

MOUNTAIN MEDLEY

Designed by Chris Woods of Matrix Gardens



- A - Alexander's Great False Forget-Me-Not E - Overdam Feather Reed Grass H - Red Avens
 B - Blue Balloon Flower F - Purple Dragon Nettle I - Snow Angel Coral Bells
 C - Corsican Violet G - Palace Purple Coral Bells J - White Windflower
 D - Crystal River Speedwell



Alexander's Great False Forget-Me-Not

Brunnera macrophylla 'Alexander's Great'

Mature Height: 10-14"

Mature Spread: 23-27"

Hardy To: 8,000'

Water: Medium

Exposure: Filtered Shade

Flower Color: Blue

Flower Season: Spring

Attracts: Butterflies

Description: Huge silver, heart shaped leaves with beautiful green veins and edges form a dense mound. Tiny delicate blue flowers rise above the leaves come spring.

Care: This shade loving plant prefers rich soil and consistent soil moisture. It even may go dormant with summers that are too hot and dry. The silvery foliage is sensitive to the afternoon sun and may burn if not planted in an appropriate shady location. Give this plant a little extra time, as it can be slow to grow.

Spring: Remove dead foliage by hand in spring before new growth emerges. Early spring, divide mature plants every 3 years to contain spreading and/or for propagation.

Summer: None.

Fall: Do not cut back in Fall!

Winter: None. (*Remember winter watering for all plants.*)



Blue Balloon Flower

Platycodon 'Pop Star Blue'

Mature Height: 18-24"

Mature Spread: 12-18"

Hardy To: 7,500'

Water: Medium

Exposure: Sun to Filtered Shade

Flower Color: Blue

Flower Season: Mid-Summer

Attracts: Birds

Resistant To: Deer

Description: This long lived and reliable bloomer has large deep blue "balloons" that inflate and then burst open into bell-shaped blossoms. Foliage is deep green and compact.

Care: This plant is easy to grow, trouble-free, and tolerant of neglect. Division is not recommended due to potential disturbance of this plant's deep tap root system.

Spring: None.

Summer: Can be cut back by half in late May/early June to promote bushiness and keep it compact.

Fall: None.

Winter: Cut the whole plant back to 6 inches after the first frost.

Fun Fact: Also called Chinese Bellflower which is a part of the Campanula family or the Bellflower family.

C Corsican Violet

Viola corsica

Mature Height: 6-8"

Mature Spread: 6-8"

Hardy To: 9,000'

Water: Medium

Exposure: Adaptable

Flower Color: Purple-Blue

Flower Season: Early Spring to Late Summer

Description: Prolific purplish-blue flowers hang over a low growing tuft of rich green foliage. A hardier, lesser-known version of pansy, Corsican Violets flower throughout the spring and can self-seed over time to create a river of flowing purple blooms.

Care: These plants can adapt to clay and gravel soils, and they are more reliably perennial than most other Pansies.

Spring: Fertilize lightly with compost.

Summer: Deadhead faded blooms to encourage new blooms.

Be sure to leave a few deadheads if you want the plant to self sow. Seedlings can be easily transplanted to another location, if desired.

Fall: None.

Winter: In colder zones, may benefit from loose winter mulching.

Fun Fact: This Violet is similar to the popular Winter Pansy.

D Crystal River Speedwell

Veronica x reavis 'Crystal River'

Mature Height: 2-3"

Mature Spread: 20-30"

Hardy To: 8,000'

Water: Low

Exposure: Sun to Filtered Shade

Flower Color: Blue

Flower Season: Spring

Attracts: Butterflies

Description: Crystal River Speedwell is an evergreen groundcover with small, rounded leaves. Masses of tiny, bright blue flowers bloom in spring, almost completely covering the plant, and later recur, lightly sprinkled amongst the foliage throughout the summer.

Care: This plant is low maintenance and grows best in full sun to partial shade.

Spring: Rake off dead debris if needed. In early spring or late fall, divide mature plants, as needed.

Summer: None.

Fall: Only prune back after flowering.

Winter: None.

Fun Fact: A Plant Select addition from 2003.

E Overdam Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Overdam'

Mature Height: 1-3'

Mature Spread: 1-3'

Hardy To: 6,500'

Water: Low

Exposure: Sun to Filtered Shade

Flower Color: Golden Tan

Flower Season: Late Summer

Attracts: Birds

Resistant to: Deer, Rabbits

Description: Green and white variegated leaves make for a showy ornamental grass with seed heads that begin mid to late summer. This cool season clump forming grass tends to remain upright all season adding nice height and texture to the garden.

Care: Related to the popular Karl Foerster variety this smaller, variegated variety tolerates shade nicely as it prefers a bit more moisture. Tolerates a wide range of soil types and thrives in clay soil. Excellent for cut flower arrangements.

