED GRASS

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

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

Calamagrostis brachytricha

KOREAN FEATHER REED GRASS

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

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



Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Avalanche’

Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Eldorado’ PP16486

ELDORADO FEATHER REED GRASS

Has distinctive golden- and green-variegated foliage. Culms retain a honey hue but may fade in extreme heat. Elongated inflorescences top off the culms and can reach 5'. It shares characteristics of its parent, *C. x acutiflora* ‘Karl Foerster’. A vigorous grower in well-drained soil, full or part sun. Unauthorized propagation is prohibited.

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



Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Eldorado’ PP16486

Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Karl Foerster’

FEATHER REED GRASS

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

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



Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Karl Foerster’

Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Overdam’

VARIEGATED FEATHER REED GRASS

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

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



Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Overdam’

CAREX

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

CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Carex	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure			Moisture							
							Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet			
<i>C. amphibola</i>	●	1.5'	3-9		Green	Bunching habit, mostly evergreen; widely adaptable; tends to reseed											
<i>C. appalachica</i>	●	1'	3-8		Green	Similar to <i>C. pennsylvanica</i> but has bunching habit											
<i>C. bicknellii</i>	●	3'	3-7		Green	Bunching habit; more tolerant of dry soils than other <i>Carex</i>											
<i>C. buchananii</i> 'Red Rooster'		2'	7-9		Copper-bronze	Upright habit with arching foliage; visually striking											
<i>C. cherokeensis</i>	●	2'	6-9		Green	Bunching; spreads via short rhizomes; reseeds heavily; mostly evergreen											
<i>C. comosa</i>	●	4'	4-9		Green	Bunching, with short rhizomes; showy seed heads similar to <i>C. lurida</i> , but green											
<i>C. crinita</i>	●	4'	3-8		Blue-green	Bunching habit; reseeds slowly to form colonies; hanging seed heads											
<i>C. divulsa</i>		1.5'	5-9		Green	Bunching habit; performs well under shade trees; widely adaptable											
<i>C. eburnea</i>	●	1'	2-8		Green	Slowly rhizomatous, reseeds lightly; takes drier conditions with shade; prefers neutral to alkaline soils											
<i>C. elata</i> 'Aurea'		2.5'	5-8		Green-gold variegated	Bunching habit; thrives in up to 3" of water											



CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Carex	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure			Moisture							
							Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet			
<i>C. flacca</i>		1.5'	4-8		Blue gray	Somewhat bunching; forms mat-like colonies via rhizomes											
<i>C. flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'		1.5'	4-8		Blue green	Bunching; forms colonies via rhizomes; more upright than species											
<i>C. flaccosperma</i>	●	1'	5-8		Blue green	Forms dense tufts and spreads slowly via short rhizomes											
<i>C. frankii</i>	●	2'	5-8		Green	Bunching, rhizomatous spreader; spiky seed heads; food for waterfowl											
<i>C. grayi</i>	●	3'	3-9		Green	Bunching; spreads slowly via rhizomes and seed; very showy seed heads											
<i>C. laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	●	1'	5-9		Blue green	Bunching habit; spreads slowly via rhizomes and seed											
<i>C. lurida</i>	●	3'	3-8		Green	Bunching habit; spiky seed heads similar to <i>C. comosa</i> , but yellow											
<i>C. morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow'		1.5'	6-9		Green edged w/white & orange	Upright, neat mound that's easily controlled; does not run											
<i>C. morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'		1'	5-8		Green w/cream margins	Spreads vigorously via rhizomes; will take more sun in cooler climates											
<i>C. muskingumensis</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Palm-like foliage; spreads via rhizomes and seed; can take sun with moist soil											
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® Everest ('Carfit01')		1'	6-8		Green w/white margins	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; a good grower											
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo'		1'	6-8		Yellow	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; very showy and a good grower											
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime'		1'	6-8		Green w/lime margins	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; a good grower; vivid tone-on-tone effect											



CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Carex	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure			Moisture				
							Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet
<i>C. oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen'		1'	6-8		Lime yellow w/green margins	Neat flowing habit with full, arching foliage; a good grower								
<i>C. oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'		1'	6-8		Yellow w/green margins	Bunching habit with full, arching foliage; excellent low ground cover								
<i>C. pensylvanica</i>	●	1'	4-8		Green	Forms carpet-like colonies; excellent ground cover; takes some sun with moist soil								
<i>C. plantaginea</i>	●	10"	3-8		Green	Very attractive, dimpled foliage; can reseed into colonies								
<i>C. radiata</i>	●	2'	4-8		Green	Bunching habit, foliage arches over; similar to <i>C. rosea</i> but prefers moister conditions								
<i>C. rosea</i>	●	14"	3-8		Green	Bunching habit, short rhizomes; similar appearance to <i>C. appalachica</i>								
<i>C. scaposa</i>		1'	7-9		Green	Bunching habit w/short rhizomes; showy, pink blooms spring & fall								
<i>C. 'Silver Sceptre'</i>		1'	5-9		Green w/white margins	Spreads slowly via rhizomes; good for shade								
<i>C. squarrosa</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Bunching habit; plump, spiky seed heads; tolerates wet shade								
<i>C. stricta</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Large tussocks on wet sites, more rhizomatous when drier; tolerates seasonal flooding								
<i>C. testacea</i> 'Prairie Fire'		1.5'	5-9		Green-bronze w/orange tips	Upright habit with arching foliage; showy foliage tips								
<i>C. texensis</i>	●	1'	5-9		Green	Bunching habit, no conspicuous rhizomes; takes sun with more moisture								
<i>C. vulpinoidea</i>	●	3'	3-8		Green	Bunching; forms colonies via rhizomes; competitive, widespread species								

Blade Width  Fine  Medium  Broad

We grow good grass!®



Carex amphibola

Carex amphibola

CREEK SEDGE

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

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



Carex appalachica

Carex appalachica

APPALACHIAN SEDGE

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

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



Carex bicknellii

Carex bicknellii

BICKNELL'S SEDGE

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

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

1-800-203-8590 hoffmannursery.com



Carex buchananii 'Red Rooster'

Carex cherokeensis

CHEROKEE SEDGE

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

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

Carex buchananii 'Red Rooster'

RED ROOSTER SEDGE

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

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



Carex cherokeensis

Carex comosa

LONGHAIR SEDGE

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

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



Carex comosa



Carex divulsa

Carex eburnea

BRISTLE-LEAF SEDGE

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

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



Carex crinita

Carex divulsa

GRASSLAND SEDGE

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

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



Carex eburnea



Carex elata 'Aurea'

Carex flacca

BLUE SEDGE

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

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



Carex flacca

Carex flacca 'Blue Zinger'

BLUE ZINGER SEDGE

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

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



Carex flacca 'Blue Zinger'

Carex elata 'Aurea'

BOWLES' GOLDEN SEDGE

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

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



Carex flaccosperma

Carex flaccosperma

BLUE WOOD SEDGE

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

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



Carex frankii

Carex frankii

FRANK'S SEDGE

Native to wet meadows and woods, bottomland forests, lake and pond margins and disturbed areas in eastern and central North America. Has a bunching habit with medium-wide foliage and spiky seed heads. Will spread via rhizomes. Use in bioswales, remediation projects, ditches, and wet areas in the landscape.

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



Carex grayi

Carex grayi

GRAY'S SEDGE

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

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



Carex laxiculmis 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®

Carex lurida

LURID SEDGE

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

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

Carex laxiculmis 'Hobb'

BUNNY BLUE®

A showpiece of beautiful, wide, blue leaves. Useful ground cover, in borders, or mixed with shade-garden favorites. Appropriate for middle-to-upper zones of rain gardens. Can take more sun if planted in rich, moist soil; otherwise plant in shade or part sun. This native cultivar is the result of seed collected by Bob Head of Head Ornamentals Propagation, Seneca, SC. Propagation without a license is prohibited.

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



Carex lurida

We grow good grass!®

Garex morrowii EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466 - see listing with EverColor® series on p. 40.

Carex morrowii 'Ice Dance'

ICE DANCE SEDGE

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

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



Carex muskingumensis

1-800-203-8590 hoffmannursery.com



Carex morrowii 'Ice Dance'

Carex muskingumensis

PALM SEDGE

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

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

EverColor® sedges stand out with beautiful habits and colorful evergreen foliage. They're easy to grow and fit a range of uses—containers, ground covers, and specimen plantings. Pat Fitzgerald, of Fitzgerald Nurseries, Ltd. in Ireland, developed the first varieties from *C. oshimensis* 'Evergold'. They are well-suited to shade and can take full sun in cooler climates. They tolerate dry conditions but do best in moist, well-drained soils and dislike being waterlogged. See the listings below for cultural requirements.



Carex morrowii EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466

Carex morrowii EverColor® 'Everglow'
PP30466

EVERGLOW SEDGE

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

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



Carex oshimensis EverColor® Everest ('Carfit01') PP20955

Carex oshimensis EverColor® Everest
('Carfit01') PP20955

EVEREST SEDGE

An excellent container plant, ground cover, bedding plant, or specimen, and lovely in borders. Grows in a neat, wide mound that arches up from the crown and weeps gracefully. Sports snow-white edges with a green center. It is vivid and has more vigorous growth than its parent, 'Evergold'. Part of the EverColor® series.

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



Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002

Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everlime'
PP25622

EVERLIME SEDGE

'Everlime' wears vivid, beautiful greens. A deep green center is flanked by lime margins making a striking tone-on-tone effect. With neat, flowing habits and evergreen foliage, this EverColor® selection brings pizzazz. Winner of a Bronze Medal at Plantarium 2013 in Boskoop, Netherlands.

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

Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everillo'
PP21002

EVERILLO SEDGE

Adds a color burst to mixed container plantings, garden beds, and borders. Lime green leaves deepen to golden yellow. Makes a vibrant ground cover. Grows in a neat mound arching up from the crown and weeping gracefully. Pat Fitzgerald discovered this mutation of *C. oshimensis* 'Evergold'. Part of the EverColor® series.

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



Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622

Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Eversheen'
PP25938

EVERSHEEN SEDGE

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

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



Carex oshimensis EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938

Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'

EVERGOLD SEDGE

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

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

*Carex oshimensis* 'Evergold'*Carex pensylvanica*

PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE

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

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

*Carex pensylvanica**Carex plantaginea*

SEERSUCKER SEDGE

One of our most beautiful native sedges, with wide, dimpled, green leaves. Showy flowering spikes rise above the foliage; will reseed to form colonies. Thrives in moist, high-organic soil in shady areas. Found from Minnesota east to New England and down the Appalachians to Georgia in rich, moist forests, on slopes along streams or the edges of moist depressions, and southward in mountain gorges.

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

*Carex plantaginea***NEW!***Carex radiata*

EASTERN STAR SEDGE

This low-growing native sedge is surprisingly useful and adaptable. It forms dense tufts and grows in mesic to wet-mesic forests—often in seasonally wet areas—throughout the central and eastern U.S. and Canada. It's happiest with consistent moisture but will withstand drier conditions. A smart ground cover choice in rain gardens/bioretention, in shady areas, as a matrix, or mowed high as a lawn alternative in areas with infrequent foot traffic. Often confused with *C. rosea*, but *C. radiata* has subtle floral differences and occurs on wetter sites.

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

*Carex radiata**Carex radiata**Carex rosea*

ROSY SEDGE

Found across the eastern half of North America in dry to mesic deciduous or mixed forests. Its narrow, fine-textured leaves grow in thick clumps; may naturalize by short rhizomes. Use in upper zone of rain gardens or as a lawn alternative or ground cover. Named for the rosy spot on its green seed heads. Often confused with *C. radiata*, but *C. rosea* has subtle floral differences and occurs on drier sites.

Cool season, green, 1', 14" with blooms, part sun-part shade, dry-moist, flowers late spring, Zones 3-8, Origin: North America

Carex scaposa

CHERRY BLOSSOM SEDGE

This *Carex* stands out with cherry-blossom pink spikes that rise above wide, green foliage. Leaves are arching and attractive, with 1.25" broad blades that narrow at the tips. A repeat bloomer, it flowers in early spring and early fall. Dr. Richard Olsen of the U.S. National Arboretum brought this sedge from China. To help continue their efforts, we'll donate \$0.10 to the U.S. National Arboretum for every one we sell.

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

*Carex scaposa*

Carex 'Silver Sceptre'

SILVER SCEPTRE SEDGE

This sedge has the slightest bit of curl along the length of its foliage and dazzling half-inch wide green leaves with silvery white edges. Can tolerate quite a bit of shade and spreads slowly by rhizomes. This plant was believed to be a selection of *C. morrowii*, but the species is undetermined.

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

*Carex* 'Silver Sceptre'*Carex squarrosa**Carex stricta*

TUSSOCK SEDGE

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

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

*Carex stricta**Carex squarrosa*

NARROW-LEAVED CATTAIL SEDGE

A native sedge found in wet meadows and prairies, flood plains, and forest edges in the eastern half of North America. Green, bunching habit with attractive, spiky, green seed heads appearing in late spring. Useful for rain gardens, bioswales, wet meadows, and other wet sites. Tolerates shade.

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

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

TEXAS SEDGE

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

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

Carex testacea 'Prairie Fire'

PRAIRIE FIRE SEDGE

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

Cool season, green-bronze w/orange highlights, 15"-18", insignificant flowers, sun, moist, Zones 5-9, Origin: New Zealand

*Carex texensis**Carex vulpinoidea*

FOX SEDGE

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

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

*Carex vulpinoidea**Carex xanthosperma* – see *Carex flaccosperma*



Chasmanthium latifolium

Chasmanthium laxum

SLENDER WOODOATS

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

Warm season, green, 2'-3', 2.5'-3.5' with blooms, part sun-shade, dry-moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-9, Origin: Southeastern and East Coast U.S.

Chasmanthium latifolium

RIVER OATS

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

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



Chasmanthium laxum

Cenchrus – see *Pennisetum*



Cortaderia selloana

Cortaderia selloana

PAMPAS GRASS

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

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



Deschampsia cespitosa

Deschampsia cespitosa

TUFTED HAIR GRASS

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

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

Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'

GOLDEN DEW TUFTED HAIR GRASS

Like the species, this cultivar is clump growing and semi-evergreen, with fine stems topped by airy flowers. But, 'Goldtau' produces chartreuse-yellow seed heads; great for cut flowers. Plant in masses or contrast with sedges, ferns, or Hosta. Flowers best in cooler climates; needs semi-shade in warm climates (bloom production may lessen).

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



Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'



Elymus hystrix

Elymus hystrix

BOTTLEBRUSH GRASS

Produces appealing, airy, bottlebrush seed heads in midsummer. Deep green, narrow leaves reach about 3'; flowers rise a foot above. Adaptable to clay, sandy soils, and rich garden soil; will grow where other grasses will not, including dry shade. Formerly called *Hystrix patula*.

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

Equisetum hyemale

HORSETAIL

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

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

*Eragrostis eliottii**Equisetum hyemale***NEW!***Eragrostis eliottii*

ELLIOTT'S LOVE GRASS

Elliott's Love Grass shines with silvery blue-green foliage and airy panicles. Native to the southeastern coastal plain, it grows in sandy pinelands and live-oak woodlands. Performs in low-nutrient soils, withstands limited inundation with fresh and brackish water, and tolerates drought once established. Most plants offered in the U.S. as *E. eliottii* and cultivar 'Wind Dancer' are likely *E. curvula*, an introduced species. This is the real *E. eliottii*, whose smaller size and habit more closely resemble Purple Love Grass (*E. spectabilis*). Beautiful in masses and excellent for erosion control. May be hardier than Zone 8.

Warm season, blue green, 8"-1.5', 1'-2.5' with blooms, sun, dry-moist, flowers early summer, Zones 8-10 (likely colder), Origin: Southeastern U.S. to South America

Eragrostis spectabilis

PURPLE LOVE GRASS

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

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

*Festuca glauca* Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307*Festuca glauca* 'Elijah Blue'

ELIJAH BLUE FESCUE

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

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

*Eragrostis spectabilis**Festuca glauca* Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307

BEYOND BLUE FESCUE

Grows in a neat mound of bright-blue foliage. Maintains its color through the growing season and remains evergreen or semi-evergreen. Cream-colored blooms rise above the foliage for an appealing visual pop. A fantastic color display and outstanding in containers. Withstands poor soil but needs good drainage; it is said to be heat, humidity, and drought tolerant. Propagation without permission strictly prohibited. **Best shipped by May 31.**

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

*Festuca glauca* 'Elijah Blue'



Hakonechloa macra

Hakonechloa macra

HAKONE GRASS

This green-leaved form of Hakone Grass offers tranquility often needed in landscape design. Tolerates more sun and drier soil and is hardier and faster growing than most of its cultivars. Grows in a mounding, cascading shape, and spreads very slowly by rhizomes to form a ground cover. Prefers rich, organic, well-drained soil. **Avoid shipping in heat of Jul/Aug.**

Warm season, green, 1.5'-2', part shade-shade, moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-7, Origin: Japan

Hakonechloa macra 'All Gold'

GOLD HAKONE GRASS

Gilded-yellow foliage and a flowing, mounded habit create a cascade of color. Combine it with deep greens and blues in the landscape or use in decorative containers. Needs rich, organic soil. Spreads slowly by rhizomes to form a ground cover. Can handle sun in cool, moist climates; requires shade in hot, dry conditions. **Avoid shipping in heat of Jul/Aug.**

Warm season, golden, 1.5'-2', sun-shade, moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-7, Origin: Japan



Hakonechloa macra 'All Gold'



Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'

Helictotrichon sempervirens 'Sapphire'

BLUE OAT GRASS

A cool-season grass with deep-blue foliage. Grows in a rounded clump. Graceful stems emerge in late spring topped with tan, oat-like seed heads. Performs and blooms best in cooler climates. Prefers full sun, well-drained soil. Great in containers. Also known as 'Saphirsprudel' or 'Sapphire Fountain', this cultivar is reported to have improved resistance to rust. **Must ship by May 31.**

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

Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'

GOLDEN VARIEGATED HAKONE GRASS

A beautiful, elegant grass for shade. Golden leaves with intermittent green lines flow like a bright waterfall and are most pronounced in deep shade, less in sun. Grows in a clump; spreads very slowly by rhizomes to form a ground cover. Prefers rich, organic, well-drained soil. Winner of 2009 Perennial Plant of the Year® and the Royal Horticulture Society's Award of Garden Merit. **Avoid shipping in heat of Jul/Aug.**

Warm season, green-golden variegated, 1.5'-2', sun-shade, moist, flowers midsummer, Zones 4-7, Origin: Japan



Helictotrichon sempervirens 'Sapphire'

JUNCUS

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

Juncus effusus

COMMON RUSH

With attractive narrow, round foliage and upright habit, this plant adds an architectural element wherever it is planted. Performs well around ponds, in wet areas, low spots, meadows, and containers. Also works in regular garden soil and rain gardens because it tolerates bouts of dryness. Native to North America and can be found throughout most of the world.

Dark green, 4', sun, average-6" of water, flowers early summer, Zones 4-10, Origin: North America



Juncus effusus

Juncus effusus 'Big Twister'

GIANT CORKSCREW RUSH

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

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



Juncus effusus 'Big Twister'

Juncus inflexus 'Blue Arrows'

BLUE ARROWS RUSH

Soft blue color and upright form make it irresistible in containers and annual beds. Thrives in heat and full sun and fits beside pools, ponds, or streams. A versatile rush; tolerates dry periods once established. Useful in rain gardens and wet areas. A ColorGrass® seed selection.

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



Juncus inflexus 'Blue Arrows'

Juncus tenuis

PATH RUSH

This small, bright green, touchable rush grows naturally throughout North America on roadsides and at edges of swamps. Useful for wetland restoration, pond margins, highway projects, and disturbed, abandoned areas where reseeding and spreading is vital. Can be mowed (2"-3" min.) as a naturalistic lawn alternative.

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



Juncus tenuis



Leymus arenarius 'Blue Dune'

Leymus arenarius 'Blue Dune'

BLUE LYME GRASS

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

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

NEW!

Melinis nerviglumis 'Savannah'

SAVANNAH RUBY GRASS

The pink blooms of Savannah Ruby Grass are a showstopper. Inflorescences emerge midsummer with a deep pink-burgundy hue and open into a shiny, shimmering pink. They persist across the season, aging to a light buff color. Fine-textured foliage is an appealing, light blue green. Very drought tolerant and thrives in containers with well-drained media. Hardy to Zone 8, it's usually treated as an annual. Most varieties of *M. nerviglumis* listed in the trade are synonymous.

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



Melinis nerviglumis 'Savannah'

MISCANTHUS

Miscanthus has been an icon in European and North American landscapes for well over a hundred years. It is perhaps the most recognizable group of ornamental grasses. Their varied heights, textures, and habits lend themselves to many uses: borders, backgrounds, screens, and impressive specimens. Where reseeding is a concern, choose one that blooms late in your area, choose an alternative, or try *M. sinensis* Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460, which is bred to be practically infertile. For help in selecting cultivars, see our *Miscanthus* Comparison Chart on page 57.



Miscanthus 'Purpurascens'

Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'

DWARF MAIDEN GRASS

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

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

Miscanthus 'Purpurascens'

FLAME GRASS

Green foliage throughout the growing season, then a show begins in fall—shades of vivid red and orange. Magenta blooms turn white, setting off the stunning colors. Grows in an erect shape; flowers tower above the foliage. Use as a specimen or make small groupings. Useful for areas with limited space. Prefers more moisture than other *Miscanthus*.

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



Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'

Courtesy of Darwin Perennials



Miscanthus sinensis Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460

Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'

MAIDEN GRASS

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

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



Miscanthus sinensis 'Graziella'

Miscanthus sinensis Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460

BANDWIDTH MISCANTHUS

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

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



Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'

Miscanthus sinensis 'Graziella'

GRAZIELLA MISCANTHUS

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

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

Miscanthus sinensis 'Huron Sunrise'

HURON SUNRISE MAIDEN GRASS

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

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

*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Huron Sunrise'*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Little Kitten'*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Little Kitten'

DWARF MAIDEN GRASS

This compact Maiden Grass fits easily into corners, niches, borders, and perennial gardens. Grows in a 2' mound of green, fine-textured leaves. In late summer, fan-shaped plumes rise slightly above the foliage to increase the height to 3'. One of the smallest and most delightful *Miscanthus* we grow.

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

Miscanthus sinensis 'Little Zebra'

LITTLE ZEBRA GRASS

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

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

*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Little Zebra'

MISCANTHUS COMPARISON CHART

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

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

Miscanthus sinensis 'Morning Light'

VARIEGATED MAIDEN GRASS

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

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

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

PORCUPINE GRASS

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

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

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

VARIEGATED MISCANTHUS

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

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

*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus'*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus'

ZEBRA GRASS

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

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

Miscanthus x giganteus

GIANT MISCANTHUS

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

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

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

MOOR GRASS

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

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

MUHLENBERGIA

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



Muhlenbergia capillaris

Muhlenbergia capillaris 'White Cloud'

WHITE CLOUD MUHLY GRASS

This white form of *M. capillaris* is more upright, grows taller, and blooms later than the species. Beautiful, moonlight white, billowing seed heads complement fine-textured, blue green foliage. The blooms last well into winter, keeping their white glow for months. Lovely in any garden and a smart, ornamental choice for highway projects, difficult areas, and mass plantings. Drought tolerant, undemanding, and impressive. Selected by Superior Trees, Lee, FL.

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

Muhlenbergia capillaris

PINK MUHLY GRASS

An exciting, best-selling member of the grass world. This native grows in a mound of semi-erect, blue green foliage. In fall, billowing pink seed heads form a cotton-candy crown. When planted in masses, the spectacular effect can take your breath away. Drought tolerant and undemanding. Plant at least a month before first frost to improve winter survival; cut back in early spring before new shoots emerge.

Warm season, green, 3', 4' with blooms, sun, dry, flowers early fall, Zones 6-10, Origin: North America



Muhlenbergia capillaris 'White Cloud'

Muhlenbergia lindheimeri

LINDHEIMER'S MUHLY

An ornamental, southwestern native that performs well in the Southeast. Grows in an erect clump; blue gray, fine-textured foliage reaches up to 5'. Pink-tinted flowers add another foot. Easy, undemanding, tolerant of heat and soil. A great specimen or plant in sweeps for a stunning display.

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



Muhlenbergia lindheimeri



Muhlenbergia reverchonii

Muhlenbergia reverchonii

ROSE MUHLY

Rose Muhly has fine-textured foliage and showy, pinkish-red plumes that float in a cloud above the foliage. A clump former, it resembles Pink Muhly Grass (*M. capillaris*) but is smaller in stature with softer pink, more diffuse blooms. Occurs naturally in limestone soils and seep areas from central OK and TX, south to central Mexico. Tolerates heat, drought, and humidity and thrives in most soils. Handles cold and moist conditions better than *M. capillaris*.

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

Nassella tenuissima

MEXICAN FEATHER GRASS

The most fine-textured grass we grow. This southwest native has flowing, lime-green foliage with airy, wheat-colored seed heads. Often retains color through winter in warm areas but may brown out in summer heat. Self-sowing can occur, so best used in managed landscapes to control its spread. Requires dry soil and full sun. Drought tolerant and spectacular in containers.

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



Nassella tenuissima

PANICUM

We grow the North and Central American native *Panicum virgatum* and its cultivars. These popular grasses have more than good looks—they're valuable for their ecological function and resilience. They provide food and shelter to wildlife. Deep, fibrous root systems help them tolerate poor soil and drought; they thrive without fertilizer; and they're easy to maintain. With abundant moisture and fertility, they grow freely and can flop, so grow on the lean side. *P. virgatum* was popular in Europe before it became a landscape standout in the U.S. Now breeders are giving us an exciting range of selections. For a snapshot of our lineup, see the Switchgrass Comparison Chart on page 65.

Panicum virgatum

SWITCHGRASS

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

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



Panicum virgatum

Panicum virgatum 'Cape Breeze' PP24895

CAPE BREEZE DWARF SWITCHGRASS

'Cape Breeze' is a short, dense Switchgrass with profuse blooms. It is salt tolerant, flowers early, and stays green into fall. Good size for parking lots, containers, and as a filler; shares the toughness and adaptability of the species. Discovered on Martha's Vineyard and introduced by North Creek Nurseries, Landenburg, PA.

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



Panicum virgatum 'Cape Breeze' PP24895

Panicum virgatum 'Cloud Nine'

TALL SWITCHGRASS

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

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



Panicum virgatum 'Cloud Nine'

Panicum virgatum 'Dallas Blues'

BLUE SWITCHGRASS

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

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



Panicum virgatum 'Dallas Blues'

Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'

BLUE SWITCHGRASS

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

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



Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'



Panicum virgatum 'Northwind'

Panicum virgatum 'Northwind'

UPRIGHT SWITCHGRASS

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

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



Panicum virgatum 'Purple Tears' PP28518

Courtesy of Piet Oudolf

Panicum virgatum 'Purple Tears' PP28518

PURPLE TEARS SWITCHGRASS

Selected and shared with us by plantsman and designer Piet Oudolf, this Switchgrass bears flowering spikes with soft gray color at the top, followed by splendid, purple seed heads. A manageable height of 4' and narrow, upright habit make it perfect for a range of landscape applications. It has the same toughness and adaptability you'll find in other Switchgrass cultivars.

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

SWITCHGRASS COMPARISON CHART

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

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

Panicum virgatum 'Rotstrahlbusch'

RED SWITCHGRASS

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

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

*Panicum virgatum* 'Rotstrahlbusch'*Panicum virgatum* Ruby Ribbons® 'RR1' PP17944*Panicum virgatum* 'RR1' PP17944

RUBY RIBBONS®

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

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

Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'

RED SWITCHGRASS

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

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

*Panicum virgatum* 'Shenandoah'*Panicum virgatum* 'Summer Sunrise'

UPRIGHT SWITCHGRASS

This Switchgrass has been charming visitors in our garden for years. It produces a dense cloud of soft pink seed heads that rise just above the foliage. Inflorescences catch the morning light, echoing the colors of a summer sunrise. Wide, bluish leaves form an upright, compact habit. Fall color is pinkish gold. Has the versatility and adaptability we love in Switchgrass.

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

*Panicum virgatum* 'Summer Sunrise'*Panicum virgatum* 'Thundercloud' PP20665*Panicum virgatum* 'Thundercloud'

PP20665

TALL SWITCHGRASS

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

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

PENNISETUM

With flowing, fountain shapes, and lovely bottlebrush plumes, *Pennisetum* feature a timeless style. Fountain grasses look spectacular in masses, as specimens, and in containers. They thrive in hot, humid summers and require little maintenance. Some reseed, so keep an eye out for seedlings. Plant at least a month before first frost to get them established; well-drained soils in winter give best survivability. Results of phylogenetic analysis have changed the familiar *Pennisetum* to the genus *Cenchrus*. *P. alopecuroides* is now *Cenchrus purpurascens*, and *P. orientale* is *Cenchrus orientalis*. For expediency, we'll continue listing it under its more recognizable name. See our comparison chart on page 70 to find the best Fountain Grass for your needs.



Pennisetum alopecuroides

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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

Pennisetum alopecuroides
FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Cassian'

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Foxtrot'



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Cassian'

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Foxtrot'

GIANT FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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

FOUNTAIN GRASS COMPARISON CHART

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

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



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'

MINIATURE FOUNTAIN GRASS

An authentic miniature both in height and bloom dimensions. Grows in a 1' clump with 1" bottlebrush plumes. A single plant might get lost, but several grouped together add variety and texture. Can also act as a ground cover. Blooms remain attractive well into winter. Originated as a seedling of *P. alopecuroides* 'Hameln'. Plant at least a month before first frost to get established; needs well-drained soils in winter for best survivability.

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

Pennisetum alopecuroides Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik') PP27435

LUMEN GOLD FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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



Pennisetum alopecuroides Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik') PP27435

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet' PP19074

DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

A dwarf fountain grass with cute, bottlebrush plumes. Slightly taller than *P. alopecuroides* 'Little Bunny' and a bit smaller than 'Hameln'. Its height gives it a slight advantage for containers, small patios, and foreground plantings. Originated from a 'Hameln' seedling; introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens, Hebron, IL. Propagation strictly prohibited, and all plants sold must carry a tag with patent number.

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



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet' PP19074

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Red Head'

RED HEAD FOUNTAIN GRASS

Stylish red-hued bottlebrush plumes, a full 8" long, emerge in midsummer; blooms extend just above dark green leaves. Foliage forms a rounded, arching habit bringing texture and shape to mixed borders and perennial plantings. Creates an impressive wave of color in masses. Introduced by Intrinsic Perennial Gardens, Hebron, IL from seedling of *P. alopecuroides* 'National Arboretum'.

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



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Red Head'



Pennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'

Pennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'
ORIENTAL FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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

Pennisetum x advena 'Rubrum'

PURPLE FOUNTAIN GRASS

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

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



Pennisetum x advena 'Rubrum'

Rhynchospora colorata

WHITE-TOPPED STAR SEDGE

This sedge is found in the lower southeastern U.S. and into Texas in moist soils, wet pine-lands, savannahs, and marshes. It fits green infrastructure projects like stormwater wetlands, bioretention, and bioswales and attracts a range of pollinators. Known for showy, white, star-like bracts; spreads by rhizomes and forms thick patches. Occurs most often on circum-neutral or basic substrates. It's almost indistinguishable from *R. latifolia*; for most of us the two species are interchangeable.

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



Rhynchospora colorata



SCHIZACHYRIUM

We grow the North American native species, *Schizachyrium scoparium* (Little Bluestem), and its cultivars. This outstanding group of grasses has been selected as the 2022 Perennial Plant of the Year® by the Perennial Plant Association and offers selections for every region. Little Bluestem displays a kaleidoscope of color across the season. Popping up bright and fresh in spring, adding new hues in summer, and deepening to richer, darker tones in fall. Mature seed heads sparkle in the sunlight, and its winter structure makes the dormant landscape more interesting. Like many of our native, warm-season grasses, this group is tough, adaptable, and drought tolerant. But Little Bluestems don't tolerate wet feet, and rich soils and abundant irrigation can cause some to flop. Put them in poor soils and let them be. Or choose newer cultivars like 'Standing Ovation' that were selected for their ability to stay upright.

Little Bluestems shine on slopes, in prairie plantings, in perennial beds, and as refreshing additions to containers. They provide food and shelter for wildlife, including birds and butterflies. These grasses withstand the rigors of shared public spaces—parking lots, roadsides, parks, and street plantings—and help make them greener and more beautiful.

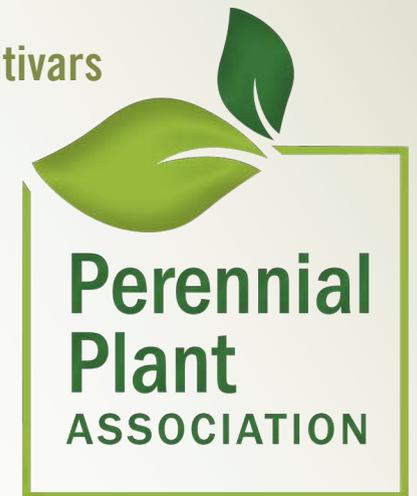
For a fun take on Little Bluestem, see our infographic on the next two pages. You can also browse individual plant profiles and, for a quick overview, see our Little Bluestem Comparison Chart on page 81.

2022 Perennial Plant of the Year® *Schizachyrium scoparium* & cultivars

What makes it a Perennial Plant of the Year®?

According to the Perennial Plant Association, "Perennials chosen are suitable for a wide range of growing climates, require low maintenance, have multiple-season interest, and are relatively pest- and disease-free."

It's a perennial that's easy-care, unfussy, and beautiful. That's Little Bluestem & cultivars.



To read more about Little Bluestem as Perennial Plant of the Year®, see the inside back cover of this catalog.

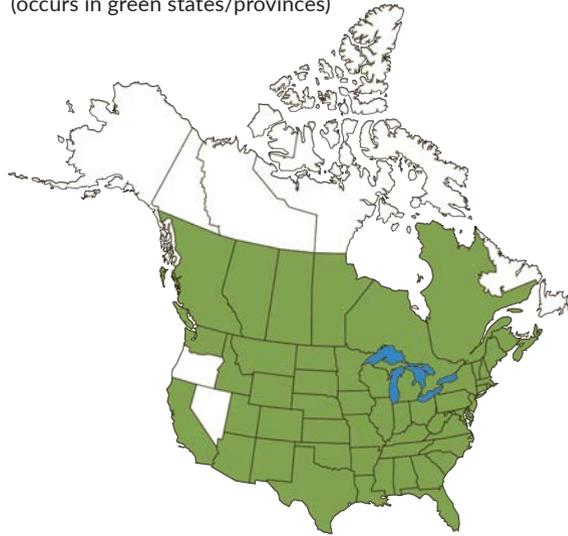
Schizachyrium scoparium & cultivars

Little Bluestem

One of the primary species in the tallgrass prairies that once covered the central plains of North America.

Native across North America

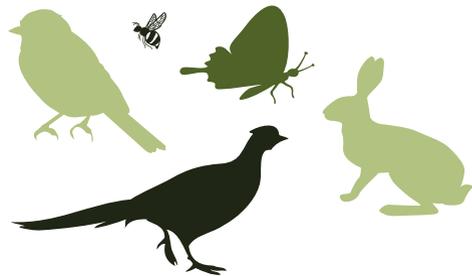
(occurs in green states/provinces)



* Map Credit: Flora of North America



Provides food, shelter, and/or nesting material for native bees, butterflies, birds, and small mammals.



Warm-season grass



2022 Perennial Plant of the Year®

High ecological value  Low maintenance needs

A kaleidoscope of colors across the season



Try it here!



Banks & slopes



Green roofs



Mixed plantings



Meadows & prairies



Restoration projects



Pollinator gardens



Public spaces



Containers

Schizachyrium scoparium

LITTLE BLUESTEM

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

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



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Blaze'



Schizachyrium scoparium

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Blaze'

BLAZE LITTLE BLUESTEM

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

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

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Carousel'

PP20948

CAROUSEL LITTLE BLUESTEM

This Little Bluestem cultivar is broad and basketlike at its base, giving it a unique look and helping it remain upright throughout winter. Blue green foliage develops pink, midsummer highlights, transitioning to copper and mahogany in fall. Prefers nutrient-poor soils but is less likely to flop with rich soil than other cultivars. From Chicagoland Grows®; asexual propagation prohibited.

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



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Chameleon' PP31339



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Carousel' PP20948

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Chameleon'

PP31339

CHAMELEON LITTLE BLUESTEM

Unique, eye-catching variegation and changing colors elevate Chameleon Little Bluestem to glamour status. Bright white and green stripes adorn the leaves in early spring and summer. Late in the season, blades develop a flush of pink and light purple, giving it a rich, lush look. 'Chameleon' has a compact habit (2' tall) that fits in any garden. Discovered by Thierry Delabroye in Hantay, France as a chance seedling among *S. scoparium* 'The Blues'. Propagation prohibited without license.

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



Schizachyrium scoparium 'MinnBlueA' PP17310 Blue Heaven®

Schizachyrium scoparium 'MinnBlueA' PP17310

BLUE HEAVEN® LITTLE BLUESTEM

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

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



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Prairie Blues'

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Prairie Blues'
PRAIRIE BLUES LITTLE BLUESTEM

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

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

LITTLE BLUESTEM COMPARISON CHART

The beautiful, native *Schizachyrium scoparium* thrives in full sun, poor soil, and has low water needs. In addition to stunning foliage, delicate white blooms appear in early fall. Subtle differences in height, form, and color make each cultivar unique. This chart lists them in order of height, along with some of their distinguishing characteristics. All are hardy to Zone 3.

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



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation' PP25202

Schizachyrium scoparium 'The Blues'

THE BLUES LITTLE BLUESTEM

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

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

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation' PP25202

UPRIGHT LITTLE BLUESTEM

Fertile soil and too much water might cause other Little Bluestems to flop; however, 'Standing Ovation' generally does not droop, and has withstood high winds and pounding rain. Sturdy, thick stems keep it upright and neat. It has outstanding color, too. Blues with hints of greens, purples, and pinks change to shades of red and orange in fall. Discovered by North Creek Nurseries, Landenberg, PA. Unauthorized propagation is prohibited.

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



Schizachyrium scoparium 'The Blues'



Schizachyrium scoparium 'Twilight Zone' PP27432

Scirpus cyperinus

WOOL GRASS

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

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

Schizachyrium scoparium 'Twilight Zone' PP27432

TWILIGHT ZONE LITTLE BLUESTEM

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

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



Scirpus cyperinus

Sesleria autumnalis

AUTUMN MOOR GRASS

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

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



Sesleria autumnalis

Sorghastrum nutans

INDIAN GRASS

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

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



Sorghastrum nutans 'Indian Steel'



Sorghastrum nutans

Sorghastrum nutans 'Indian Steel'

BLUE INDIAN GRASS

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

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



Spartina bakeri

Spartina bakeri

CORD GRASS

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

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

Sporobolus heterolepis

PRAIRIE DROPSEED

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

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

Sporobolus heterolepis

Sporobolus heterolepis 'Tara'

DWARF PRAIRIE DROPSEED

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

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



Sporobolus heterolepis 'Tara'



Sporobolus wrightii

Sporobolus wrightii

GIANT SACATON

A native grass beauty. Arching, narrow blades are topped with showy 1'-2' plumes; blooms persist well into winter. Impressive specimen, accent, or solution to erosion on slopes. Grows in semi-desert habitats, and to a lesser extent in moist clay flats, floodplains, desert lakes, and marshes. Drought, salt, and alkaline tolerant. In mild climates, retains some green foliage year-round. An excellent substitution for *Miscanthus*.

Warm season, green, 3'-5', 6' with blooms, sun, dry-wet, flowers early-midsummer, Zones 5-9, Origin: Southwestern U.S.

ORDERING & SHIPPING

Sizes We Offer

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

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



Availability & Pricing

Get prices for individual liners, quantities currently in stock, and future availability at hoffmannursery.com. From there you can also sign up to get availability delivered to you via email.

Custom Growing

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

Need more info? Go to hoffmannursery.com or email sales@hoffmannursery.com

How to Order

 Email sales@hoffmannursery.com

 Call 919-479-6620 or toll free 800-203-8590

 Fax to 919-471-3100

You may use our convenient, downloadable availability and order form to place your order. Go to hoffmannursery.com.

Order Process

- Order:** Place your order via email, phone, or fax.
- Acknowledgement:** You will receive an order acknowledgement via email (or fax, if needed).
- Confirmation:** Please examine the order acknowledgement carefully. Reply to the email stating your approval. In the event of changes or corrections, list them in your reply. You may also print the acknowledgement, note any changes or corrections, sign it, and fax to 919-471-3100. We must receive confirmation before orders are shipped.
- Ready to Receive:** Near your ship date, we will call to confirm you are ready to receive your plants. If paying by credit card, we will collect your card information at this time.
- Invoicing:** Customers will receive invoices via email. Please make sure your Accounts Payable contact information is up to date and includes a valid Accounts Payable email address. Delivery via fax or U.S. mail is available, if needed.

Order Details

Minimum Order: For first-time customers, there is a 10-tray minimum. No minimum is required after the first order.

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

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

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

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

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

Terms & Conditions of Sale

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

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

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

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

Claims: All claims must be made in writing within three (3) days of delivery. Photos that support your claim will expedite the process, so please include them when possible.

Cancellations: Orders cancelled less than a week (7 days) prior to ship or pickup date will be charged a 20% restocking fee.

Our Guarantee

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

Directions

Hoffman Nursery, Inc. is located in Rougemont, NC about 15 miles north of Durham, NC. We are not open to the public. Please call for an appointment if you would like to visit or pick up your order.

Directions from Durham & I-85: Take Exit 176B (Roxboro, 501 North). Go 9.5 miles to Bahama Road. Turn Right. Go 6.5 miles. Hoffman Nursery, Inc. is on the right.

Shipping

Scheduling Your Shipment

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

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

Shipping Methods

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

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

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



With contract trucking, trays are transported on metal racks.

- **Rack & Pallet Shipments:** Shipments of more than 24 trays usually ship via common carrier. Trays are shelved on wooden racks and wrapped for delivery. If requested, trays can be boxed and palletized.

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

- **Boxed Shipments:** Orders of 24 trays or fewer usually ship via FedEx Ground. Plant trays are boxed, with breathable netting clamped on both ends of each tray to hold the plants securely. Upon delivery, cut the netting and pull out the tray. Most liners ship two trays per box. Please provide an established street address for delivery (no post office boxes or construction sites). Please open boxes immediately upon arrival. *Plants that sit too long in boxes are subject to stress and may die.*

- **Customer Pickup:** Our pickup schedule changes seasonally, and an appointment is required. Please call at least two (2) days in advance to arrange your pickup. We will schedule a time and pull plants for your order. If you cannot make the appointed time, please call us as soon as possible. A restocking fee of \$25 or 5% of the order total, whichever is greater, may apply if plants are not picked up within 24 hours.



Wood racks are built on site from minimally processed lumber.



Breathable netting secures plants in boxed shipments.

Shipping Under Adverse Conditions

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

Phytosanitary Certification & Special Treatments

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

PLANT NAMES & PAGE NUMBERS

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

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	PAGE #
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Minimus Aureus'	Dwarf Golden Variegated Sweet Flag	22
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'	Golden Variegated Sweet Flag	22
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	American Beach Grass	23
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	23
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Blackhawks' PP27949	Blackhawks Big Bluestem	24
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Karl's Cousin® ('Nondwhr') - NEW!	Karl's Cousin® Big Bluestem	24
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Red October' PP26283	Red October Big Bluestem	25
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy Bluestem	25
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> 'Black Mountain'	Black Mountain Bluestem	25
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomsedge	26
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i> 'Variegatum'	Striped Tuber Oat Grass	26
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Side Oats Grama	26
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i> (syn. <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)	Buffalo Grass	27
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama	27
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition' PP22048	Blue Grama	27
<i>Calamagrostis arundinacea</i> , <i>C. arundinacea</i> 'Richard Lighty' - see <i>C. brachytricha</i>	Korean Feather Reed Grass	28
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>	Korean Feather Reed Grass	28
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Avalanche'	Variegated Feather Reed Grass	28
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado' PP16486	Eldorado Feather Reed Grass	29
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass	29
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Overdam'	Variegated Feather Reed Grass	29
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	Creek Sedge	33
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	Appalachian Sedge	33
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Sedge	33
<i>Carex buchananii</i> 'Red Rooster'	Red Rooster Sedge	34
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	Cherokee Sedge	34
<i>Carex comosa</i>	Longhair Sedge	34
<i>Carex crinita</i>	Fringed Sedge	35
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grassland Sedge	35
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristle-Leaf Sedge	35
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'	Bowles' Golden Sedge	36
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Blue Sedge	36
<i>Carex flacca</i> 'Blue Zinger'	Blue Zinger Sedge	36
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	Blue Wood Sedge	37

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	PAGE #
<i>Carex frankii</i>	Frank's Sedge	37
<i>Carex grayi</i>	Gray's Sedge	37
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb'	Bunny Blue®	38
<i>Carex lurida</i>	Lurid Sedge	38
<i>Carex morrowii</i> EverColor® 'Everglow' PP30466	Everglow Sedge	40
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'	Ice Dance Sedge	39
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	Palm Sedge	39
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® Everest ('Carfit01') PP20955	Everest Sedge	40
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everillo' PP21002	Everillo Sedge	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Everlime' PP25622	Everlime Sedge	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> EverColor® 'Eversheen' PP25938	Eversheen Sedge	41
<i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'	Evergold Sedge	42
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge	42
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Seersucker Sedge	42
<i>Carex radiata</i> - NEW!	Eastern Star Sedge	43
<i>Carex rosea</i>	Rosy Sedge	43
<i>Carex scaposa</i>	Cherry Blossom Sedge	43
<i>Carex</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	Silver Sceptre Sedge	44
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	Narrow-Leaved Cattail Sedge	44
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge	44
<i>Carex testacea</i> 'Prairie Fire'	Prairie Fire Sedge	45
<i>Carex texensis</i>	Texas Sedge	45
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Fox Sedge	45
<i>Carex xanthosperma</i> - see <i>C. flaccosperma</i>	Blue Wood Sedge	37
<i>Cenchrus</i> - see <i>Pennisetum</i>	Fountain Grasses	68
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	River Oats	46
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	Slender Woodoats	46
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	46
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair Grass	47
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> 'Goldtau'	Golden Dew Tufted Hair Grass	47
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Bottlebrush Grass	47
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	Horsetail	48
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i> - NEW!	Elliott's Love Grass	48
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	Purple Love Grass	49
<i>Festuca glauca</i> Beyond Blue ('Casca11') PP23307	Beyond Blue Fescue	49
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	Elijah Blue Fescue	49
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i>	Hakone Grass	50
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'All Gold'	Gold Hakone Grass	50
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'	Golden Variegated Hakone Grass	51
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> 'Sapphire'	Blue Oat Grass	51
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Rush	52
<i>Juncus effusus</i> 'Big Twister'	Giant Corkscrew Rush	52

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	PAGE #
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> 'Blue Arrows'	Blue Arrows Rush	52
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Path Rush	53
<i>Leymus arenarius</i> 'Blue Dune'	Blue Lyme Grass	53
<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> 'Savannah' - NEW!	Savannah Ruby Grass	53
<i>Miscanthus</i> 'Purpurascens'	Flame Grass	54
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Adagio'	Dwarf Maiden Grass	54
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Bandwidth 'NCMS2B' PP29460	Bandwidth Miscanthus	55
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'	Maiden Grass	55
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Graziella'	Graziella Miscanthus	55
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Huron Sunrise'	Huron Sunrise Maiden Grass	56
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Kitten'	Dwarf Maiden Grass	56
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Little Zebra'	Little Zebra Grass	56
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Morning Light'	Variiegated Maiden Grass	58
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Strictus'	Porcupine Grass	58
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Variiegatus'	Variiegated Miscanthus	58
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Zebrinus'	Zebra Grass	59
<i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i>	Giant Miscanthus	59
<i>Molinia arundinacea</i> 'Skyracer'	Moor Grass	59
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Pink Muhly Grass	60
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud'	White Cloud Muhly Grass	60
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	Lindheimer's Muhly	61
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	Rose Muhly	61
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	Mexican Feather Grass	61
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	62
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cape Breeze' PP24895	Cape Breeze Dwarf Switchgrass	62
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cloud Nine'	Tall Switchgrass	63
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dallas Blues'	Blue Switchgrass	63
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'	Blue Switchgrass	63
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	Upright Switchgrass	64
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Purple Tears' PP28518	Purple Tears Switchgrass	64
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Rotstrahlbusch'	Red Switchgrass	66
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'RR1' PP17944	Ruby Ribbons®	66
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'	Red Switchgrass	66
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Summer Sunrise'	Upright Switchgrass	67
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Thundercloud' PP20665	Tall Switchgrass	67
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain Grass	68
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Burgundy Bunny' PP21917	Dwarf Fountain Grass	68
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Cassian'	Dwarf Fountain Grass	69
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Foxtrot'	Giant Fountain Grass	69
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Hameln'	Dwarf Fountain Grass	71
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Little Bunny'	Miniature Fountain Grass	71

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	PAGE #
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> Lumen Gold ('JS Jommenik') PP27435	Lumen Gold Fountain Grass	72
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Piglet' PP19074	Dwarf Fountain Grass	72
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Red Head'	Red Head Fountain Grass	72
<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	Oriental Fountain Grass	73
<i>Pennisetum x advena</i> 'Rubrum'	Purple Fountain Grass	73
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> - NEW!	White-Topped Star Sedge	73
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	78
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blaze'	Blaze Little Bluestem	78
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Carousel' PP20948	Carousel Little Bluestem	79
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Chameleon' PP31339	Chameleon Little Bluestem	79
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'MinnBlueA' PP17310	Blue Heaven® Little Bluestem	80
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Prairie Blues'	Prairie Blues Little Bluestem	80
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Standing Ovation' PP25202	Upright Little Bluestem	82
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'The Blues'	The Blues Little Bluestem	82
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone' PP27432	Twilight Zone Little Bluestem	83
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Wool Grass	83
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	Autumn Moor Grass	83
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass	84
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> 'Indian Steel'	Blue Indian Grass	84
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	Cord Grass	85
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	85
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> 'Tara'	Dwarf Prairie Dropseed	86
<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	Giant Sacaton	86

Where are all the prices and sizes? They've moved out of the catalog. You can find them online on our current availability form at hoffmannursery.com. You may also contact our sales team at 800-203-8590 or sales@hoffmannursery.com.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Emerging from the pandemic, we are grateful to our entire team for doing the right thing. Everyone pitched in to protect our team and our community. They did the extra work, they adapted to the changes, and they treated each other with compassion.

Thank you to Shannon Currey and Alex Stanley-Stretch, our inhouse marketing team who produced this catalog. You represent Hoffman Nursery and our grasses with style and substance. Thanks to Greenview Partners for their assistance and to Golden Belt owner LRC Properties for granting permission to use images of the campus. And thanks to all the photographers on our team who bring these marvelous plants to life on the page.

Hoffman Nursery, Inc.
5520 Bahama Road
Rougemont, NC 27572
Phone: 1-800-203-8590
Fax: 919-471-3100
Email: sales@hoffmannursery.com



Your grass program is getting a boost.

Are you ready?

Schizachyrium scoparium and cultivars have been named 2022 Perennial Plant of the Year® by the Perennial Plant Association (PPA). The organization promotes the plant nationally, and members have access to helpful marketing materials (look for the late July 2021 announcement). Make sure you book enough Little Bluestem to meet the demand!

Why Little Bluestem?

Let's break it down based on PPA's criteria:

Suitable to a wide range of growing climates

Schizachyrium scoparium occurs naturally throughout the lower provinces of Canada and all but two states in the continental U.S. There are cultivars to suit every region.

Low maintenance requirements

Drought tolerant, it adapts to low fertility soils and thrives without supplemental irrigation or fertilizer once established. Cut it back once a year. A very unfussy plant.

Multiple seasons of interest

Bright blues and greens in spring, summer pinks and purples, then deep, rich colors in fall. Inflorescences emerge late summer, maturing to showy seed heads. The foliage often retains copper and rust tones into winter, and its structure provides visual texture and interest.

Relatively pest- and disease-free

No serious pest or disease problems in the landscape.

For details, including an infographic, plant profiles, and a handy comparison chart, see our Little Bluestem section starting on page 75.





WE GROW GOOD GRASS!®

5520 Bahama Road
Rougemont, NC 27572
Phone: 800-203-8590
Fax: 919-471-3100
sales@hoffmannursery.com