Spring: After first growing season, cut back mature plants to 6 inches to allow new growth.

Summer: None.

Fall: None.

Winter: None.

F Purple Dragon Nettle

Lamium maculatum 'Purple Dragon'

Mature Height: 4-8"

Mature Spread: 12-18"

Hardy To: 7,500'

Water: Medium

Exposure: Filtered Shade to Shade

Flower Color: Purple

Flower Season: Early to Late Spring

Attracts: Butterflies, Bees, Birds

Resistant to: Deer

Description: Clusters of snap dragon-like, deep purple flowers rise above silvery white leaves with green edges forming a lovely groundcover.

Care: This groundcover brings cheer to dry, shady areas and tolerates many soil conditions. Water deeply in first growing season to establish root system.

Spring: Once established, prune before new growth begins.

Summer: In mid-summer, after foliage declines, deadhead to encourage new blooms.

Fall: None.

Winter: None.

Fun Fact: Often called Deadnettle, this name refers to the resemblance of a stinging nettle but without the prickle.



Palace Purple Coral Bells

Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'

Mature Height: 12-18"

Mature Spread: 12-18"

Hardy To: 8,000'

Water: Medium

Exposure: Filtered Shade to Shade

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: Early Summer

Attracts: Hummingbirds

Resistant To: Deer

Description: A dome-like mound of rounded, mahogany-red leaves give way to slender stalks that boast loose spikes of small, white bell-shaped flowers.

Care: The foliage of this variety deepens in color with exposure to sun. Two to three hours of sunlight a day is sufficient to create a rich color.

Spring: Remove faded foliage each spring, early in the season. Early spring or late fall, divide mature plants every 3-4 years to contain spreading and/or for propagation.

Summer: Deadhead to encourage new blooms.

Fall: Late season, cut back to 6 inches.

Winter: Benefits from loose mulch in early winter.

Fun Fact: This plant is primarily grown for its semi-evergreen foliage.



Red Avens

Geum chiloense 'Mrs. Bradshaw'

Mature Height: 18-24"

Mature Spread: 12-18"

Hardy To: 8,000'

Water: Medium

Exposure: Adaptable

Flower Color: Reddish-Orange

Flower Season: Early to Mid-Summer

Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds

Resistant To: Deer

Description: Stalks produce sparse dark green leaves and reddish-orange double flowers. Blossoms remain on the plant for many weeks before they are carried away by the wind, giving yield to fluffy seed heads.

Care: This easy to care for variety appreciates well drained soil and regular watering during the first growing season to establish a strong root system.

Spring: Divide mature plants every 2-3 years in late spring to maintain vigor.

Summer: Deadhead to encourage new blooms, but consider leaving a few of the later flowers to allow fluffy seed heads to form.

Fall: Cut back after flowering is over to refresh foliage.

Winter: None.

Fun Fact: This species was granted the Award of Garden Merit (AGM) by The Royal Horticultural Society.



Snow Angel Coral Bells

Heuchera sanguinea 'Splendens'

Mature Height: 12-18"

Mature Spread: 12-18"

Hardy To: 8,500'

Water: Low

Exposure: Adaptable

Flower Color: Scarlet Red

Flower Season: Late Spring to Early Summer

Attracts: Hummingbirds

Resistant To: Deer, Rabbits

Description: The rich green, rounded leaves of Red Coral Bells create a thick mound sporting thin stalks with loose spikes of small, scarlet-red, bell-like flowers.

Care: This relatively low maintenance plant appreciates well drained soil and light shade.

Spring: In early spring or late fall, divide mature plants every 2-3 years, if desired.

Summer: Deadhead to encourage new blooms.

Fall: In late fall, cut back to basal foliage.

Winter: Make sure that it has a good layer of mulch in the winter.

Fun Fact: It's also known as alumroot for its bitterness and high tannin levels (in the roots).



White Windflower

Anemone hybrida 'Honorine Jobert'

Mature Height: 30-36"

Mature Spread: 30-36"

Hardy To: 8,500'

Water: Medium

Exposure: Filtered Shade

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: Fall

Resistant To: Deer

Description: An award winning perennial with clusters of white flowers on long branching stems, held above mounds of dark green palmate leaves. Makes an excellent cut flower.

Care: White Windflower is a vigorous, low maintenance cultivar. It may be slow to emerge in the spring time, so be sure to mark its location in the garden.

Spring: Propagate by division in the spring or by root cuttings taken in late winter (most effective).

Summer: None.

Fall: None.

Winter: In late winter, cut back to the ground. Apply new layer of mulch to prevent root damage.

2 PLANT BY NUMBER DESIGN OPTIONS:

