

Planning tips for perennials





Planning tips for perennials Overview



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1 Solitary perennials

Free-standing, impressive plants are called solitaires. Solitaires can be trees, shrubs or perennials. Unlike plants that are present all year, perennials have to develop their conspicuous forms over and over again and only look truly impressive in mid-summer. The solitary perennials must be: impressively large, persistent in the vegetation period and long-lived. In practice, varieties that close early or are short-lived are not considered solitaires.

The size of the plant as a criterion for selection depends on the space available; the same plant that is a solitary in a tiny inner court might be lost in a broad landscape.

Splendid flowers, leaf texture (=surface quality of the foliage) and leaf colour as well as a clearly distinct, more or less densely closed habit are further important characteristics, but are less important than the variables of size and persistence. Cultivars that need support, grow like thickets, and are rampant are not considered solitaires.

Genus/species/variety	Size	Special characteristics
Achillea filipendulina 'Parker'	100 - 120 cm	rigid peduncles, syncarpy attractive far into winter
Aconitum carmichaelii 'Arendsii'	110 - 130 cm	autumn flowers
Aconogonon speciosum 'Johanniswolke'	200 - 250 cm	long flowering period
Aruncus dioicus	120 - 150 (200) cm	flowers, autumn colours
Aster novae - angliae 'Andenken an Paul Gerber' a. o.	130 - 150 (180) cm	later flowers
Aster novi - belgii 'Dauerblau'	120 - 140 cm	late, persistent flowers
Cimicifuga racemosa cordifolia	180 - 250 cm	towering inflorescences
Delphinium elatum	150 - 180 cm	flowers twice, needs cutting
Eupatorium fistulosum 'Atropurpureum'	180 - 200 (300) cm	giant but doesn't need support, flowers
Helenium cultorum 'Kugelsonne'	120 - 150 cm	many flowers
Helianthus decapetalus 'Capenoch Star'	120 - 150 cm	late, persistent flowers
Heliopsis scabra 'Goldgefieder'	120 - 130 cm	late, persistent flowers
Inula magnifica	150 - 200 (250) cm	giant but doesn't need support
Ligularia przewalskii	120 - 150 (180) cm	many flowers
Macleaya cordata yedoensis	180 - 200 (300) cm	rampant, only stopped with rhizome barrier
Rodgersia species	110 - 150 cm	long-lived, decorative leaves
Rudbeckia nitida 'Herbstsonne'	180 - 220 cm	late flowers
Verbascum olympicum	180 - 220 cm	short-lived, replant!

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Size	Special characteristics
	Bamboo in species and varieties	200 - 400 cm	evergreen, put up rhizome barrier
	Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	120 - 170 cm	turns green early, spikes into autumn
	Carex pendula	120 - 150 cm	evergreen to nearly-evergreen
	Cortaderia selloana	100 - 250 (500) cm	late flowers, evergreen
	Miscanthus giganteus	250 - 350 cm	dense clusters of leaves, hardly flowers
	Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'	140 - 170 cm	elegantly tilting, dense
	Miscanthus sinensis 'Silberfeder'	150 - 220 cm	many flowers
	Molinia arundinacea 'Karl Foerster'	180 - 240 cm	transparent, attractive spikes

Ferns	Genus/species/variety	Size	Special characteristics
	Dryopteris affinis	100 - 160	need wind protection!
	Osmunda regalis	50 - 150 (200)	moist to damp areas



Leader perennials 2

Leader perennials are the backbone of a perennial group. They set the tone for the group; their flower colour, their habit, and their size determine the character of the planting scheme. Companion and filler perennials adapt to them, complement them, and subordinate themselves to them. Unlike a solitary perennial, a leader perennial that directs the view of the plants does not occur alone. The same type or variety can be repeated in groups of various sizes and in irregular distances rhythmically.

Depending on the size of the plant group, one plant genus is selected as the determining element, or several varieties of leader perennials are combined with one another. Thus, one plant genus can occur as the leader perennial in the summer, with another taking over in autumn after the first has withered.

Like the solitary perennials, leader perennials have to be long-lived and clearly larger than their company. They must not wither and die too early and leave behind bare spots in the group.

Genus/species/variety	Size	Special characteristics
Achillea filipendulina varieties	70 - 120 cm	flowers long
Aconitum carmichaelii 'Arendsii'	110 - 130 cm	late flowers
Aconitum napellus and others	80 - 120 (150) cm	flowers in July, then neutral
Allium giganteum	150 - 170 cm	leaves early feeding
Anemone japonica	60 - 120 cm	late flowers
Aruncus dioicus	120 - 150 (200) cm	attractive into winter
Aster novae - angliae varieties	100 - 150 (180) cm	many flowers
Aster novi - belgii	80 - 140 cm	plentiful, long-lasting flowers
Astilbe arendsii	70 - 100 cm	attractive into autumn
Astilbe chinensis taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	100 - 110 cm	becomes broad
Chrysanthemum hortorum in varieties	70 - 80 cm	late flowers
Chrysanthemum serotinum (= Leucanthemella serotina)	130 - 150 cm	very late flowers
Cimicifuga species and varieties	150 - 200 (250) cm	late flowers
Delphinium hybrids	70 - 200 cm	second flowers after cutting
Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Glow'	100 - 120 cm	exotic
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fireglow'	50 - 80 cm	attractive into autumn
Helenium cultorum	70 - 150 cm	overflowing with flowers
Helianthus decapetalus 'Capenoch Star'	120 - 150 cm	numerous late flowers
Hemerocallis cultorum	70 - 90 cm	early shoots, autumn colours
Hosta hybrid 'Royal Standard'	50 - 100 cm	early shoots, autumn colours
Hosta hybrid 'Sum and Substance'	50 - 80 cm	broad clump, autumn colours
Kniphofia hybrids 'Royal Standard'	50 - 100 cm	winter green
Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violett'	30 - 90 cm	flowers in the summer
Ligularia species and varieties	60 - 150 cm	decorative flowers and leaves
Lythrum salicaria	80 - 150 cm	endless propagation by seed!
Malva moschata	60 - 70 cm	short-lived, roaming with seeds
Monarda fistulosa	80 - 150 cm	flowers long
Paeonia lactiflora	80 - 100 (120) cm	plentiful flowers, autumn colours
Phlox paniculata varieties	70 - 140 cm	overflowing with flowers
Rodgersia species	60 - 120 cm	persistent, decorative leaves
Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'	50 - 70 cm	for low groups, otherwise as company

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Size	Special characteristics
	Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	120 - 170 cm	turns green early, attractive into autumn
	Calamagrostis arundinacea brachytricha	40 - 100 cm	attractive into autumn
	Carex pendula	80 - 120 cm	evergreen to nearly-evergreen
	Festuca mairei	50 - 100 cm	attractive into autumn
	Helictotrichon sempervirens	60 - 100 (150) cm	evergreen
	Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'	140 - 170 cm	compact
	Molinia arundinacea 'Karl Foerster'	70 - 180 (240) cm	transparent, only low partners





2 Leader perennials

Molinia caerulea	50 - 120 cm	choose only low partners
Panicum virgatum 'Rehbraun'	60 - 120 cm	autumn colours

Ferns	Genus/species/variety	Size	Special characteristics
	Athyrium filix - femina	50 - 100 cm	early shoots, autumn colours
	Dryopteris affinis	100 - 160 cm	winter green, need wind protection!
	Dryopteris filix - mas	50 - 120 cm	early shoots Austria
	Polystichum setiferum	30 - 80 cm	for low groups, otherwise as company

3 Companion perennials

Companion perennials, as the name suggests, accompany leader perennials. They can be used with the same flowers, colour, habit, or texture (=surface quality of the leaves) or in contrast to the leader.

- There are four types:
1. companion perennials that flower before the leaders,
 2. companion perennials that flower with the leaders,
 3. companion perennials that flower after the leaders,
 4. neutral companion perennials that are "only" green.

The various types are defined by the flowering period and the appearance of the leader. Long-lived companion perennials are generally planted in the front or distributed over the whole area as a group for greater contrast so that the green stays into autumn. If companion perennials wither and die early, they are more often put in the middle or the background of the bed. There, they can wither and die behind their long-lived partners without being noticed and without causing gaps in the bed.

Genus/species/variety	Size	Behaviour
Achillea filipendulina varieties	70 - 120 cm	long into autumn
Achillea millefolium	30 - 70 cm	inconspicuous from August on
Achillea ptarmica 'Boule de Neige'	50 - 70 cm	long-lived, spreading afar
Aconitum species and varieties	80 - 100 cm	long-lived, somewhat lateflowers
Alchemilla mollis	30 - 50 cm	long-lived
Anchusa azurea 'Dropmore'	80 - 100 cm	inconspicuous or withering from July on
Anemone hupehensis 'Septembercharme'	50 - 70 cm	long-lived, becomes broad
Anemone japonica hybrids	60 - 100 cm	long-lived, lateflowers
Aquilegia hybrids	50 - 60 cm	usually withering in June
Aquilegia vulgaris	30 - 70 cm	early feeding
Aquilegia vulgaris 'William Guinness'	30 - 70 cm	early feeding
Artemisia ludoviciana 'Silver Queen'	70 - 80 cm	long-lived, keep an eye on runners
Arnica montana	25 - 30 cm	long-lived, autumn colours
Aster amellus	40 - 60 cm	long-lived
Aster divaricatus	50 - 60 cm	long-lived, large groups
Aster dumosus	30 - 50 cm	long-lived, covering large surfaces
Aster novi - belgii	80 - 120 (140) cm	long-lived, numerous flowers in autumn
Astilbe arendsii hybrids	50 - 100 cm	long-lived, autumn colours
Astilbe chinensis taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	100 - 110 cm	long-lived
Astrantia major	50 - 70 cm	gradually broad
Bergenia cordifolia	30 - 60 cm	evergreen
Brunnera macrophylla	30 - 50 cm	very early shoots
Campanula latifolia macrantha	100 - 120 cm	on dry areas withering early
Campanula persicifolia varieties	60 - 80 cm	inconspicuous from August on
Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus'	50 - 70 cm	long-lived, flowers long



Companion perennials 3

Chrysanthemum hybrid varieties	40 - 80 cm	very late flowers
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum varieties	50 - 70 cm	better in wild beds
Chrysanthemum maximum varieties	70 - 80 cm	transplant after 3-5 years
Coreopsis grandiflora varieties	30 - 80 cm	long-lived
Delphinium belladonna	70 - 130 cm	secondflowers after cutting
Dicentra spectabilis + 'Alba'	60 - 90 cm	wither from June on
Digitalis grandiflora	50 - 100 cm	long-lived
Digitalis purpurea 'Gloxiniaeflora'	120 - 150 cm	loose appearance with propagation by seed
Doronicum orientale 'Magnificum'	40 - 60 cm	wither from June on
Echinacea purpurea	70 - 90 cm	withering from September on
Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Glow'	100 - 120 cm	better in wild beds
Erigeron hybrid varieties	60 - 70 cm	secondflowers after cutting
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fire Glow'	50 - 80 cm	long-lived, autumn colours
Euphorbia polychroma	30 - 50 cm	early flowers, autumn colours
Geranium pratense 'Johnson's Blue'	60 - 70 cm	needs staking after flowering
Gypsophila paniculata 'Schneeflocke'	70 - 80 cm	secondflowers after cutting
Helenium-hybrids	80 - 150 cm	long-lived, better as leader
Heliopsis scabra varieties	120 - 130 cm	long-lived, better as leader
Hemerocallis hybrids	40 - 100 cm	very early shoots, autumn colours
Heuchera hybrids	30 - 50 cm	only up front
Hosta species and varieties	30 - 100 cm	long-lived, autumn colours
Iris barbata hybrids	40 - 70 cm	evergreen
Kniphofia hybrids	50 - 100 cm	long-lived, evergreen
Lavandula angustifolia varieties	30 - 60 cm	evergreen, subshrub
Ligularia species	60 - 150 cm	better as leader
Lupinus polyphyllus	60 - 100 cm	not attractive after flowering
Lysimachia clethroides	60 - 100 cm	late shoots, autumn colours
Monarda fistulosa	80 - 120 cm	long-lived
Nepeta faassenii 'Six Hills Giant'	60 - 90 cm	needs a lot of space
Oenothera tetragona	50 - 60 cm	not attractive after flowering
Paeonia lactiflora	80 - 100 cm	early shoots, autumn colours
Paeonia officinalis 'Rubra Plena'	70 - 80 cm	not attractive after flowering
Papaver orientale varieties	40 - 100 cm	completely withers after flowering
Phlox paniculata varieties	70 - 90 cm	long-lived, larger as leader
Platycodon grandiflorus 'Mariesii'	50 - 60 cm	long flowering period
Polemonium caeruleum	30 - 80 cm	early flowers
Primula bullesiana	30 - 50 cm	short-lived, roaming with seeds
Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm'	70 - 90 cm	long-lived, flowers long
Salvia nemorosa varieties	40 - 60 cm	secondflowers after cutting
Santolina chamaecyparissus	40 - 50 cm	evergreen, tolerates pruning
Sedum spectabile 'Rosenteller'	30 - 40 cm	long-lived, lateflowers
Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'	50 - 70 cm	attractive into winter
Solidago caesia	80 - 90 cm	better in wild gardens
Symphytum azureum	50 - 60 cm	not attractive after May
Teucrium lucidum	30 - 40 cm	evergreen, subshrub
Trollius chinensis 'Golden Queen'	80 - 100 cm	withers after flowering
Verbascum species	60 - 180 (220) cm	short-lived, roaming with seeds
Veronica austriaca teucrium 'Königsblau'	30 - 40 cm	just plant here and there, small groups
Veronica longifolia	60 - 100 cm	neutral after July

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Size	Behaviour
	Carex caryophylla varieties	30 cm	evergreen, long-lived
	Carex morrowii 'Variegata'	30 - 40 cm	long-lived, evergreen
	Carex sylvatica	40 - 50 cm	evergreen
	Carex umbrosa	20 - 30 cm	evergreen





3 Companion perennials

Deschampsia cespitosa	30 - 50 cm	long-lived, evergreen
Festuca gautieri varieties	20 - 35 cm	evergreen
Festuca mairei	40 - 50 (80) cm	long-lived, sometimes leader
Helictotrichon sempervirens	40 - 60 cm	long-lived, evergreen
Koeleria glauca	15 - 40 cm	nearly evergreen
Melica ciliata	30 - 50 cm	fine syncarpies
Molinia caerulea varieties	25 - 50 cm	evergreen
Panicum virgatum 'Rehbraun'	60 - 80 cm	long-lived, conspicuous autumn colours
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'	30 - 40 cm	long-lived, autumn colours into winter
Sesleria caerulea	15 - 25 cm	winter green
Stipa pennata	30 - 60 cm	fine leaves
Stipa tenuissima	30 - 40 cm	often short lived, roaming with seeds

Ferns	Genus/species/variety	Size	Behaviour
Athyrium filix - femina	30 - 100 cm	long-lived, also as leader	
Dryopteris filix - mas	30 - 120 cm	long-lived, also as leader	
Phyllitis scolopendrium	20 - 40 (60) cm	long-lived, winter green	
Polystichum setiferum varieties	30 - 80 cm	long-lived	

4 Ground-covering perennials

For uniform greenery on large surfaces, use perennials that spread flatly and closely using rhizomes (subterranean runners) and/or stolons (layers above ground), forming large colonies. Sometimes, you can use perennials that grow quickly and densely with profuse seed production and prevent self-settling plants from invading with their competitiveness.

True cushion plants are not suited for covering large areas. They do not give up their compact, domed habits and therefore cannot completely overtake the areas to be settled. Cushion plants give aggressive, spontaneous vegetation the chance to settle and expand.

Large areas used to be covered with just one type of plant. Nowadays, beds are planted like mosaics. For large or small groups, ground-cover perennials of equal size and equal growth rates can be mixed to provide a lively bed of vegetation. In such a bed, spontaneous vegetation that finds its way in would not be immediately annoying as it would be if there were only one type of plant in the bed. Greatly varying sizes and growth rates will, however, create an imbalance between the partners; strong-growing perennials will dominate extremely flat ones and suppress them.

Genus/species/variety	Use in small spaces	Use in large spaces	Number per m ²
Acaena buchananii	+		7 - 12
Acaena microphylla and varieties	+		7 - 12
Achillea tomentosa	+		7 - 12
Ajuga reptans varieties	+		9 - 16
Alchemilla epipsila	+		7 - 12
Alchemilla mollis	+		4 - 5
Anaphalis triplinervis varieties	+		7 - 9
Antennaria dioica 'Rubra'	+		12 - 25
Arabis caucasica 'Schneehaube'	+		9 - 12
Arabis procurrens 'Glacier'	+		9 - 18
Artemisia ludoviciana 'Silver Queen'	+		4 - 5
Artemisia stelleriana	+		5 - 7
Asarum europaeum	+		9 - 16
Aster divaricatus	+		3 - 4



Ground-covering perennials 4

Genus/species/variety	Use in small spaces	Use in large spaces	Number per m ²
Aster dumosus varieties	+	+	5 - 9
Astilbe chinensis pumila	+	+	5 - 9
Astilbe chinensis taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	+	+	3 - 4
Astrantia major	+	+	4 - 7
Azorella trifurcata	+		12 - 16
Bergenia cordifolia and hybrids	+	+	5 - 7
Brunnera macrophylla	+	+	5 - 7
Buglossoides purpureo-caerulea	+	+	5 - 9
Campanula portenschlagiana 'Birch'	+	+	12 - 16
Centaurea montana	+	+	4 - 7
Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppich'	+	+	7 - 12
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	+	+	9 - 16
Chrysogonum virginianum	+	+	3 - 5
Corydalis lutea	+	+	9 - 18
Dianthus deltoideus varieties	+	+	7 - 12
Dicentra eximia	+	+	7 - 12
Dryas suendermannii	+	+	9 - 12
Epimedium species and varieties	+	+	9 - 16
Epimedium pinnatum colchicum	+	+	9 - 12
Epimedium warleyense 'Orangekönigin'	+	+	9 - 12
Fragaria vesca vesca	+	+	12 - 25
Galium odoratum	+	+	9 - 16
Geranium cantabrigiense varieties	+	+	7 - 16
Geranium cinereum 'Ballerina'	+	+	16 - 25
Geranium endressii	+	+	5 - 9
Geranium himalayense varieties	+	+	3 - 6
Geranium macrorrhizum varieties	+	+	4 - 9
Geranium nodosum	+	+	9 - 12
Geranium phaeum	+	+	5 - 7
Geranium renardii	+	+	5 - 12
Geranium sanguineum	+	+	5 - 12
Geum coccineum and hybrids	+	+	9 - 16
Gypsophila repens 'Rosea'	+	+	7 - 9
Helianthemum cultorum	+	+	5 - 9
Iberis sempervirens varieties	+	+	5 - 7
Lamium galeobdolon 'Florentinum'	+	+	5 - 7
Lamium maculatum varieties	+	+	7 - 9
Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violet'	+	+	5 - 7
Liriope muscari varieties	+	+	12 - 16
Lysimachia nummularia	+	+	12 - 18
Matricaria caucasica	+	+	12 - 16
Nepeta faassenii	+	+	7 - 12
Oenothera missouriensis	+	+	5 - 7
Omphalodes verna and varieties	+	+	7 - 16
Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Niger'	+	+	12 - 16
Phlomis russeliana	+	+	4 - 5
Phuopsis stylosa	+	+	7 - 12
Polygonum affine 'Darjeeling Red'	+	+	7 - 16
Potentilla aurea	+	+	9 - 16
Prunella grandiflora	+	+	9 - 16
Pulmonaria angustifolia 'Azurea'	+	+	7 - 16
Pulmonaria officinalis varieties	+	+	9 - 12
Saxifraga cortusifolia fortunei	+	+	9 - 12





4 Ground-covering perennials

Genus/species/variety	Use in small spaces	Use in large spaces	Number per m ²
<i>Sedum acre</i>	+		12 - 25
<i>Sedum album</i> 'Coral Carpet'	+	+	9 - 18
<i>Sedum floriferum</i> 'Weihenstephaner Gold'	+	+	9 - 16
<i>Sedum hybridum</i> 'Immergrünchen'	+	+	9 - 16
<i>Sedum spurium</i> varieties	+	+	9 - 16
<i>Stachys byzantina</i> 'Silver Carpet'		+	7 - 12
<i>Symphytum grandiflorum</i>		+	5 - 9
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>		+	5 - 7
<i>Thymus</i> species	+		12 - 25
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	+	+	9 - 16
<i>Veronica spicata</i> incana	+		9 - 18
<i>Vinca major</i>		+	5 - 7
<i>Vinca minor</i> varieties	+	+	7 - 12
<i>Viola odorata</i> 'Königin Charlotte'	+	+	12 - 15
<i>Viola sororia</i> 'Albiflora'	+	+	12 - 15
<i>Waldsteinia geoides</i>	+	+	7 - 12
<i>Waldsteinia ternata</i>	+	+	9 - 16

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Use in small spaces	Use in large spaces	Number per m ²
	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>		+	7 - 9
	<i>Carex foliosissima</i> varieties	+	+	7 - 9
	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i>	+	+	9 - 12
	<i>Leymus arenarius</i>		+	5 - 7

5 Flowering calendar

The flowering period is not a set time. Rather, it depends on the weather and the temperature, especially in the transitional seasons of early spring and autumn. In spring, the standard flower period can be up to four weeks earlier or later.

til March	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour
	XII - II/III	<i>Helleborus niger</i>	milky white with green

from March	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour
	III - IV	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	white, light pink on the outside
	III - IV	<i>Epimedium perralderianum</i> 'Frohnleiten'	yellow
	III - IV	<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i>	violet to violet blue
	III - IV	<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> 'Röde Klokke'	velvety dark red
	III - IV (IX)	<i>Viola odorata</i> 'Königin Charlotte'	blue-violet
	III - IV/IX	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	golden yellow
	III - V	<i>Alyssum montanum</i> 'Berggold'	bright yellow
	III - V	<i>Omphalodes verna</i>	sky blue
	III - V	<i>Omphalodes verna</i> 'Alba'	white
	III - V	<i>Primula elatior</i>	light yellow
	III - V	<i>Pulmonaria angustifolia</i> 'Azurea'	gentian blue
	III - V	<i>Pulmonaria rubra</i>	coral red
	III - V	<i>Symphytum grandiflorum</i>	cream yellow

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)



Flowering calendar 5

from April	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour
	IV - V	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	purple-blue
	IV - V	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> 'Atropurpurea'	violet
IV - V		<i>Alyssum saxatile</i> 'Compactum'	yellow
	IV - V	<i>Arabis arendsii</i> 'Compinkie'	light to dark pink
	IV - V	<i>Arabis caucasica</i> 'Schneehaube'	white
	IV - V	<i>Arabis procurrens</i> 'Glacier'	white
	IV - V	<i>Aubrieta cultorum</i> 'Dr. Mules'	velvety dark violet
	IV - V	<i>Aubrieta cultorum</i> 'Neuling'	lavender blue
	IV - V	<i>Aubrieta cultorum</i> 'Royal Blue'	dark blue
	IV - V	<i>Aubrieta cultorum</i> 'Royal Red'	magenta-red
	IV - V	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	carmine
	IV - V	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> 'Rotblum'	carmine
	IV - V	<i>Bergenia Hybride</i> 'Silberlicht'	white with carmine
	IV - V	<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i>	pure blue
	IV - V	<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i> 'Jack Frost'	light blue
	IV - V	<i>Buglossoides purpureoaeerulea</i>	gentian blue
	IV - V	<i>Epimedium pinnatum</i> 'colchicum'	bright yellow
	IV - V	<i>Epimedium rubrum</i> 'Coccineum'	carmine with white
	IV - V	<i>Epimedium versicolor</i> 'Sulphureum'	sulphur yellow
	IV - V	<i>Epimedium warleyense</i> 'Orangekönigin'	bright-orange
	IV - V	<i>Epimedium youngianum</i> 'Niveum'	pale white
	IV - V	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	yellow-green
	IV - V	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	white
	IV - V	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	white
	IV - V	<i>Iris barbata</i> nana 'Coerulea'	sky blue
	IV - V	<i>Lamium maculatum</i> 'Chequers'	carmine pink
	IV - V	<i>Lamium maculatum</i> 'Silbergroschen'	crimson-pink
	IV - V	<i>Phlox subulata</i> 'G. F. Wilson'	light purple-blue
	IV - V	<i>Phlox subulata</i> 'Temiskaming'	crimson red
	IV - V	<i>Phlox subulata</i> 'White Delight'	pure white
	IV - V	<i>Pulmonaria rubra</i> 'Dora Bielefeld'	bright pink
	IV - V	<i>Pulmonaria saccharata</i> 'Sissinghurst White'	pure white
	IV - V	<i>Vinca major</i>	blue
	IV - V	<i>Waldsteinia geoides</i>	yellow
	IV - V	<i>Waldsteinia ternata</i>	yellow
	IV - VI	<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>	white
	IV - VI	<i>Euphorbia polychroma</i>	yellow bracts
	IV - VI	<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	blue
	IV - VI	<i>Symphytum azureum</i>	sky blue
	IV - VI	<i>Vinca minor</i>	blue
IV - VII/IX		<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	light to golden yellow

from Mai	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour
	V	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> 'Maikönigin'	milky white
	V	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	milky white
	V	<i>Iris barbata</i> nana 'Cyanea'	light to dark violet
	V	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i> 'Rubra Plena'	blood-red
	V - VI	<i>Antennaria dioica</i> 'Rubra'	pink-red
	V - VI	<i>Aquilegia 'Blau'e Töne'</i>	intense blue
	V - VI	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	blue to red-violet
	V - VI	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> 'William Guinness'	intense purple with white
	V - VI	<i>Aruncus aethusifolius</i>	milky white
	V - VI	<i>Aster alpinus</i> 'Dunkle Schöne'	intense violet
	V - VI	<i>Campanula glomerata</i> 'Alba'	pure white

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)





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V - VI Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppich' pale white
V - VI Dicentra spectabilis pink to carmine
V - VI	..... Dicentra spectabilis 'Alba'	..... pure white
V - VI	..... Dryas suendermannii	..... cream white to light yellow
V - VI	..... Euphorbia griffithii 'Fireglow'	..... orange to brick-red
V - VI	..... Geranium himalayense 'Gravetye'	..... bright blue
V - VI	..... Geranium macrorrhizum 'Spessart'	..... white with light pink
V - VI	..... Geranium magnificum	..... purpurviolet
V - VI	..... Geranium phaeum	..... chocolate brown to purple
V - VI	..... Geranium pratense 'Johnsons Blue'	..... purple-blue
V - VI	..... Geranium sanguineum	..... carmine to carmine-red
V - VI	..... Geum coccineum 'Borisii'	..... orange-red
V - VI	..... Heuchera sanguinea 'Leuchtkäfer'	..... dark scarlet
V - VI	..... Heuchera sanguinea 'Red Spangles'	..... bright red
V - VI	..... Iris barbata elatior 'Goldfackel'	..... yellow to orange-yellow
V - VI	..... Iris pseudacorus	..... yellow
V - VI	..... Lamiastrum galeobdolon 'Florentinum'	..... light yellow
V - VI	..... Lychnis viscaria 'Plena'	..... carmine pink
V - VI	..... Lysimachia nummularia	..... yellow
V - VI	..... Matricaria caucasica	..... white
V - VI	..... Paeonia lactiflora 'Karl Rosenfeld'	..... dark wine-red
V - VI	..... Paeonia lactiflora 'Sarah Bernhardt'	..... light silvery pink
V - VI	..... Papaver orientale 'Beauty of Livermere'	..... bright scarlet
V - VI	..... Polygonatum multiflorum	..... greenish white
V - VI	..... Saxifraga urbium 'Clarence Elliott'	..... pink
V - VI	..... Stipa pulcherrima	..... silvery
V - VI	..... Tellima grandiflora	..... greenish pink
V - VI	..... Thymus doerfleri 'Bressingham Seedling'	..... pink
V - VI	..... Tiarella cordifolia	..... pale white with pink
V - VI	..... Veronica austriaca teucricum 'Königsblau'	..... bright blue
V - VI	..... Viola sororia 'Albiflora'	..... white
V - VII	..... Centaurea montana	..... blue
V - VII	..... Geranium macrorrhizum 'Ingwersen'	..... light to pale pink
V - VII	..... Geranium macrorrhizum 'Spessart'	..... whitish pink
V - VII	..... Geum coccineum 'Borrisii'	..... bright orange
V - VII	..... Gypsophila repens 'Rosea'	..... pink
V - VII	..... Potentilla aurea	..... yellow
V - VII (IX)	..... Geranium endressii varieties	..... dark pink
V - VII (IX)	..... Geranium gracile 'Sirak'	..... violet pink
V - VIII	..... Fragaria ananassa 'Pink Panda'	..... pink
V - VIII	..... Gypsophila repens 'Rosenschleier'	..... pink
V - VIII	..... Iris barbata elatior 'Lovely Again'	..... lavender
V - IX	..... Corydalis lutea	..... light yellow to yellow
V - IX	..... Fragaria vesca semperflorens varieties	..... white/pink
V - IX	..... Helianthemum cultorum 'Bronzeteppich'	..... brown orange
V - IX	..... Helianthemum cultorum 'Cerise Queen'	..... carmine
V - IX	..... Helianthemum cultorum 'Lawrensons Pink'	..... intense pink
V - IX	..... Helianthemum cultorum 'Rubin'	..... ruby red
V - IX	..... Helianthemum cultorum 'Snow Queen'	..... white
V - IX	..... Helianthemum cultorum 'Sterntaler'	..... golden yellow
V - IX	..... Nepeta faassenii and varieties	..... purple
V - X	..... Geranium nodosum	..... pink, with dark veins
V - X	..... Teucrium lucidrys	..... crimson-pink

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)



Flowering calendar 5

from June	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour
	VI Aquilegia alpina pure blue
	VI Dianthus deltoides 'Alba' white with pink mottling
	VI Hemerocallis cultorum 'Corky' golden yellow
	VI Iris sibirica 'Phosphorflamme' various hues of blue
	VI Paeonia lactiflora 'Bunker Hill' bright carmine
	VI Papaver orientale 'Königin Alexandra' salmon pink
	VI Phytolacca alkekengi franchetii greenish cream-white
VI - VII	..... Achillea millefolium 'Cerise Queen'	..... carmine
VI - VII	..... Achillea tomentosa 'Aurea'	..... golden yellow
VI - VII	..... Aconitum cammarum 'Bicolor'	..... blue with white
VI - VII	..... Aconitum napellus	..... dark blue
VI - VII	..... Alchemilla epipsila	..... greenish yellow
VI - VII	..... Allium giganteum	..... purpur-violet
VI - VII	..... Anaphalis triplinervis 'Sommerschnee'	..... milky white
VI - VII	..... Anchusa azurea 'Dropmore'	..... bright blue
VI - VII	..... Artemisia ludoviciana 'Silver Queen'	..... grey
VI - VII	..... Aruncus dioicus	..... cream-white
VI - VII	..... Astrantia major	..... silvery white with pink
VI - VII	..... Azorella trifurcata	..... green-yellow
VI - VII	..... Campanula carpatica 'Blau Clips'	..... violet blue
VI - VII	..... Campanula carpatica 'Weiße Clips'	..... pure white
VI - VII	..... Campanula latifolia macrantha	..... blueviolet
VI - VII	..... Campanula persicifolia 'Grandiflora Alba'	..... pure white
VI - VII	..... Campanula persicifolia 'Grandiflora Coerulea'	..... porcelian blue
VI - VII	..... Chrysanthemum maximum varieties	..... milky white
VI - VII	..... Delphinium grandiflorum 'Blauer Zwerg'	..... bright - sky blue
VI - VII	..... Dianthus deltoides 'Brilliant'	..... bright - ruby red
VI - VII	..... Dianthus plumarius 'Haytor'	..... white
VI - VII	..... Dianthus plumarius 'Maggie'	..... carmine pink with red
VI - VII	..... Dicentra eximia	..... crimson-pink
VI - VII	..... Digitalis purpurea 'Gloxiniaeflora'	..... pink, carmine, crimson
VI - VII	..... Geranium catabrigiense 'Biokovo'	..... white with pink shimmer
VI - VII	..... Geranium catabrigiense 'Cambridge'	..... dark pink
VI - VII	..... Geranium clarkei 'Kashmir White'	..... white with pink veins
VI - VII	..... Geranium renardii	..... whitish pink
VI - VII	..... Geranium renardii 'Phillippe Vapelle'	..... blueviolet
VI - VII	..... Geum chiloense 'Goldball'	..... yellow
VI - VII	..... Hemerocallis cultorum 'Pink Damask'	..... pink with salmon-orange
VI - VII	..... Hemerocallis cultorum 'Stella de Oro'	..... golden yellow to orange-yellow
VI - VII	..... Hosta crispula	..... light purple
VI - VII	..... Hypericum polyphyllum	..... golden yellow
VI - VII	..... Iberis sempervirens varieties	..... bright white
VI - VII	..... Lathyrus latifolius	..... carmine
VI - VII	..... Lupinus polyphyllus 'Kastellan'	..... blue with white
VI - VII	..... Lupinus polyphyllus 'Mein Schloss'	..... tile-red with red
VI - VII	..... Lupinus polyphyllus 'Schlossfrau'	..... pink with white
VI - VII	..... Rodgersia aesculifolia	..... cream-white
VI - VII	..... Rodgersia pinnata	..... cream-white
VI - VII	..... Sagina subulata	..... white
VI - VII	..... Sedum acre	..... bright yellow
VI - VII	..... Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'	..... white with pink shimmer
VI - VII	..... Sedum floriferum 'Weihenstephaner Gold'	..... golden yellow
VI - VII	..... Sedum hybridum 'Immergrünchen'	..... yellow

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)





5 Flowering calendar

VI - VII	.....	Trollius chinensis 'Golden Queen'	.....	yellow-orange to orange
VI - VII	.....	Veronica spicata incana	.....	dark blue
VI - VII/VIII	.....	Gypsophila paniculata 'Schneeflocke'	.....	pale white
VI - VII/IX	.....	Alchemilla mollis	.....	yellow-green
VI - VII/IX	.....	Delphinium belladonna 'Piccolo'	.....	gentian blue
VI - VII/IX	.....	Delphinium belladonna 'Casa Blanca'	.....	white
VI - VII/IX	.....	Delphinium elatum 'Waldenburg'	.....	tdpepp, dark blue
VI - VII/IX	.....	Erigeron hybrid 'Grandiflorus'	.....	purple-blue
VI - VII/IX	.....	Geum hybrid 'Dolly North'	.....	orange-red
VI - VIII	.....	Astilbe arendsii 'Anita Pfeiffer'	.....	salmon pink
VI - VIII	.....	Campanula glomerata 'Dahurica'	.....	deep violet blue
VI - VIII	.....	Campanula portenschlagiana 'Birch'	.....	violet
VI - VIII	.....	Campanula poscharskyana 'Blauranke'	.....	light violet blue
VI - VIII	.....	Coreopsis lanceolata 'Sterntaler'	.....	golden yellow with red brown
VI - VIII	.....	Delphinium elatum 'Blauwal'	.....	ultramarine blue
VI - VIII	.....	Digitalis grandiflora	.....	sulphur yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Echinacea purpurea 'Alba'	.....	white
VI - VIII	.....	Echinacea purpurea 'Fatal Attraction'	.....	dark crimson-pink
VI - VIII	.....	Echinacea purpurea 'Magnus'	.....	carmine
VI - VIII	.....	Echinacea purpurea 'Sunrise'	.....	light yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Linum perenne 'Saphir'	.....	bright blue
VI - VIII	.....	Lysimachia punctata	.....	yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Lythrum salicaria	.....	carmine
VI - VIII	.....	Nuphar lutea	.....	yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Nymphaea alba	.....	milky white
VI - VIII	.....	Nymphaea cultorum 'James Brydon'	.....	carmine
VI - VIII	.....	Nymphaea cultorum 'Marliacea Chromatella'	.....	light yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Nymphaea odorata 'Rosennymphe'	.....	intense pink, light pink
VI - VIII	.....	Oenothera tetragona	.....	bright golden yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Phlomis russeliana	.....	light yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Platycodon grandiflorus 'Mariesii'	.....	blueviolet
VI - VIII	.....	Primula bullesiana	.....	salmon-pink, whitish pink, yellow, golden yellow-orange, apricot, orange, salmon
VI - VIII	.....	Prunella grandiflora	.....	crimson-violet
VI - VIII	.....	Ranunculus lingua	.....	yellow
VI - VIII	.....	Sagittaria sagittifolia	.....	white
VI - VIII	.....	Stratiotes aloides	.....	white
VI - VIII	.....	Thymus serpyllum 'Coccineus'	.....	crimson red
VI - VIII	.....	Verbascum olympicum	.....	bright yellow
VI - VIII/IX	.....	Delphinium belladonna 'Atlantis'	.....	dark blue-violet
VI - IX	.....	Achillea filipendulina varieties	.....	golden yellow
VI - IX	.....	Aconogonon speciosum 'Johanniswolke'	.....	cream-white
VI - IX	.....	Calamintha nepeta nepeta	.....	whitish purple
VI - IX	.....	Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus'	.....	carmine pink
VI - IX	.....	Coreopsis grandiflora 'Early Sunrise'	.....	golden yellow
VI - IX	.....	Coreopsis verticillata 'Grandiflora'	.....	bright yellow
VI - IX	.....	Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'	.....	light yellow
VI - IX	.....	Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'	.....	golden yellow
VI - IX	.....	Geranium cinereum 'Ballerina'	.....	purple-violet
VI - IX	.....	Malva moschata	.....	pink
VI - IX	.....	Oenothera missouriensis	.....	light to citrus yellow
VI - IX	.....	Origanum vulgare 'Compactum'	.....	violet-pink
VI - IX	.....	Phuopsis stylosa	.....	pink
VI - IX	.....	Polygonum affine 'Darjeeling Red'	.....	pink to crimson-pink
VI - IX	.....	Alisma plantago	.....	white to whitish pink

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)



Flowering calendar 5

VI - X	Filipendula ulmaria	.....	cream-white	
VI - X (XI)	Geranium endressii	.....	pink	
from Juli	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour		
	VII	.....	Artemisia schmidtiana 'Nana'	.....	grey-white
	VII	.....	Astilbe arendsii 'Fanal'	.....	ruby red
	VII	.....	Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans'	.....	whitish purple
VII - VIII	Artemisia stelleriana	.....	yellowish grey
VII - VIII	Aster amellus 'Rudolf Goethe'	.....	lavender blue
VII - VIII	Aster amellus 'Sternkugel' a.o.	.....	light violet
VII - VIII	Astilbe arendsii 'Brautschleier'	.....	white to cream-white
VII - VIII	Astilbe arendsii 'Rotlicht'	.....	bright ruby red
VII - VIII	Astilbe chinensis taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	.....	crimson red
VII - IX	Echinacea purpurea	.....	carmine
VII - VIII	Helenium cultorum 'Moerheim Beauty'	.....	mahogany-red
VII - VIII	Helenium cultorum 'Waltraud'	.....	copper-red with yellow
VII - VIII	Hemerocallis cultorum 'Sammy Russel'	.....	tile-red
VII - VIII	Hosta fortunei 'Aureomarginata'	.....	light violet
VII - VIII	Hosta 'Royal Standard'	.....	milky white
VII - VIII	Inula ensifolia	.....	yellow
VII - VIII	Inula magnifica	.....	golden yellow
VII - VIII	Lavandula angustifolia 'Dwarf Blue'	.....	deep blue
VII - VIII	Lavandula angustifolia varieties	.....	purple to violet
VII - VIII	Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violet'	.....	crimson-violet
VII - VIII	Macleya cordata yedoensis	.....	cream-white
VII - VIII	Phlox paniculata 'Starfire'	.....	bright tile-re
VII - VIII	Santolina chamaecyparissus	.....	yellow
VII - VIII	Sedum spurium 'Album Superbum'	.....	white
VII - VIII	Sedum spurium 'Fuldaglut'	.....	carmine
VII - VIII	Veronica longifolia	.....	light blue
VII/IX	Delphinium elatum 'Finsterarhorn'	.....	violet blue with black
VII - IX	Achillea ptarmica 'Boule de Neige'	.....	white
VII - IX	Butomus umbellatus	.....	pink
VII - IX	Echinacea purpurea	.....	carmine
VII - IX	Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Glow'	.....	intense steel blue
VII - IX	Eryngium planum	.....	steel blue
VII - IX	Heliopsis scabra 'Goldgefieder'	.....	golden yellow
VII - IX	Heliopsis scabra 'Spitzentänzerin'	.....	orange-yellow
VII - IX	Kniphofia praecox 'Royal Standard'	.....	buds red, flowers yellow
VII - IX	Kniphofia hybrids	.....	yellow to orange-yellow, orange-yellow to orange, orange-red to red
VII - IX	Lysimachia clethroides	.....	white
VII - IX	Monarda fistulosa 'Cambridge Scarlet'	.....	scarlet
VII - IX	Monarda fistulosa 'Croftway Pink'	.....	salmon pink
VII - IX	Monarda fistulosa 'Prärienacht'	.....	deep crimson red
VII - IX	Oreganum laevigatum 'Herrenhausen'	.....	red-violet
VII - IX	Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm'	.....	golden yellow with black
VII - X	Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Niger'	.....	white
from August	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour		
	VIII	.....	Astilbe arendsii 'Glut'	.....	dark red
	VIII	.....	Hosta lancifolia	.....	crimson-violet
	VIII	.....	Hosta tardiflora 'Halcyon'	.....	lavender
	VIII	.....	Hosta ventricosa	.....	crimson-violet
	VIII	.....	Phlox paniculata 'Eventide'	.....	light purple-blue

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)





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VIII	Phlox paniculata varieties	pink to carmine
VIII	Phlox paniculata 'Kirmesländler'	white with pink bud
VIII - IX	.....	Anemone hupehensis 'Septembercharme'	.....	light pink-carmine
VIII - IX	.....	Anemone japonica 'Honorine Jobert'	.....	pure white
VIII - IX	.....	Aster amellus 'Lady Hindlip'	.....	pink
VIII - IX	.....	Aster divaricatus	.....	pale white
VIII - IX	.....	Aster novae - angliae 'Alma Pötschke'	.....	salmon-pink to salmon-red
VIII - IX	.....	Astilbe arendsii 'Cattleya'	.....	carmine pink
VIII - IX	.....	Astilbe chinensis pumila	.....	violet-pink
VIII - IX	.....	Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Bronzetepich'	.....	orange to brown-red
VIII - IX	.....	Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Orchid Helen'	.....	purple-pink
VIII - IX	.....	Cimicifuga racemosa cordifolia	.....	cream-white
VIII - IX	.....	Eupatorium fistulosum 'Atropurpureum'	.....	crimson-carmine
VIII - IX	.....	Helenium cultorum 'Baudirektor Linne'	.....	red-brown to tile-red
VIII - IX	.....	Helenium cultorum 'Kugelsonne'	.....	yellow
VIII - IX	.....	Helianthus decapetalus 'Capenoch Star'	.....	golden yellow
VIII - IX	.....	Hosta hybrid 'Sum and Substance'	.....	purple to lavender blue
VIII - IX	.....	Ligularia species and varieties	.....	yellow to golden yellow
VIII - IX	.....	Phlox paniculata 'Nymphenburg'	.....	white
VIII - IX	.....	Phlox paniculata 'Pax'	.....	pure white
VIII - IX	.....	Rudbeckia nitida 'Herbstsonne'	.....	yellow
VIII - IX	.....	Sedum spectabile 'Carl'	.....	dark pink
VIII - X	.....	Sedum spectabile 'Rosenteller'	.....	pale carmine pink
VIII - IX	.....	Sedum telephium 'Matrona'	.....	pink to brownish-pink
VIII - X	.....	Liriope muscari varieties	.....	blue violet

from September	Flowering time	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	
	IX	Aster novae - angliae 'Andenken an Paul Gerber'	.....	carmine
	IX	Aster novae - angliae 'Septemberrubin'	.....	ruby red
	IX	Chrysanthemum Hybride 'Citrus'	.....	light yellow
	IX	Cimicifuga ramosa 'Atropurpurea'	.....	white with pink shimmer
	IX - X	Aconitum carmichaelii 'Arendsii'	.....	violet blue
	IX - X	Anemone japonica 'Bressingham Glow'	.....	dark ruby-pink
	IX - X	Anemone japonica 'Prinz Heinrich'	.....	crimson red
	IX - X	Aster amellus 'Veilchenkönigin'	.....	dark violet
	IX - X	Aster dumosus 'Herbstgruß vom Bresserhof'	.....	pink-red
	IX - X	Aster dumosus 'Kassel'	.....	carmine
	IX - X	Aster dumosus 'Professor Anton Kippenberg'	.....	blue
	IX - X	Aster dumosus 'Schneekissen'	.....	white
	IX - X	Aster dumosus 'Wachsenburg'	.....	violet-pink
	IX - X	Aster novae - angliae 'Barr's Blue'	.....	dark lavender blue
	IX - X	Aster novae - angliae 'Herbstschnee'	.....	white
	IX - X	Aster novae - angliae 'Purple Dome'	.....	dark ruby-pink
	IX - X	Aster novae - angliae 'Rudelsburg'	.....	salmon pink
	IX - X	Aster novi - belgii 'Blaue Nachhut'	.....	light lavender blue
	IX - X	Aster novi - belgii 'Dauerblau'	.....	dark purple-blue
	IX - X	Aster novi - belgii 'Karminkuppel'	.....	carmine
	IX - X	Aster novi - belgii 'Schöne von Dietlikon'	.....	purple-blue
	IX - X	Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Edelweiß'	.....	white
	IX - X	Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Fellbacher Wein'	.....	wine red
	IX - X	Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Schwabenstolz'	.....	dark bronze red
	IX - X	Chrysanthemum cultorum 'White Bouquet'	.....	white with pink shimmer
	IX - X	Chrysanthemum serotinum	.....	pale white
	IX - X	Cortaderia selloana	.....	silvery white
	IX - X	Miscanthus sinensis 'Silberfeder'	.....	silvery

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)



Flowering calendar 5

IX - X	.....	Saxifraga cortusifolia fortunei	.....	white
IX - X	.....	Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'	.....	carmine-crimson to carmine-brown
IX - X	.....	Solidago caesia	.....	golden yellow
IX - XI	.....	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	.....	gentian blue

6 Red-flower perennials

The colour red occurs in three forms among perennials: as a flower colour, as foliage colour-where it tends towards brownish- and finally as autumn colours (see table of foliage and autumn colours). This red can either be used in monochrome gardens-i.e. where only red is used aside from the normal green of the leaves-or as flower colour and leaf colour. Along with these artificial, artful design motifs, the use of red can be used in diverse colour combinations such as the "warm" colour sequence: red-orange-yellow or the "primary contrast", a three-colour spectrum with the three primary colours red-yellow-blue as well as in free variations with other colours, such as with white and purple.

Two basic distinctions in topiary are made with red: warm red such as brick-red, scarlet, velvety brown-red, etc. and cold red: carmine, crimson red.

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time		
Aster novae - angliae 'Septemberrubin'	ruby red	.....	IX
Aquilegia vulgaris 'William Guinness'	black-red with white centre	.....	V - VI
Astilbe arendsii 'Fanal'	ruby red	.....	VII
Astilbe arendsii 'Glut'	dark red	.....	VIII
Astilbe arendsii 'Rotlicht'	bright ruby red	.....	VII - VIII
Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Bronzetepich'	brown-red to orange	.....	VIII - IX
Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Fellbacher Wein'	wine red	.....	IX - X
Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Schwabenstolz'	dark bronze red	.....	IX - X
Dianthus deltoides 'Brillant'	bright ruby red	.....	VI - VII
Echinacea purpurea 'Magnus'	carmine	.....	VII - VIII
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fireglow'	orange-red (bracts)	.....	V - VI
Geum coccineum 'Borisii'	orange-red	.....	V - VI
Geum hybrid 'Dolly North'	orange-red	.....	VI - VII/IX
Helenium cultorum 'Baudirektor Linne'	red-brown to tile-red	.....	VIII - IX
Helenium cultorum 'Moerheim Beauty'	mahogany-red	.....	VII - VIII
Helenium cultorum 'Waltraud'	copper-red with yellow	.....	VII - VIII
Helianthemum cultorum 'Bronzetepich'	brown orange	.....	V - IX
Hemerocallis cultorum 'Sammy Russel'	tile-red	.....	VII - VIII
Heuchera sanguinea 'Leuchtkäfer'	dark scarlet	.....	V - VI
Heuchera sanguinea 'Red Spangles'	bright red	.....	V - VI
Kniphofia praecox 'Royal Standard'	buds orange-scarlet, then yellow	.....	VII - IX
Lupinus polyphyllus 'Mein Schloss'	tile-red with red	.....	VI - VII
Monarda fistulosa 'Cambridge Scarlet'	scarlet	.....	VII - IX
Paeonia lactiflora 'Karl Rosenfield'	dark wine-red	.....	V - VI
Paeonia officinalis 'Rubra Plena'	blood-red	.....	V
Papaver orientale 'Beauty of Livermere'	bright scarlet	.....	V - VI
Phlox paniculata 'Starfire'	bright tile-red (signal red)	.....	VII - VIII
Pulmonaria rubra	coral red	.....	III - V
Pulsatilla vulgaris 'Röde Klokke'	velvety dark red	.....	III - IV

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period month- January (= I) to December (= XII)





7 Orange-flower perennials

Orange is a mixed colour between warm red and yellow and can be used equally well with both. Partners that are full of contrasts would have blue-violet hues, colours that would have to be far more plentiful than orange in a bed in order to match the powerful glow of orange. Orange occurs among perennials both as a flower colour and as an autumn colour. The hues of apricot and salmon-orange are counted under the main colour orange.

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
Chrysanthemum-hybrid 'Bronzet Teppich'	orange to brown-red	VIII - IX
Epimedium warleyense 'Orangekönigin'	bright orange	IV - V
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fire Glow'	orange to brick-red	V - VI
Geum coccineum 'Borrisii'	bright orange	V - VII
Heliopsis scabra 'Spitzentänzerin'	orange-yellow	VII - IX
Kniphofia-hybrid - colour palette	orange-yellow to orange	VII - IX
Primula bullesiana	apricot, orange, salmon	VI - VIII
Trollius chinensis 'Golden Queen'	yellow-orange to orange	VI - VII

8 Yellow-flower perennials

Yellow-flower perennials are very common. Yellow is used often in various three-colour combinations, for instance in the primary three colours, a combination of red, yellow, and blue, the only pure colours that cannot be gained from any combinations. It also plays an important role in the classic triad of yellow, white and blue.

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
Achillea filipendulina varieties	golden yellow	VI - IX
Achillea tomentosa 'Aurea'	golden yellow	VI - VII
Alchemilla epispila	greenish-yellow	VI - VII
Alchemilla mollis	yellow-green	VI - VII/IX
Alyssum montanum 'Berggold'	bright yellow	III - V
Alyssum saxatile 'Compactum'	yellow	IV - V
Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Citrus'	light yellow	IX
Chrysogonum virginianum	light to golden yellow	IV - VII/IX
Coreopsis grandiflora 'Early Sunrise'	golden yellow	VI - IX
Coreopsis lanceolata 'Sterntaler'	golden yellow with redbrown base	VI - VIII
Coreopsis verticillata 'Grandiflora'	bright yellow	VI - IX
Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'	light yellow	VI - IX
Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'	golden yellow	VI - IX
Corydalis lutea	light yellow to yellow	V - IX
Digitalis grandiflora	sulphur-yellow	VI - VIII
Echinacea purpurea 'Sunrise'	light yellow	VII - VIII
Epimedium perralderianum 'Frohneleiten'	yellow	III - IV
Epimedium pinnatum colchicum	bright yellow	IV - V
Epimedium versicolor 'Sulphureum'	sulphur yellow	IV - V
Euphorbia myrsinites	yellow-green	IV - V
Euphorbia polychroma	bright yellow bracts	IV - VI
Geum chiloense 'Goldball'	yellow	VI - VII
Helenium cultorum 'Kugelsonne'	yellow	VIII - IX
Helianthemum cultorum 'Sterntaler'	golden yellow	V - IX
Helianthus decapetalus 'Capenoch Star'	golden yellow	VIII - IX
Heliopsis scabra 'Goldgefieder'	golden yellow	VII - IX
Heliopsis scabra 'Spitzentänzerin'	orange yellow	VII - IX
Hemerocallis cultorum 'Corky'	golden yellow	VI
Hemerocallis cultorum 'Stella de Oro'	golden yellow to orange yellow	VI - VII
Hypericum polyphyllum	golden yellow	VI - VII
Inula ensifolia	yellow	VII - VIII
Inula magnifica	golden yellow	VII - VIII
Iris barbata elatior 'Goldfackel'	yellow to orange yellow	V - VI
Kniphofia praecox 'Royal Standard'	buds red, flowers yellow	VII - IX

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)



Yellow-flower perennials 8

Kniphofia hybrid - mixed colours	yellow to orange yellow	VII - IX
Lamiastrium galeobdolon 'Florentinum'	light yellow	V - VI
Ligularia species and varieties	yellow to golden yellow	VIII - IX
Lysimachia nummularia	yellow	V - VI
Lysimachia punctata	yellow	VI - VIII
Oenothera missouriensis	light to citrus yellow	VI - IX
Oenothera tetragona	bright golden yellow	VI - VIII
Phlomis russeliana	light yellow	VI - VIII
Potentilla aurea	yellow	V - VII
Primula bullesiana	yellow, golden yellow, orange yellow	VI - VIII
Primula elatior	light yellow	III - V
Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm'	golden yellow with black centre	VII - IX
Rudbeckia nitida 'Herbstsonne'	yellow	VIII - IX
Santolina chamaecyparissus	yellow	VII - VIII
Sedum acre	bright yellow	VI - VII
Sedum floriferum 'Weihenstephaner Gold'	golden yellow	VI - VII
Sedum hybridum 'Immergrünchen'	yellow	VI - VII
Solidago caesia	golden yellow	IX - X
Symphytum grandiflorum	cream yellow	III - V
Verbascum olympicum	bright yellow	VI - VIII
Waldsteinia geoides	yellow	IV - V
Waldsteinia ternata	yellow	IV - V

Aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
	Caltha palustris	golden yellow	III - IV/IX
	Iris pseudacorus	yellow	V - VI
	Nuphar lutea	yellow	VI - VIII
	Nymphaea cultorum 'Marliacea Chromatella'	light yellow	VI - VIII
	Ranunculus lingua	yellow	VI - VIII

Overview autumn colours

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour
Aconitum carmichaelii 'Arendsii'	yellow (often along with flowers!)
Aruncus dioicus	light yellow to yellow
Convallaria majalis	yellow
Filipendula ulmaria	yellowish
Geranium renardii	light yellow
Hemerocallis cultorum varieties	yellow to greenish yellow
Hosta species and varieties	bright yellow
Hosta fortunei 'Aureo-marginata'	green leaves with yellow margin
Hosta hybrid 'Sum and Substance'	shoots bright yellow, then citrus yellow to yellowish green
Macleaya cordata yedoensis	light yellow
Polygonatum multiflorum	light yellow
Scirpus tabernaemontanii	green stalk with yellow horizontal stripes
Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	yellow
Carex montana	yellow to orange-brown
Miscanthus giganteus	yellow to yellow-orange
Molinia species	bright yellow
Pennisetum alopecuroides	straw-yellow

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)





9 Blue-flower perennials

Pure blue is a rather uncommon flower colour. Usually it is confused with purple or even violet and used synonymously. As the "coldest" colour, blue has the least glow; it is seldom used alone, but rather in various colour combinations: for example, in contrast to bright red or in the classic triad yellow-white-blue. Partners of blue are golden yellow and orange hues, which should be used with care lest their bright glows overshadow the effects of the blue (GOETHE: "Blue - an attractive nothing").

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
Aconitum cammarum 'Bicolor'	blue with white	VI - VII
Aconitum carmichaelii 'Arendsii'	violet blue	IX - X
Aconitum napellus	dark blue	VI - VII
Ajuga reptans	purple-blue	IV - V
Anchusa azurea 'Dropmore'	bright blue	VI - VII
Aquilegia alpina	pure blue	VI
Aquilegia 'Blaue Töne'	intense blue	V - VI
Aquilegia vulgaris	purple-blue	V - VI
Aster amellus 'Rudolf Goethe'	lavender blue	VII - VIII
Aster dumosus 'Professor Anton Kippenberg'	blue	IX - X
Aster novae - angliae 'Barr's Blue'	dark lavender blue	IX - X
Aster novi - belgii 'Blaue Nachhut'	light lavender blue	IX - X
Aster novi - belgii 'Dauerblau'	dark purple-blue	IX - X
Aubrieta cultorum 'Neuling'	lavender blue	IV - V
Aubrieta cultorum 'Royal Blue'	dark blue	IV - V
Brunnera macrophylla	pure blue	(III) IV - V
Brunnera macrophylla 'Jack Frost'	light blue	IV - V
Buglossoides purpurocaerulea	gentian blue	IV - V
Campanula carpatica 'Blaue Clips'	violet blue	VI - VII
Campanula persicifolia 'Grandiflora Coerulea'	porcelain blue	VI - VII
Campanula poscharskyana 'Blauranke'	light violet blue	VI - VIII
Centaurea montana	blue	V - VII
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	gentian blue	IX - XI
Delphinium belladonna 'Piccolo'	gentian blue	VI - VII/IX
Delphinium elatum 'Blauwal'	ultramarinblue	VI/VIII
Delphinium elatum 'Waldenburg'	deep, dark blue	VI - VII/IX
Delphinium grandiflorum 'Blauer Zwerg'	brightsky blue	VI - VII
Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Glow'	intense steel-blue	VII - IX
Erigeron 'Grandiflorus'	purple-blue	VI - VII/IX
Eryngium planum	steel blue	VII - IX
Geranium himalayense 'Gravetye'	bright blue	V - VI
Geranium pratense 'Johnsons Blue'	purple-blue	V - VI
Hosta hybrid 'Sum and Substance'	lavender blue	VIII - IX
Iris barbata nana 'Coerulea'	sky blue	IV - V
Iris sibirica 'Phosphorflamme'	various hues of blue	VI
Lavandula angustifolia 'Dwarf Blue'	deep blue	VII - VIII
Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead'	intensiv - lavender blue	VII - VIII
Linum perenne 'Saphir'	bright blue	VI - VIII
Lupinus polyphyllus 'Kastellan'	blue with white	VI - VII
Omphalodes verna	sky blue	III - V
Platycodon grandiflorus 'Mariesii'	blueviolet	VI - VIII
Polemonium caeruleum	blue	IV - VI
Pulmonaria angustifolia 'Azurea'	gentian blue	III - V
Salvia nemorosa 'Blauhügel'	blue	VI/VIII
Symphytum azureum	sky blue	IV - VI
Veronica austriaca teucrium 'Königsblau'	bright blue	V - VI
Veronica longifolia	light blue	VII - VIII
Veronica spicata incana	dark blue	VI - VII
Vinca major	blue	IV - V
Vinca minor	blue	IV - VI
Viola odorata 'Königin Charlotte'	blueviolet	III - IV (IX)

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)



Purple and violet-flower perennials 10

Purple and violet are mixed colours found between pure blue and clear red. Both colour pigments are constantly confused and even held to be blue. Purple lies between blue and violet on the colour spectrum. It is best understood as "blue with a touch of red"; it corresponds to the wild colours of lilacs or lavender. Violet is found between purple and red; it is "red with a touch of blue". It is best represented by Salvia nemorosa 'Ostfriesland'. Both mixed colours flow imperceptibly into one another, which precludes a sharp distinction.

Partners of purple and violet are golden yellow to orange, but also citrus green hues. Deep brown foliage is also special: it can be used as a blackish yellow and even enhances the glow of deep violet in a leaf-flower combination.

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
Ajuga reptans	purple-blue	IV - V
Ajuga reptans 'Atropurpurea'	violet	IV - V
Allium giganteum	crimson-violet	VI - VII
Aster alpinus 'Dunkle Schöne'	intense violet	V - VI
Aster amellus 'Sternkugel' a. o.	light violet	VII - VIII
Aster amellus 'Veilchenkönigin'	dark ruby-pink	IX - X
Aster novae - angliae 'Purple Dome'	dark ruby-pink	IX - X
Aster novi - belgii 'Dauerblau'	purple-blue	IX - X
Aster novi - belgii 'Schöne von Dietlikon'	blue-violet	IX - X
Aubrieta cultorum 'Dr. Mules' a. o.	velvety dark violet	IV - V
Calamintha nepeta	whitish purple	VI - IX
Campanula carpatica 'Blaue Clips'	light blue-violet	VI - VII
Campanula glomerata 'Dahurica'	deep violet blue	VI - VIII
Campanula latifolia macrantha	blueviolet	VI - VII
Campanula portenschlagiana 'Birch'	violet	VI - VIII
Campanula poscharskyana 'Blauranke'	purple to violet-blue	VI - VIII
Delphinium belladonna 'Atlantis'	dark blue-violet	VI - VIII/IX
Delphinium elatum 'Finsteraarhorn'	violet blue with black	VII/IX
Erigeron hybrid 'Grandiflorus'	purple-blue	VI - VII/IX
Geranium cinereum 'Ballerina'	crimson-violet	VI - IX
Geranium himalayense 'Gravetye'	blue with crimson, appears violet	V - VI
Geranium magnificum	crimson-violet	V - VI
Geranium phaeum	chocolate brown to crimson-violet	V - VI
Geranium renardii 'Philippe Vapelle'	blueviolet	VI - VII
Hosta crispula	light purple	VI - VII
Hosta fortunei 'Aureomarginata'	light violet	VII - VIII
Hosta lancifolia	crimson-violet	VIII
Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans'	whitish purple	VII
Hosta tardiflora 'Halcyon'	lavender	VIII
Hosta ventricosa	crimson-violet	VIII
Hosta hybrid 'Sum and Substance'	purple to lavender-blue	VIII - IX
Iris barbata elatior 'Lovely Again'	lavender	V/VIII
Iris barbata nana 'Cyanea'	light to dark violet	V
Lavandula angustifolia varieties	purple to violet	VII - VIII
Liriope muscari varieties	blue-violet	VIII - X
Nepeta faassenii and varieties	purple	V - IX
Phlox paniculata 'Eventide'	light purple-blue	VIII
Phlox subulata 'G. F. Wilson'	light purple-blue	IV - V
Prunella grandiflora	crimson-violet	VI - VIII
Pulsatilla vulgaris	violet to violet blue	III - IV
Salvia nemorosa 'Ostfriesland'	deep violet	VI/VIII

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)





11 Pink, carmine, magenta and crimson flower perennials

The colours pink and carmine are additional mixed colours. The mixture of white and red pigments produces pink. The less white in the mixture, the more the red will dominate. Intermediate colours are carmine-pink and pure carmine, a cold hue of red. An especially intense carmine with a bit of violet is called magenta-red. Other hues are carmine-red and, finally, ruby, wine and crimson red, all of which are deep hues of red. Their partners are pure white, green-yellow hues and purple.

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Cerise Queen'	carmine	VI - VII
<i>Anemone hupehensis</i> 'Septembercharme'	light pink-carmine	VIII - IX
<i>Anemone japonica</i> 'Bressingham Glow'	dark ruby-pink	IX - X
<i>Anemone japonica</i> 'Prinz Heinrich'	crimson-red	IX - X
<i>Antennaria dioica</i> 'Rubra'	pink-red	V - VI
<i>Arabis arendsii</i> 'Compinkie'	light to dark pink	IV - V
<i>Aster amellus</i> 'Lady Hindlip'	pink	VIII - IX
<i>Aster dumosus</i> 'Herbstgruß vom Bresserhof'	pink-red	IX - X
<i>Aster dumosus</i> 'Kassel'	carmine	IX - X
<i>Aster dumosus</i> 'Wachsenburg'	violet-pink	IX - X
<i>Aster novae - angliae</i> 'Alma Pötschke'	salmon pink to salmon-red	VIII - IX
<i>Aster novae - angliae</i> 'Andenken an Paul Gerber'	carmine	IX
<i>Aster novae - angliae</i> 'Rudelsburg'	salmon-pink	IX - X
<i>Aster novae - angliae</i> 'Septemberrubin'	ruby red	IX
<i>Aster novi - belgii</i> 'Karminkuppel'	carmine	IX - X
<i>Astilbe arendsii</i> 'Anita Pfeiffer'	salmon pink	VI - VIII
<i>Astilbe arendsii</i> 'Cattleya'	carmine pink	VIII - IX
<i>Astilbe arendsii</i> 'Fanal'	ruby red	VII
<i>Astilbe arendsii</i> 'Rotlicht'	bright ruby-red	VII - VIII
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i> pumila	violet-pink	VIII - IX
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i> taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	crimson-red	VII - VIII
<i>Aubrieta cultorum</i> 'Royal Red'	magenta-red	IV - V
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	carmine	IV - V
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> 'Rotblum'	carmine	IV - V
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> 'Silberlicht'	white with carmine	IV - V
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> 'Coccineus'	carmine pink	VI - IX
<i>Chrysanthemum cultorum</i> 'Fellbacher Wein'	wine-red	IX - X
<i>Chrysanthemum cultorum</i> 'Orchid Helen'	purple-pink	VIII - IX
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i> 'Brilliant'	bright ruby-red	VI - VII
<i>Dianthus plumarius</i> 'Maggie'	carmine pink with red	VI - VII
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	crimson-pink	VI - VII
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	pink to carmine	V - VI
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> 'Gloxiniaeflora'	pink, carmine, crimson	VI - VII
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	carmine	VII - IX
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> 'Fatal Attraction'	dark crimson-pink	VII - VIII
<i>Epimedium rubrum</i> 'Coccineum'	carmine with white	IV - V
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> 'Atropurpureum'	crimson-carmine	VIII - IX
<i>Fragaria ananassa</i> 'Pink Panda'	pink	V - VIII
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> semperflorens	pink	V - IX
<i>Geranium catabrigiense</i> 'Cambridge'	dark pink	VI - VII
<i>Geranium endressii</i>	pink	VI - X (XI)
<i>Geranium endressii</i>	dark pink	V - VII (IX)
<i>Geranium gracile</i> 'Sirak'	violet pink	V - VII (IX)
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i> 'Ingwersen'	light to pale pink	V - VII
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i> 'Spessart'	whitish pink	V - VII
<i>Geranium nodosum</i>	purple pink, dark veins	V - X
<i>Geranium renardii</i>	whitish pink	VI - VII
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	carmine to carmine-red	V - VI
<i>Gypsophila repens</i> 'Rosea'	pink	V - VII

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)



Pink, carmine, magenta and crimson flower perennials 11

<i>Gypsophila repens</i> 'Rosenschleier'	pink	V - VIII
<i>Helianthemum cultorum</i> 'Cerise Queen'	carmine	V - IX
<i>Helianthemum cultorum</i> 'Lawrensons Pink'	intense pink	V - IX
<i>Helianthemum cultorum</i> 'Rubin'	ruby red	V - IX
<i>Hemerocallis cultorum</i> 'Pink Damask'	pink with salmon-orange	VI - VII
<i>Lamium maculatum</i> 'Chequers'	carmine pink	IV - V
<i>Lamium maculatum</i> 'Silbergroschen'	crimson-pink	IV - V
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	carmine	VI - VII
<i>Liatris spicata</i> 'Floristan Violett'	crimson-violet	VII - VIII
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> 'Schlossfrau'	pink with white	VI - VII
<i>Lychnis viscaria</i> 'Plena'	carmine pink	V - VI
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	carmine	VI - VIII
<i>Malva moschata</i>	pink	VI - IX
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> 'Croftway Pink'	salmon pink	VII - IX
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> 'Prärienacht'	deep crimson red	VII - IX
<i>Origanum laevigatum</i> 'Herrenhausen'	red-violet	VII - IX
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> 'Compactum'	violet-pink	VI - IX
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Bunker Hill'	bright carmine	VI
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Sarah Bernhardt'	light silvery pink	V - VI
<i>Papaver orientale</i> 'Königin Alexandra'	salmon-pink	VI
<i>Phlox paniculata</i> varieties	pink to carmine	VIII
<i>Phlox subulata</i> 'Temiskaming'	crimson-red	IV - V
<i>Phuopsis stylosa</i>	pink	VI - IX
<i>Polygonum affine</i> 'Darjeeling Red'	pink to crimson-pink	VI - IX
<i>Primula bullesiana</i>	salmon pink, whitish pink	VI - VIII
<i>Pulmonaria rubra</i> 'Dora Bielefeld'	bright pink	IV - V
<i>Saxifraga urbium</i> 'Elliott'	pink	V - VI
<i>Sedum spectabile</i> 'Carl'	dark pink	VIII - IX
<i>Sedum spectabile</i> 'Rosenteller'	pale carmine pink	VIII - X
<i>Sedum spurium</i> 'Fuldaglut'	carmine	VII - VIII
<i>Sedum telephium</i> 'Herbstfreude'	carmine-crimson to carmine-brown	IX - X
<i>Sedum telephium</i> 'Matrona'	pink to brownish pink	VIII - IX
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	greenish pink	V - VI
<i>Teucrium lucidrys</i>	crimson-pink	V - X
<i>Thymus doerfleri</i> 'Bressingham Seedling'	pink	V - VI
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> 'Coccineus'	crimson-red	VI - VIII

Aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	pink	VII - IX
	<i>Nymphaea cultorum</i> 'James Brydon'	carmine	VI - VIII
	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> 'Rosennymphé'	intense pink, light pink	VI - VIII

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)





12 White and grey perennials

White is an indispensable flower colour. This neutral colour is in-between all other hues; it both separates and combines. Physically, the colour white is a mixture of complementary colours, such as blue with orange, violet with yellow, green with red. Thus, white is a pleasant junction between contrasting colours. With their maximum brightness, white perennials take the glow out of extremely bright flowers and make their neighbours appear darker.

Thanks to its brightness, white is the only colour that is recognisable at dawn and dusk. Silvery and grey-tomentose leaf varieties are also considered part of the colour white. Grey is merely a subdued continuation of the colour white. It reduces the colour contrasts.

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
Achillea ptarmica 'Boule de Neige'	white	VII - IX
Aconitum cammarum 'Bicolor'	blue with white	VI - VII
Aconogonon speciosum 'Johanniswolke'	creme-white	VI - IX
Anaphalis triplinervis 'Sommerschnee'	milky white	VI - VII
Anemone japonica 'Honorine Jobert'	pure white	VIII - IX
Anemone nemorosa	white, light pink on the outside	III - IV
Anemone sylvestris	white	IV - VI
Arabis caucasica 'Schneehaube'	white	IV - V
Arabis percurrens 'Glacier'	white	IV - V
Artemisia ludoviciana 'Silver Queen'	grey	VI - VII
Artemisia schmidtiana 'Nana'	grey-white	VII
Artemisia stelleriana	yellowish grey	VII - VIII
Aruncus aethusifolius	milky white	V - VI
Aruncus dioicus	creme-white	VI - VII
Aster divaricatus	pale white	VIII - IX
Aster dumosus 'Schneekissen'	white	IX - X
Aster novae-angliae 'Herbstschnee'	white	IX - X
Astilbe arendsii 'Brautschleier'	white to creme-white	VII - VIII
Astrantia major	silvery white with pink shimmer	VI - VII
Campanula carpatica 'Weiße Clips'	pure white	VI - VII
Campanula glomerata 'Alba'	pure white	V - VI
Campanula persicifolia 'Grandiflora Alba'	pure white	VI - VII
Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppich'	pale white	V - VI
Chrysanthemum cultorum 'Edelwhite'	white	IX - X
Chrysanthemum cultorum 'White Bouquet'	white with pink shimmer	IX - X
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum 'Maikönigin'	milky white	V
Chrysanthemum maximum varieties	milky white	VI - VII
Chrysanthemum seredinum	pale white	IX - X
Cimicifuga racemosa cordifolia	creme-white	VIII - IX
Cimicifuga ramosa 'Atropurpurea'	white with pink shimmer	IX
Convallaria majalis	milky white	V
Delphinium belladonna 'Casa Blanca'	white	VI - VII/IX
Dianthus deltooides 'Alba'	white with pink motting	VI
Dianthus plumarius 'Haytor'	white	VI - VII
Dicentra spectabilis 'Alba'	pure white	V - VI
Dryas suendermannii	creme-white to light yellow	V - VI
Echinacea purpurea 'Alba'	white	VII - VIII
Epimedium youngianum 'Niveum'	pale white	IV - V
Filipendula ulmaria	creme-white	VI - X
Fragaria vesca semperflorens varieties	white	V - IX
Fragaria vesca vesca	white	IV - V
Galium odoratum	white	IV - V
Geranium catabrigiense 'Biokovo'	white with pink shimmer	VI - VII
Geranium clarkei 'Kashmir White'	white with brown-pink veins	VI - VII
Geranium macrorrhizum 'Spessart'	white with light pink	V - VI

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)



White and grey perennials 12

Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
Geranium renardii	grey-white with violet veins	VI - VII
Gypsophila paniculata 'Schneeflocke'	pale white	VI - VII/VIII
Helianthemum cultorum 'Snow Queen'	white	V - IX
Helleborus niger	milky white with a green shimmer	XII - II
Hosta 'Royal Standard'	milky white	VII - VIII
Iberis sempervirens varieties	bright white	VI - VII
Lysimachia clethroides	white	VII - IX
Macleaya cordata yedoensis	creme-white, brown shimmer	VII - VIII
Matricaria caucasica	white	V - VI
Omphalodes verna 'Alba'	white	III - V
Ophiopogon planiscarpus 'Niger'	white	VII - X
Phlox paniculata 'Kirmesländler'	white with pink bud	VIII
Phlox paniculata 'Nymphenburg'	white with ivory-white bud	VIII - IX
Phlox paniculata 'Pax'	pure white	VIII - IX
Phlox subulata 'White Delight'	pure white	IV - V
Physalis alkekengi franchetii	greenish cream-white	VI
Polygonatum multiflorum	greenish white	V - VI
Pulmonaria saccharata 'Sissinghurst White'	pure white	IV - V
Rodgersia aesculifolia	creme-white	VI - VII
Rodgersia pinnata	creme-white	VI - VII
Sagina subulata	white	VI - VII
Saxifraga cortusifolia fortunei	white	IX - X
Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'	white with pink shimmer	VI - VII
Sedum spurium 'Album Superbum'	white	VII - VIII
Tiarella cordifolia	pale white with pink shimmer	V - VI
Viola sororia 'Albiflora'	white	V - VI

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
	Cortaderia selloana	silvery white	IX - X
	Miscanthus sinensis 'Silberfeder'	silvery	IX - X
	Stipa pulcherrima	silvery	V - VI

Aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Flower colour	Flowering time
	Alisma plantago	white to whitish pink	VI - IX
	Nymphaea alba	milky white	VI - VIII
	Sagittaria sagittifolia	white	VI - VIII
	Stratiotes aloides	white	VI - VIII

Explanation of symbols: I - XII = flowering period from January (= I) to December (= XII)





13 Fragrant and aromatic perennials

Genus/species/variety	Scent	Aroma	Genus/species/variety	Scent	Aroma
Achillea filipendulina varieties		AF	Galium odoratum	f	AF
Achillea millefolium varieties		AF	Geranium macrorrhizum varieties		(AF)
Achillea tomentosa 'Aurea'		AF	Geranium magnificum		af
Aconogonon speciosum 'Johanniswolke'	(F)		Hemerocallis cultorum	f	
Alchemilla mollis	f		Hosta species and varieties	f/F	
Allium giganteum	(F)		Iris barabta varieties	f/F	
Alyssum montanum	F		Lavandula angustifolia varieties	F	AF
Anemone sylvestris	f		Lupinus polyphyllus	f	
Arabis caucasica varieties	F		Lysimachia punctata	f	af
Artemisia ludoviciana 'Silver Queen'	(F)	AF	Malva moschata	F	
Artemisia schmidtiana 'Nana'		(AF)	Monarda fistulosa varieties	F	AF
Artemisia stelleriana		(AF)	Nepeta faassenii varieties		AF(AF)
Asarum europaeum		af	Oenothera missouriensis	f	
Aster divaricatus	f		Origanum species and varieties		AF
Aster dumosus	f	(AF)	Paeonia hybrids	F	
Aster novae-angliae		(AF)	Papaver orientale varieties	f	
Astilbe arendsii	f		Phlox paniculata	F	
Astrantia major		af	Phlox subulata	f	
Aubrieta cultorum	f		Phuopsis stylosa	f	AF
Azorella trifurcata	F		Polemonium caeruleum	f	
Brunnera macrophylla	f	AF	Primula elatior	f	
Calamintha nepeta nepeta	f	AF	Salvia nemorosa varieties		(AF)
Centranthus ruber	f		Santolina chamaecyparissus		af
Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppich'	f		Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'	f	
Chrysanthemum cultorum	(F)	AF	Tellima grandiflora	F	
Cimicifuga racemosa cordifolia	f		Teucrium lucidrys		AF
Cimicifuga ramosa 'Atropurpurea'	f		Thymus species and varieties		AF
Convallaria majalis	F	af	Viola odorata 'Königin Charlotte'	F	
Dianthus plumarius-hybrid	F		Aquatic plants	f	
Echinacea purpurea 'Sunrise'	f		Nuphar lutea	f	
Eupatorium fistulosum varieties	f		Nymphaeae cultorum	f	AF
Filipendula ulmaria	f	AF			

(also see table "Fragrant and aromatic plants")

Explanation of symbols:

- F = pleasant fragrance
- (F) = pungent, somewhat unpleasant scent (subjective)
- f = slightly fragrant (with one's nose directly in the flower)

- AF = aromatic foliage
- (AF) = very aromatic foliage
- af = slightly fragrant to aromatic foliage



Poisonous perennials 14

Genus/species/variety	Poisonous plant part	Degree of poison	Taste/ note
All species of Aconitum	whole plant	+++	sweetish to spicy-hot
Alisma plantago-aquatica	whole plant, especially milky sap	(+)	bitter, spicy-hot
All species of Anemone	whole plant	+	unpleasant
All species of Aquilegia	whole plant	+	
Artemisia ludoviciana	whole plant	(+)	very bitter
Artemisia stelleriana	whole plant	(+)	very bitter
Asarum europaeum	whole plant	+	burning, numbing feeling
Caltha palustris	whole plant	+	spicy-hot
All species of Cimicifuga	whole plant	+	bitter
All species of Delphinium	whole plant	+++	
Dicentra spectabilis	roots	+	
All species of Digitalis	whole plant	+++	
Dryopteris filix-mas	young plants, roots	+	
All species of Epimedium	leaves	(+)	
Eupatorium fistulosum	whole plant	+	aromatic-bitter
All species of Euphorbia	milky sap	++	spicy, bitter, causes great swelling
Galium odoratum	whole plant	(+)	nice scent, causes headaches
All species of Helleborus	whole plant	+++	bitter and burning hot
All species of Iberis	seeds, leaves	+	bitter
Iris pseudacorus	rhizomes, leaves	+	burning hot
Lathyrus latifolius	seeds	+	
Lupinus polyphyllus	seeds	++	bitter
Macleya cordata yedoensis	milky sap	+	
Nuphar lutea	rhizomes, leaves	+	
All species of Nymphaea	whole plant	+	salty-bitter
Physalis alkekengi	whole plant	+	tangy-sour
Polygonatum multiflorum	berries	+	scratchy
All species of Pulsatilla	whole plant	+	
All species of Ranunculus	whole plant	+	burning
All species of Trollius	whole plant	+	
All species of Vinca	whole plant	+	

Also see the preliminary remarks on the list "Poisonous plants"

Explanation of symbols:

- +++ = extremely poisonous, select with caution
- ++ = very poisonous
- +
- = poisonous
- (+) = slightly poisonous





15 Perennials with autumn colours

There may not be as many species of perennials with spectacular autumn colours as there are among trees and shrubs, but some varieties do reveal their attractive sides in autumn with a surprising, attractive display of autumn colours. Most, however, go out inconspicuously with grey-brown hues and wither unnoticed at some point. Also, some evergreen shrubs turn bronze, often with a metallic sheen, under the influence of low temperatures.

Finally, the perennials that draw attention with their attractive, geometric syncarpy long into winter should not be forgotten. With expert advise, you can select many perennials (cf. table "Evergreen perennials") for attractive autumn and winter beds.

Genus/species/variety	Autumn colours / Winter colours	Syncarpy
Achillea filipendulina varieties	yellow	long-stem umbels
Aconitum carmichaelii 'Arendsii'	yellow (often along with flowers!)	
Ajuga reptans 'Atropurpurea'	winter violet to bronze-red	
Aruncus aethusifolius	bright orange to brick-red	
Aruncus dioicus	strong yellow	towering syncarpy
Aster divaricatus	pale yellow	
Astilbe arendsii	yellow	stiff brown syncarpy
Astrantia major	yellowish	
Bergenia species and varieties	winter metallic red-brown	
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	orange-red (along with flowers)	
Chrysanthemum cultorum	reddish (along with late flowers)	
Convallaria majalis	yellow	
Coreopsis verticillata	green-yellow to bronze	
Epimedium perralderianum	winter bronze	
Epimedium rubrum 'Coccineum'	reddish	
Epimedium versicolor 'Sulphureum'	reddish	
Eupatorium fistulosum 'Atropurpureum'	yellowish to bright golden yellow	silvery, woolly heads
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fireglow'		bright-red stems
Euphorbia polychroma	yellow-orange	red stems
Filipendula ulmaria	yellowish	
Geranium macrorrhizum varieties	orange-yellow	
Geranium magnificum	orange	
Geranium renardii	light yellow	
Geranium sanguineum	brick to dark red	
Hemerocallis cultorum	yellow to yellow-green	
Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'	blood-red	
Hosta species and varieties	bright golden yellow	
Lysimachia clethroides	intensiv orange-red	
Lysimachia punctata	yellowish	
Lythrum salicaria	bright blood-red	
Macleaya cordata yedoensis	light yellow	loose syncarpy
Monarda fistulosa		stiff syncarpy
Paeonia lactiflora	yellowish orange, sometimes pink	
Physalis alkekengi franchetii	yellow	bright orange fruit
Polygonatum multiflorum	light yellow (along with fruit)	black blue fruit
Polygonum affine and varieties	bronze	
Pulsatilla vulgaris		silvery syncarpy
Rodgersia species	yellowish brown	
Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'	winter brick-red	
Sedum spectabile 'Rosenteller'	yellowish	red-brown, fruit umbels
Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'	yellowish	brown-violet, umbels
Tiarella cordifolia	winter brick-red	
Verbascum olympicum		towering syncarpy
Waldsteinia geoides	yellowish	



Perennials with autumn colours 15

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Autumn colours / Winter colours	Syncarpy
Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Förster'		yellow	persistent fruit spikes
Calamagrostis arundinacea brachytricha		yellow	
Carex montana		yellow to orange-brown	
Cortaderia selloana			flower panicles in autumn
Festuca mairei			flower stalks in autumn
Melica ciliata		yellow	
Miscanthus giganteus		yellowish orange	inflorescences silvery violet
Miscanthus sinensis 'Silberfeder'		straw-yellow	silvery syncarpy
Miscanthus sinensis varieties		yellow	silvery syncarpy
Molinia species		bright yellow	transparent fruit panicles
Panicum virgatum 'Rehbraun'		orange-red to dark red	transparent fruit panicles
Pennisetum alopecuroides		straw-yellow	

Ferns	Genus/species/variety	Autumn colours / Winter colours	Syncarpy
Athyrium filix-femina		pale yellowish	
Dryopteris filix-mas		yellowish to brownish	
Matteuccia struthiopteris		yellowish	stiff, black-brown fruit fronds!
Osmunda regalis		yellowish to yellow	
Polystichum setiferum and varieties		yellowish to reddish	

Aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Autumn colours / Winter colours	Syncarpy
Phragmites australis		like straw	silvery fruit panicles
Typha angustifolia			red-brown syncarpy

Evergreen perennials 16

Like trees and shrubs, perennials also have evergreen and nearly evergreen forms. Most perennials in our climatic zone tend to be nearly evergreen, i.e. the foliage stays green through winter and gradually dies during shooting in early spring. Evergreen perennials often originate from snowy, very mild regions where they either live through the winter with their green foliage covered by plentiful snow or are hardly damaged by frost. Therefore, these perennials should be covered with twigs and foliage at the beginning of the cold season, especially where little snow generally falls in winter. Even when such perennials were damaged, they regenerate from the root stock unless winter was extreme.

Genus/species/variety	Foliage	Genus/species/variety	Foliage
Acaena buchananii	evergreen	Epimedium warleyense 'Orangekönigin'	evergreen
Achillea tomentosa 'Aurea'	nearly evergreen	Euphorbia myrsinites	evergreen
Ajuga reptans and varieties	nearly evergreen	Fragaria vesca semperflorens varieties	evergreen
Alyssum saxatile 'Compactum'	nearly evergreen	Galium odoratum	nearly evergreen
Antennaria dioica 'Rubra'	nearly evergreen	Geranium endressii	somewhat evergreen
Arabis cucaasica varieties	nearly evergreen	Helianthemum cultorum	(nearly) evergreen
Arabis procurrens 'Glacier'	nearly evergreen	Helleborus foetidus	evergreen
Asarum europaeum	evergreen	Helleborus niger	nearly evergreen
Aubrieta cultorum varieties	(nearly) evergreen	Iberis sempervirens varieties	evergreen
Azorella trifurcata	(nearly) evergreen	Iris barbata	nearly evergreen
Bergenia species and varieties	(nearly) evergreen	Kniphofia hybrid	nearly evergreen
Centranthus ruber	nearly evergreen	Lamiaeum galeobdolon 'Florentinum'	nearly evergreen
Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppeich'	(nearly) evergreen	Lamium maculatum	somewhat evergreen
Dianthus plumarius	nearly evergreen	Lavandula angustifolia	evergreen
Dryas suendermannii	(nearly) evergreen	Liriopis muscari varieties	winter- to evergreen
Epimedium perralderianum 'Frohnlaiten'	nearly evergreen	Matricaria caucasica	nearly evergreen





16 Evergreen perennials

Genus/species/variety	Foliage
Nepeta faassenii	.....somewhat evergreen
Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Niger'	..... evergreen
Pachysandra terminalis	..... evergreen
Phlomis russeliana	..... nearly evergreen
Phuopsis stylosa	..... nearly evergreen
Sagina subulata	..... nearly evergreen
Santolina chamaecyparissus	..... winter- to evergreen
Saxifraga urbium 'Elliott'	..... (nearly) evergreen
Sedum acre	..... nearly evergreen
Sedum album varieties	..... evergreen
Sedum hybridum 'Immergrünchen'	..... (nearly) evergreen
Sedum spurium 'Album Superbum'	..... shoots nearly evergreen
Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	..... nearly evergreen
Teucrium lucidrys	..... evergreen
Veronica spicata incana	..... nearly evergreen
Waldsteinia ternata	..... nearly evergreen
Vinca species and varieties	..... evergreen

Grasses

Ammophila arenaria	..... evergreen
Carex caryophylla varieties	..... evergreen
Carex foliosissima varieties	..... evergreen

Also see tips on evergreen deciduous plants.

17 Colourful perennials

Colourful perennials are indispensable for special effects. On the one hand, they can support the flower colour in monochrome gardens, above all because the flowering period is always shorter than the leaf colours; on the other, contrasts can be enhanced. For instance, dark areas can be lightened with yellow, white or silver-leaf perennials, or light areas can be toned down with red or brown-leaf plants.

Genus/species/variety	Colour
Blue to blue-green foliage	
Dianthus plumarius hybrids	.....silvery blue
Euphorbia myrsinites	..... blue-green
Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans'	..... steel blue
Hosta tardiflora 'Halcyon'	..... intense pale blue
Hypericum polyphyllum	..... grey-blue
Macleya cordata yedoensis	..... blue-green to steel-blue
Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'	..... pale blue to blue-green
Grasses	
Ammophila arenaria	..... blue-green
Carex foliosissima varieties	..... white yellow
Festuca cinerea	..... blue to grey-blue
Helictotrichon sempervirens	..... steel-blue
Koeleria glauca	..... grey-blue-green
Leymus arenarius	..... silvery-blue-green
Sesleria caerulea	..... grey-blue
Stipa tenuissima	..... grey-green

Genus/species/variety	Foliage
Carex morrowii 'Variegata'	..... evergreen
Carex pendula	..... evergreen
Carex plataginea	..... evergreen
Carex sylvatica	..... evergreen
Carex umbrosa	..... evergreen
Cortaderia selloana	..... evergreen
Deschampsia cespitosa	..... nearly evergreen
Festuca cinerea	..... evergreen
Festuca gautieri varieties	..... winter- to evergreen
Festuca mairei	..... usually nearly evergreen
Festuca ovina	..... (nearly) evergreen
Helictotrichon sempervirens	..... evergreen
Koeleria glauca	..... evergreen
Leymus arenarius	..... evergreen
Luzula sylvatica and varieties	..... evergreen
Sesleria autumnalis	..... evergreen
Sesleria caerulea	..... evergreen

Ferns

Phyllitis scolopendrium	..... evergreen
Polystichum setiferum	..... usually nearly evergreen

Yellow foliage

Hosta fortunei 'Aureomarginata'	.....green leaves with yellow margin
Hosta hybrid 'Sum and Substance'	..... shoots bright yellow, then citrus yellow to yellowish green
Scirpus tabernaemontanii	..... green stalk with yellow crossways stripes
Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'	..... yellow-green stripes

Red and brown foliage

Acaena microphylla	..... metallic bronze-red
Acaena microphylla 'Kupferteppich'	..... bronze-red, fruits brick-red
Ajuga reptans 'Atropurpurea'	..... shoots crimson-red, then red-brown
Aruncus aethusifolius	..... orange-red in autumn
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	..... brick-red in autumn
Cimicifuga ramosa 'Atropurpurea'	..... shoots dark red, later bronze red
Epimedium rubrum 'Coccineum'	..... shoots red, then green, red in autumn
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fireglow'	..... bright red stems in autumn
Geranium macrorrhizum varieties	..... brick-red in autumn



Colourful perennials 17

Genus/species/variety	Colour
Geranium magnificum	..... brick-red in autumn
Sedum telephium 'Matrona'	..... withtelbrown
Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'	..... black-red
Lythrum salicaria	..... brick to blood-red in autumn
Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Niger'	..... dark- to black-green
Paeonia lactiflora varieties	..... shoots dark red
Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'	..... brick to coral red
Sedum hybridum 'Immergrünchen'	..... leaves brick-red in winter
Sedum spurium 'Fuldaglut'	..... bronze-red
Sedum telephium 'Matrona' withtelbrown

Grasses

Imperata cylindrica 'Red Baron' red-green
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White, silver and silvery grey foliage

Achillea species shoots silvery, then grey-green
Alyssum montanum 'Berggold'	..... silvery to grey-green
Alyssum saxatile 'Compactum'	..... silvery tomentose, then light grey
Anaphalis triplinervis 'Sommerschnee'	..... silvery white, then pale grey

Genus/species/variety	Colour
Antennaria dioica 'Rubra'	..... silvery, then grey-green
Artemisia ludoviciana 'Silver Queen'	..... bright silvery white, then grey
Artemisia schmidtiana 'Nana'	..... silky silvery grey
Artemisia stelleriana	..... bright silvery grey
Brunnera macrophylla 'Jack Frost'®	..... silverywhite panaschiert
Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppich'	..... bright silvery, then grey-white
Geranium renardii	..... velvety grey, then grey-green
Gypsophila paniculata 'Schneeflocke'	..... grey to grey-green
Helianthemum cultorum 'Snow Queen'	..... silverygrey
Hosta crispula	..... green leaves with white margin
Lamium maculatum varieties	..... pale green, silvery spots
Lavandula angustifolia varieties	..... silvery grey when shooting, grey spots
Nepeta faassenii and varieties	..... pale grey to grey-green
Potentilla aurea	..... leaf green on top, silvery underneath
Pulmonaria saccharata varieties	..... leaves with pale white spots
Pulsatilla vulgaris	..... grey, silvery syncarpy
Santolina chamaecyparissus	..... silvery grey
Stachys byzantina	..... velvety silver
Verbascum olympicum	..... silvery tomentose
Veronica spicata incana	..... mehligwhite, then silvery grey

Rampant perennials 18

Unlike perennials that form clumps and cushions, rampant perennials do not have clearly defined habits. They either form loose thickets or large crops that spread as far the situation allows. If such plants are put in cultivated beds, they must be reduced regularly; sometimes rhizome barriers are useful. The rampant perennials are, however, excellent for creating greenery safely and quickly. The indigenous species are used in particular for biological engineering purposes. These species are also good for wild gardens.

Genus/species/variety	Means of propagation
Acaena buchananii	.....runners, layers
Acaena microphylla	.....runners, layers
Achillea ptarmica 'Boule de Neige'	..... runners
Ajuga reptans and varieties	..... layers
Anemone sylvestris	..... runners
Aquilegia vulgaris	..... seed
Artemisia ludoviciana 'Silver Queen'	..... runners
Aruncus dioicus	..... seed
Aster divaricatus	..... runners
Astilbe chinensis taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	..... runners
Astrantia major	..... seed
Brunnera macrophylla	..... seed
Buglossoides purpurocaerulea	..... layers
Campanula poscharskyana 'Blauranke'	..... seed
Centauria montana	..... runners
Centranthus ruber	..... seed
Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppich'	..... runners, layers
Chrysogonum virginianum	..... layers
Convallaria majalis	..... runners
Corydalis lutea	..... seed

Genus/species/variety	Means of propagation
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fireglow'	..... runners
Filipendula ulmaria	.....runners, seed
Fragaria ananassa 'Pink Panda'	..... runners
Fragaria vesca semperflorens varieties	..... runners
Geranium nodosum	..... runners
Geranium phaeum	..... runners
Geranium sanguineum	..... runners, layers
Lamium maculatum 'Florentinum'	..... runners, seed
Lathyrus latifolius	..... layers
Liriope muscari varieties	..... seed
Lysimachia clethroides	..... runners
Lysimachia punctata	..... runners, seed
Lythrum salicaria	..... seed
Macleya cordata yedoensis	..... runners
Malva moschata	..... seed
Nepeta faassenii 'Six Hills Giant'	..... seed
Omphalodes verna	..... layers
Phuopsis stylosa	.....runners, layers
Physalis alkekengi franchetii	..... runners
Polygonum affine 'Darjeeling Red'	..... layers





18 Rampant perennials

Genus/species/variety	Means of propagation	Genus/species/variety	Means of propagation
<i>Sedum spurium</i> 'Album Superbum'	layers	Ferns	
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	layers	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	seed
<i>Symphytum azureum</i>	runners, seed	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	seed
<i>Symphytum grandiflorum</i>	runners, layers	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	runners
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	seed	Aquatic plants	
<i>Viola odorata</i> 'Königin Charlotte'	runners	<i>Alisma plantago</i>	runners, seed
Grasses		<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	runners
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	runners	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	runners
<i>Carex pendula</i>	seed	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	runners, layers
<i>Leymus arenarius</i>	runners	<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	runners
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	runners	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	runners
<i>Melica ciliata</i>	seed	<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	runners
<i>Stipa tenuissima</i>	seed	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	runners
		<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	layers
		<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	runners

19 Sun-loving perennials

All sun-loving perennials need a lot of light but vary according to location. The column for locations lists the preferred locations, not all possible variants. Their typical occurrence in the wild is especially important for wild varieties, and this also goes for the varieties and is derived for the hybrids.

Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
<i>Acaena</i> species and varieties	sun - light shade	grasslands, river beds
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i> varieties	sun	rocky slopes, meadows
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Cerise Queen'	sun	(semi-)xeric grassland communities
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> 'Boule de Neige'	sun - light shade	damp meadows, swamps
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i> 'Aurea'	sun	dry meadows
<i>Aconogonon speciosum</i> 'Johanniswolke'	sun - semi-shade	moist, nutritious meadows
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> and varieties	sun - semi-shade	feuchte nährstoffreiche meadows
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	sun - light shade	river embankments, edges of forests
<i>Alyssum montanum</i> 'Berggold'	sun	rocky xeric grassland communities
<i>Alyssum saxatile</i> 'Compactum'	sun	boulder strips, gravely surfaces
<i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i> 'Sommerschnee'	sun	mountainous meadows, rocky slopes
<i>Anchusa azurea</i> 'Dropmore'	sun	borders of paths, gravely slopes
<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>	sun - light shade	edges of forests, light pine forests
<i>Antennaria dioica</i> 'Rubra'	sun - no direct sunlight	heaths, pine forests
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	sun - semi-shade	Light needse forests, edges of bushes
<i>Arabis caucasica</i> varieties	sun	rocky grass slopes
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> 'Silver Queen'	sun	sandy prairies, light edges of forests
<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i> 'Nana'	sun	sandy-gravely slopes, cliffs
<i>Artemisia stelleriana</i>	sun	dunes, coasts
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	sun	mountainous rocky grasslands
<i>Aster amellus</i>	sun	bushes and edges of forests
<i>Aster divaricatus</i>	sun - semi-shade	light pine-oak forests, clear cutting
<i>Aster dumosus</i>	sun	moist edges of forests
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	sun	moderatey dry edges of bushes
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	sun	moist meadows, embankments, bushes
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	sun - no direct sunlight	light alluvial soil, moist meadows, embankments
<i>Aubrieta</i> -hybrid	sun	rocky slopes
<i>Azorella trifurcata</i>	sun - semi-shade	rocky slopes, moist grasslands
<i>Buglossoides purpureoacerulea</i>	sun - semi-shade	mixed forests rich with herbage



Sun-loving perennials 19

Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
<i>Calamintha nepeta nepeta</i>	sun	gravely ground, in walls
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	sun - light shade	boulder gravel, cracks in rock
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	sun - light shade	meadows, sunny edges of forests
<i>Campanula poscharkyana</i>	sun - light shade	rocky-gravely ground
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	sun - no direct sunlight	dry, rocky slopes, maquis
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> 'Silberteppich'	sun	rocky-gravely ground
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	sun - semi-shade	bushes, light forests
<i>Chrysanthemum cultorum</i>	sun	rocky, chalky slopes, bedrock
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	sun	meadows
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	sun	mountain meadow
<i>Chrysanthemum seredinum</i>	sun - light shade	alluvial soil, moist meadows, embankments
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	sun	edges of forests
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> 'Sterntaler'	sun	prairies, edges of bushes
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	sun	edges of forests, bushes
<i>Delphinium elatum</i> among others	sun - no direct sunlight	mountainous meadows, light forests
<i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i>	sun	rocky-gravely ground
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	sun	poor grasslands, edges of bogs
<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	sun	bedrock grasslands, gravel, rocky steppes
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	sun - semi-shade	edges of forests, clearings
<i>Dryas suendermannii</i>	sun - no direct sunlight	gravel islands in rivers, rocky grasslands
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	sun	prairies, edges of path and forests
<i>Echinops bannaticus</i>	sun	bedrock slopes, sunny bushes
<i>Erigeron hybrid</i>	sun	prairies
<i>Eryngium planum</i>	sun	sandy surfaces, exeric grassland communities
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	sun - semi-shade	mixed forests with plentiful herbage, alluvial soil, moist meadows
<i>Euphorbia griffithii</i>	sun - light shade	light pine forests, clearings
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	sun	rocky-gravely ground, edges of forests
<i>Euphorbia polychroma</i>	sun - light shade	light forests, edges of bushes
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	sun - semi-shade	moist meadows to swamps, embankments
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	sun - semi-shade	light edges of forests
<i>Geranium cantabrigiense</i>	sun - light shade	rocky-gravely ground, edges of forests
<i>Geranium cinereum</i> 'Ballerina'	sun	gravely ground
<i>Geranium endressii</i>	sun - semi-shade	mountainous bushes, edges of forests
<i>Geranium gracile</i> 'Sirak'	sun - no direct sunlight	bushes, edges of forests
<i>Geranium himalayense</i>	sun - light shade	moist meadows, valley depressions
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	sun - semi-shade	talus, scree, light forests
<i>Geranium renardii</i>	sun - light shade	rocky meadows, bushes
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	sun - semi-shade	xeric grassland communities, light forests
<i>Geum</i> species and varieties	sun - light shade	moist meadows, embankments, bushes
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	sun	semi-xeric grasslands and steppes
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	sun	gravely slopes, gravely embankments
<i>Helenium cultorum</i>	sun	moist meadows, valley depressions
<i>Helianthemum cultorum</i>	sun - light shade	rocky, poor grasslands, edges of forests
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i>	sun	edges of forests, clearings
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides scabra</i>	sun	edges of forests, light bushes
<i>Hemerocallis cultorum</i>	sun - light shade	moist meadows, forests on alluvial soil
<i>Hypericum polyphyllum</i>	sun	rocky ground, rocky slopes
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	sun - no direct sunlight	moist, rocky slopes
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	sun	steppes, edges of bushes
<i>Inula magnifica</i>	sun - semi-shade	moist, mountainous birch forests
<i>Iris barbata elator</i>	sun	steppes, gravely ground
<i>Iris sibirica</i>	sun - light shade	moist meadows and bogs, grabens
<i>Kniphofia hybrids</i>	sun	moist meadows, mountain slopes





19 Sun-loving perennials

Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
Lathyrus latifolius	sun - light shade	edges of hedges
Lavandula angustifolia	sun	maquis, rocky ground
Liatris spicata 'Florian Violet'	sun	moist meadows, borders of paths
Linum perenne	sun	steppes, rocky gravel
Lychnis viscaria	sun	sandy, xeric grasslands
Lysimachia clethroides	sun - semi-shade	moist light edges of forest, moist meadows
Lythrum salicaria	sun - semi-shade	bogs and damp meadows, grabens
Macleya cordata yedoensis	sun - light shade	meadows, clearings
Malva moschata	sun	meadows
Matricaria caucasica	sun	mountain meadows
Monarda fistulosa	sun - light shade	mountain slopes, alluvial forests
Nepeta faassenii	sun	rocky ground
Oenothera missouriensis	sun	rocky ground, edges of bushes
Oenothera tetragona	sun	edges of forests and paths
Origanum vulgare and others	sun	poor grasslands, edges of bushes
Paeonia lactiflora	sun	meadows, light edges of forests
Paeonia officinalis	sun	mountain meadows, edges of forests
Papaver orientale	sun	grassy, rocky slopes
Phlomis russeliana	sun	clear cutting, edges of bushes
Phlox paniculata	sun	rich meadows, light alluvial soil
Phlox subulata	sun	gravelly surfaces, grassy slopes
Phuopsis stylosa	sun - semi-shade	light edges of forests, old dunes
Platycodon grandiflorus 'Mariesii'	sun - semi-shade	open meadows, slopes
Polemonium caeruleum	sun - semi-shade	moist meadows, forests on alluvial soil
Potentilla aurea	sun	mountain meadows, dwarf shrub heaths
Primula elatior	sun - semi-shade	mountain meadows, alluvial forests
Prunella grandiflora	sun - semi-shade	semi-xeric grasslands, edges of forests
Pulsatilla vulgaris	sun	semi-xeric grasslands, rocky gravel
Rudbeckia fulgida sullivantii	sun	moist edges of forests
Rudbeckia nitida	sun	moist and mountainous meadows, cut lawns
Sagina subulata	sun - no direct sunlight	moist cracks in rocks
Salvia nemorosa	sun	semi-xeric grasslands, edges of forests
Santolina chamaecyparissus	sun	maquis, rocky ground
Sedum acre	sun - no direct sunlight	rocky strips, gravelly surfaces
Sedum album	sun	bedrock grasslands, cracks in rock
Sedum floriferum	sun - no direct sunlight	mountainous, rocky ground
Sedum hybridum	sun - light shade	mountainous, rocky ground
Sedum spectabile	sun	rocky ground, cracks in rock
Sedum spectabile 'Carl'	sun	rocky slopes, edges of forests
Sedum spurium 'Album Superbum'	sun - semi-shade	mountainous bedrock meadows, edges of streams
Sedum telephium 'Matrona'	sun	gravelly surfaces, edges of bushes
Solidago caesia	sun	sunny pine forests, edges of forests
Stachys byzantina	sun	rocky ground, steppes
Symphytum azureum	sun	moist meadows
Teucrium lucidrys	sun	gravelly ground, poor grasslands, rocky steppes, light oak-pine forests
Thymus species	sun	sandy and poor grasslands
Trollius chinensis	sun - no direct sunlight	moist meadows and bogs
Verbascum olympicum	sun	rocky slopes, rocky steppes
Verbascum phoenicum	sun	rocky meadows
Veronica austriaca teucrium	sun - light shade	semi-xeric grasslands, edges of bushes
Veronica longifolia	sun - semi-shade	alluvial soil, swamps and bogs
Veronica spicata incana	sun - light shade	xeric grasslands, gravelly meadows



Sun-loving perennials 19

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Ammophila arenaria	sun	dunes
	Calamagrostis acutiflora	sun - semi-shade	clearings, moist meadows
	Calamagrostis arundinacea brachytricha	sun	meadows, grazing, edges of bushes
	Carex caryophyllea varieties	sun - semi-shade	(semi-)xeric grassland communities
	Carex montana	sun - shade	chalk/poor grasslands, light forests
	Cortaderia selloana	sun	river gravel, rocky meadows
	Festuca cinerea	sun	strips of rock, semi-xeric grasslands
	Festuca gautieri varieties	sun	gravelly ground, rocky slopes
	Festuca mairei	sun	mountain meadows, light edges of forests
	Festuca ovina	sun - semi-shade	oak-pine forests, heaths
	Hakonechloa macra	sun - semi-shade	light forests, coasts, rocky slopes
	Helictotrichon sempervirens	sun	chalky, poor grasslands
	Koeleria glauca	sun	steppes, sandy grasslands, heaths, dunes
	Leymus arenarius	sun	dunes
	Melica ciliata	sun	gravelly ground, xeric grassland, steppes
	Miscanthus giganteus	sun	moist meadows and swamps
	Miscanthus sinensis	sun	moist meadows, alluvial soil
	Molinia caerulea and others	sun - light shade	bogs and moist meadows
	Panicum virgatum	sun	dry to moist meadows
	Pennisetum alopecuroides	sun	meadows
	Sesleria autumnalis	sun - semi-shade	gravelly ground, xeric grassland
	Sesleria caerulea	sun - semi-shade	swamps, xeric to moist grasslands
	Stipa pennata	sun	rocky ground, xeric grassland
	Stipa pulcherrima	sun	rocky steppes, xeric grasslands
	Stipa tenuissima	sun	rocky slopes, gravelly ground

Aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Alisma plantago	sun - light shade	embankments, reed beds
	Butomus umbellatus	sun	embankments, reed beds, grabens
	Caltha palustris	sun - shade	embankments, swamps, alluvial forests
	Iris pseudacorus	sun - light shade	embankments, reed beds
	Nuphar lutea	sun - semi-shade	pondse
	Nymphaea alba	sun	pondse
	Phragmites australis	sun - no direct sunlight	reed beds, alluvial soil
	Ranunculus lingua	sun - no direct sunlight	embankments, reed beds, grabens
	Sagittaria sagittifolia	sun - light shade	embankments, reed beds, grabens
	Scirpus tabernaemontanii	sun	embankments, reed beds
	Stratiotes aloides	sun	pondse
	Typha angustifolia	sun	embankments, reed beds, grabens





20 Semi-shade perennials

Here, species and varieties that need protection from direct sunlight or need semi-shady areas are listed. There are no clear distinctions between light shade and semi-shade. Some plants need exposure at the top without being directly hit by sun rays, such as in very light, large inner courts. Such areas have a high rate of light intensity. Light shade indicates constant change between sun spots and short shade times brought on by transparent branches. Semi-shade means: long periods of complete shade and short, but regularly occurring direct sunlight. The shade here is not dark as it is under conifers. Unlike with "no direct sunlight", shade changes in the course of the day.

Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
Aconitum cammarum 'Bicolor'	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	ravine and alluvial forests, mountain meadows
Aconitum carmichaelii 'Arendsii'	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	moist forests
Aconitum napellus	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	mountainous alluvial forests
Ajuga reptans	(sun) - semi-shade	moist, nutritious meadows
Alchemilla epipsila	(sun) - semi-shade	river embankments, edges of forests
Alchemilla mollis	(sun) - semi-shade	river embankments, edges of forests
Anemone hupehensis 'Septembercharme'	no direct sunlight to lightly shady	ravine forests, shady bedrock
Anemone japonica	no direct sunlight to lightly shady	embankments,
Anemone nemorosa	light shade	mixed deciduous forests
Aquilegia alpina	light shade - semi-shade	grassy slopes, light mountain forests
Aquilegia cultorum	light shade - semi-shade	light forests
Arabis procurrens 'Glacier'	no direct sunlight - light shade	gravely and grassy ground
Aruncus aethusifolius	no direct sunlight - light shade	mixed deciduous forests
Aruncus dioicus	no direct sunlight - shade	beech-fir forests, hardwood meadows
Aster divaricatus	(sun) - semi-shade	light fir-oak forests, clearings
Astilbe arendsii	light shade - semi-shade	moist forests
Astilbe chinensis pumila	light shade	alluvial and deciduous forests
Astilbe chinensis taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	moist forests
Bergenia species and varieties	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	cranberry-pine forests, birch-larch forests
Brunnera macrophylla	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	moist mountainous shrub
Buglossoides purpureoerulea	(sun) - semi-shade	oak forests edges
Campanula latifolia macrantha	sun - semi-shade	light mountain forests, mountain meadow
Campanula persicifolia species	light shade	oak-pine forests, embankments
Centaurea montana	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	mountainous mixed forests, edges of forests, mountainous meadows
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	(sun) - semi-shade	gravel, dams
Chrysogonum virginianum	light shady - semi-shade	edges of forests, light forests
Cimicifuga species and varieties	light shade - shade	mixed deciduous forests with plentiful herbage
Convallaria majalis	light shade - semi-shade	mixed deciduous forests
Corydalis lutea	light shade - semi-shade	shady bedrock
Dicentra eximia	light shade - shade	mountainous mixed deciduous forests
Dicentra spectabilis	(sun) - light shade	pine-rhododendron forests
Digitalis grandiflora	(sun) - semi-shade	edges of forests, clearings
Digitalis purpurea species	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	edges of forests, clearings, heaths
Doronicum orientale	light shade - semi-shade	edges of forests, mixed forests with plentiful herbage
Epimedium perralderianum	light shade - shade	mountain deciduous and mixed conifer forests
Epimedium rubrum 'Coccineum'	light shade - semi-shade	rocky forests
Epimedium versicolor 'Sulphureum'	light shade - shade	mixed forests rich with ground flora
Eupatorium fistulosum species	(sun) - semi-shade	mixed forests with plentiful herbage, alluvial soil, moist meadows
Euphorbia griffithii 'Fireglow'	(sun) - light shade	light pine forests, clearings
Filipendula ulmaria	sun - semi-shade	moist meadows, alluvial soil, ditches
Fragaria vesca semperflorens	(sun) - semi-shade	edges of forests, clearings
Fragaria vesca vesca	(sun) - semi-shade	edges of forests, clearings



Semi-shade perennials 20

Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
Galium odoratum	light shade - shade	mixed deciduous forests with plentiful herbage
Geranium endressii	(sun) - semi-shade	mountainous shrub, edges of forests
Geranium macrorrhizum species	(sun) - semi-shade	rocky forests, talus, scree
Geranium phaeum	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	Light needse forests, edges of forests
Geranium sanguineum	sun - semi-shade	xeric grassland communities, light forests
Geum species	(sun) - semi-shade	moist meadows, embankments, bushes
Helleborus foetidus	light shade - semi-shade	oak forests, beech bushes
Helleborus niger	lightly shady - semi-shade	beech forests, alpine pine forests
Hemerocallis species	sun - semi-shade	mountainous moist meadows, alluvial soil
Heuchera species	lightly shady - semi-shade	light forests, moist areas
Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'	lightly shady - semi-shade	alluvial forests, conifer forests
Hosta species and varieties	lightly shady - semi-shade	alder and pasture bushes, moist meadows, alluvial forests
Inula magnifica	sun - semi-shade	moist, mountainous birch forests
Lamium galeobdolon 'Florentinum'	no direct sunlight - shade	rich deciduous forests, hedges
Lamium maculatum	semi-shade - shade	moist deciduous forests, hedges
Ligularia species	lightly shady - semi-shade	mountainous alluvial forests, embankments
Lysimachia nummularia	lightly shady - semi-shade	alluvial forests, ditches, meadows
Lysimachia punctata	lightly shady - semi-shade	alluvial forests, moist meadows
Lythrum salicaria	sun - semi-shade	bogs and damp meadows, ditches
Omphalodes verna	lightly shady - shade	mixed beech forests, alluvial soil
Phuopsis stylosa	sun - semi-shade	light edges of forests, old dunes
Physalis alkekengi franchetii	lightly shady - semi-shade	rocky forests, scree
Polemonium caeruleum	(sun) - semi-shade	alluvial forests, moist meadows
Polygonatum multiflorum	lightly shady - shade	alluvial and mixed deciduous forests
Polygonum affine varieties	(sun) - semi-shade	moist grasslands and bedrock
Primula bullesiana	lightly shady - semi-shade	moist meadows, alluvial forests
Primula elatior	sun - semi-shade	mountain meadow, alluvial forests
Prunella grandiflora	sun - semi-shade	semi-xeric grasslands, edges of forests
Pulmonaria species	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	mixed deciduous forests
Rodgersia species	lightly shady - shade	alluvial soil, moist forests
Sedum spurium 'Album Superbum'	sun - semi-shade	mountainous bedrock meadows, edges of streams
Symphytum grandiflorum	no direct sunlight - shade	montane mixed beech forests
Tiarella cordifolia	lightly shady - shade	rich mountainous mixed forests
Veronica longifolia	(sun) - semi-shade	alluvial soil, swamps and bogs
Vinca species	(sun) - semi-shade	rocky forests, bushes
Viola odorata 'Königin Charlotte'	sun - semi-shade	bushes, edges of forests
Viola sororia 'Albiflora'	(sun) - semi-shade	moist meadows, edges of forests
Waldsteinia geoides	lightly shady - shade	mixed deciduous forests, bushes
Waldsteinia ternata	lightly shady - shade	edges of bushes, moist meadows

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Carex foliosissima species	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	light forests, edges of forests
	Carex montana	sun - shade	chalk/poor grasslands, light forests
	Carex morrowii 'Variegata'	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	rich mixed deciduous forests
	Carex pendula	lightly shady - shade	ash and alder forests, banks of streams
	Carex plantaginea	lightly shady - shade	moist forests
	Carex umbrosa	sun - shade	oak, beech, hornbeam forests
	Deschampsia cespitosa	lightly shady - semi-shade	moist oak-beech forests
	Festuca ovina	sun - semi-shade	oak-pine forests, heaths
	Luzula sylvatica	lightly shady - shade	oak, beech, fir forests





20 Semi-shade perennials

Ferns	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Athyrium filix-femina	lightly shady - shade	fir-beech forests, alluvial plains
	Dryopteris affinis	lightly shady - semi-shade	beech-fir forests, mountainous perennial
	Dryopteris filix-mas	lightly shady - shade	rich deciduous and mixed conifer forests
	Matteuccia struthiopteris	lightly shady - semi-shade	alluvial forests, embankments bushes
	Osmunda regalis	lightly shady - semi-shade	birch-alder forests, ditches
	Phyllitis scolopendrium	lightly shady - shade	ravine forests, moist bedrock
	Polystichum setiferum and varieties	lightly shady - shade	mountainous mixed beech forests

Aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Caltha palustris	sun - shade	embankments, swamps, alluvial forests
	Nuphar lutea	sun - semi-shade	ponds

21 Shade-loving perennials

Shade-loving perennials do not necessarily prefer deep shade far from the sun. Though there are a few genera that make do with 2% of the intensity of original sunlight, most shade-loving perennials prefer shade that is not too dark and is lightened at times by brief contact with wandering sun spots. Shade-loving perennials typically have light flower colours as the insects cannot recognise dark colours in the dark of the forest and leaves that remain pure green. This group of plants lacks protective mechanisms against evaporation such as white-tomentose-silvery leaves or blue wax coatings on the leaves.

Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
Aruncus dioicus	no direct sunlight - shade	beech-fir forests, hardwood meadows
Asarum europaeum	light shade - shade	mixed deciduous and conifer forests
Cimicifuga racemosa cordifolia	light shade - shade	mixed deciduous forests with plentiful herbage
Cimicifuga racemosa varieties	light shade - shade	moist beech-mixed meadows forests
Dicentra eximia	light shade - shade	mountainous mixed forests
Epimedium perralderianum	light shade - shade	mountainous mixed deciduous forests
Epimedium pinnatum colchicum	semi-shade - light shade	light forests, edges of forests
Epimedium versicolor 'Sulphureum'	light shade - shade	mixed forests rich with herbage
Epimedium warleyense 'Orangekönigin'	semi-shade - light shade	light forests, edges of forests
Epimedium youngianum	semi-shade - shade	mountainous forests with plenty of precipitation
Eupatorium fistulosum	(sun) - semi-shade - (shade)	alluvial forests, moist meadows
Galium odoratum	light shade - shade	mixed deciduous forests with plentiful herbage
Geranium nodosum	semi-shade - shade	xeric forests
Helleborus foetidus	semi-shade - (shade)	oak forests, beech bushes
Lamium galeobdolon 'Florentinum'	no direct sunlight - shade	rich deciduous forests, hedgerows
Lamium maculatum	semi-shade - shade	moist deciduous forests, hedgerows
Liriope muscari varieties	semi-shade - shade	light forests, bamboo groves
Lysimachia punctata	semi-shade - (shade)	alluvial soil, moist bushes
Omphalodes verna	light shade - shade	mixed beech forests, alluvial soil
Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Niger'	semi-shade - shade	mountainous moist forests
Polygonatum multiflorum	light shade - shade	alluvial and mixed deciduous forests
Rodgersia species	light shade - shade	alluvial soil, moist forests
Saxifraga cortusifolia fortunei	no direct sunlight - semi-shade	light mountainous forests
Symphytum grandiflorum	no direct sunlight - shade	mountainous mixed beech forests
Tellima grandiflora	semi-shade - shade	embankments, moist conifer forests
Tiarella cordifolia	light shade - shade	rich mountainous mixed forests
Waldsteinia geoides	light shade - shade	mixed deciduous forests, bushes
Waldsteinia ternata	light shade - shade	edges of bushes, moist meadows



Shade-loving perennials 21

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Carex montana	sun - shade	chalk/poor grasslands, light forests
	Carex morrowii 'Variegata'	semi-shade - (shade)	rich mixed deciduous forests
	Carex pendula	light shade - shade	ash and alder forests, banks of streams
	Carex plantaginea	light shade - shade	moist forests
	Carex sylvatica	semi-shade - shade	moist mixed deciduous and conifer forests
Deschampsia cespitosa	semi-shade - (shade)		moist oak-beech forests
	Luzula sylvatica	light shade - shade	beech and fir-spruce forests

Ferns	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Athyrium filix-femina	light shade - shade	fir-beech and alluvial forests
	Dryopteris affinis	semi-shade - (shade)	beech-fir forests, mountainous perennial ground
	Dryopteris filix-mas	light shade - shade	rich deciduous and mixed conifer forests
	Phyllitis scolopendrium	light shade - shade	ravine forests, moist bedrock
	Polystichum setiferum	light shade - shade	mountainous mixed beech forests

Aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Light span	Preferred location
	Caltha palustris	(sun) - shade	alluvial forests, banks of streams, damp meadows





22 Heath plants

The heath landscapes of northern and western Europe lack the variety of other vegetation units. Most species of trees, shrubs and perennials that occur here appear with a great number of individuals and few species. A few dominant varieties leave their mark impressively on the landscapes as we witness in the heaths of northern Germany, where *Calluna vulgaris*, *Juniperus communis* and others set the tone. In order to complement this monotonous, but attractive landscape with textures and structures, the heath perennials and grasses are ideal partners for and contrasts to these plants. All perennials that prefer sandy-humic, poor or moderately nutritious, acidic substrates should be short-listed. Such groupings cannot be planted on chalky, heavy soil. As all these plants generally need a lot of light, it is not always easy to find good partners for undergrowth.

Genus/species/variety	Needs light	Tolerates shade	Genus/species/variety	Needs light	Tolerates shade
Flower perennials					
<i>Antennaria dioica</i> 'Rubra'	+		<i>Calamagrostis arundinacea</i> brachytricha	+	
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>		+	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	+	+
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i> and varieties	+		<i>Koeleria glauca</i>	+	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> and varieties	+		<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	+	+
<i>Phuopsis stylosa</i>	+	+	<i>Melica ciliata</i>	+	
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	+		<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	+	+
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> and varieties	+		Ferns		
Grasses					
<i>Calamagrostis acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	+		<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>		+
			<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>		+

Plants for heath gardens, see planning tips table no. 55

23 Perennials for heavy soil

It is not always easy to plant greenery on loam and clay. Numerous perennials suffer, especially in winter, from the stagnant dampness that regularly occurs. As most perennials are very sensitive to winter dampness, many plants, especially those from the south, can be ruled out. The perennials listed tolerate heavy soil, but that does not mean that heavy soil is optimal for them.

Genus/species/variety	Genus/species/variety	
Flower perennials		
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> 'Boule de Neige'	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	
<i>Aconitum</i> species	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	
<i>Aconogonon speciosum</i> 'Johanniswolke'	<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> and varieties	<i>Polygonum affine</i> varieties	
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	<i>Primula elatior</i>	
<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>	<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	<i>Rudbeckia nitida</i> varieties	
<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	<i>Symphythum grandiflorum</i>	
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i> taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	
<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i>	<i>Trollius chinensis</i> varieties	
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	<i>Waldsteinia geoides</i>	
<i>Chrysanthemum serotinum</i>	Grasses	
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> 'Atropurpureum'	<i>Calamagrostis acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	<i>Carex montana</i>	
<i>Fragaria ananassa</i> 'Pink Panda'	<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Variegata'	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> semperflorens varieties	<i>Carex pendula</i>	
<i>Geum coccineum</i> 'Borisii'	<i>Carex umbrosa</i>	
<i>Hemerocallis cultorum</i> varieties	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	
<i>Hosta</i> species and varieties	<i>Miscanthus</i> species and varieties	
<i>Inula magnifica</i>	<i>Molinia</i> species	
<i>Lamium maculatum</i> varieties	Ferns	
<i>Lamium maculatum</i> varieties	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	
<i>Ligularia</i> species	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>		



Perennials for damp areas and floods 24

In addition to the perennials that are truly for planting on the edge of water, many varieties like it moist and some even tolerate short floods. Such perennials are the best transitional plants between genuine embankment vegetation and the perennials that prefer "fresh soil".

Genus/species/variety	Tolerates dampness	Tolerates floods
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> 'Boule de Neige'	+	
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	+	+
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	+	
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i> taquetii 'Purpurlanze'	+	
<i>Astrantia major</i>	+	
<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i>	+	
<i>Chrysanthemum serotinum</i> (= <i>Leucanthem.</i>)	+	+
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	+	
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> 'Atropurpureum'	+	+
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	+	+
<i>Hemerocallis cultorum</i>	+	
<i>Inula magnifica</i>	+	
<i>Iris sibirica</i> varieties	+	
<i>Ligularia</i> species	+	
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	+	
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	+	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	+	+
<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	+	
<i>Polygonum affine</i> varieties	+	
<i>Primula bullesiana</i>	+	
<i>Primula elatior</i>	+	
<i>Sedum spurium</i> greenleaf varieties	+	+
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	+	+
<i>Trollius chinensis</i> 'Golden Queen'	+	
<i>Veronica longifolia</i>	+	

Grasses	Genus/species/variety	Tolerates dampness	Tolerates floods
	<i>Carex pendula</i>	+	+
	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	+	+
	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	+	+
	<i>Miscanthus giganteus</i>	+	+
	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	+	
	<i>Sesleria caerulea</i>	+	

Ferns	Genus/species/variety	Tolerates dampness	Tolerates floods
	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	+	
	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	+	
	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	+	+

Swamp and aquatic plants	Genus/species/variety	Tolerates dampness	Tolerates floods
	<i>Alisma plantago</i>	+	+
	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>		+
	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	+	
	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	+	+
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	+	+
	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	+	+





25 Indigenous wild perennials

Like the central-European wild plants, indigenous wild perennials usually aren't equally spread across the whole region, but rather occur in limited areas. Some are considered local specialities and only occur in special niche situations. Before they are planted in open landscapes, the conditions at the site should be analysed lest the flora be adulterated.

Genus/species/variety

Flower perennials

Aconitum napellus
Ajuga reptans
Anemone nemorosa
Anemone sylvestris
Antennaria dioica
Aquilegia alpina
Aquilegia vulgaris
Aruncus dioicus
Asarum europaeum
Astrantia major
Buglossoides purpurocaerulea
Calamintha nepeta nepeta
Campanula latifolia macrantha
Campanula portenschlagiana
Centaura montana
Convallaria majalis
Corydalis lutea
Dianthus deltoides
Digitalis grandiflora
Eryngium planum
Euphorbia polychroma
Filipendula ulmaria
Fragaria vesca vesca
Galium odoratum
Geranium phaeum
Geranium sanguineum
Helleborus foetidus
Helleborus niger
Inula ensifolia
Lamiastrum galeobdolon
Lamium maculatum
Lysimachia nummularia
Lysimachia punctata
Lythrum salicaria
Malva moschata
Polemonium caeruleum
Polygonatum multiflorum
Potentilla aurea
Primula elatior
Prunella grandiflora
Pulsatilla vulgaris

Genus/species/variety

Sedum acre
Sedum album
Veronica austriaca teucrium
Veronica longifolia
Viola odorata

Grasses

Ammophila arenaria
Carex montana
Carex pendula
Deschampsia cespitosa
Festuca cinerea
Festuca gautieri varieties
Festuca ovina
Koeleria glauca
Leymus arenarius
Luzula sylvatica
Melica ciliata
Molinia caerulea
Sesleria caerulea
Stipa pulcherrima

Aquatic plants

Alisma plantago
Butomus umbellatus
Caltha palustris
Iris pseudacorus
Nuphar lutea
Nymphaea alba
Phragmites australis
Ranunculus lingua
Sagittaria sagittifolia
Stratiotes aloides
Typha angustifolia

Ferns

Athyrium filix-femina
Dryopteris affinis
Dryopteris filix-mas
Matteuccia struthiopteris
Osmunda regalis
Phyllitis scolopendrium
Polystichum setiferum

The colour selections of wild varieties that can also occur in the wild are listed.



Naturalised and foreign wild perennials 26

Wild perennials from other countries can be used meaningfully in wild gardens and parks that are near but not identical to natural conditions where the situation allows. The use of plants from other continents provides exciting new aspects. The mixture of indigenous and foreign species or especially exotic looking species makes for extraordinarily luxurious, exotic, attractive plant combinations. The use of foreign species in open landscapes is forbidden by law for conservation reasons and should be avoided in order to prevent the adulteration of flora.

Genus/species/variety

Flower perennials

Acaena buchananii New Zealand
Acaena microphylla New Zealand
Aconogonon speciosum 'Johanniswolke' Himalaya
Alchemilla epipsila Caucasus
Alchemilla mollis Caucasus, Carpathians
Allium giganteum Himalaya
Artemisia stelleriana eastern Asia
Aruncus aethusifolius Japan, Korea
Aster divaricatus eastern North America
Astilbe chinensis pumila western China
Azorella trifurcata South America
Bergenia cordifolia Siberia
Brunnera macrophylla Caucasus
Centranthus ruber Mediterranean area
Cerastium tomentosum southern Italy
Cerastostigma plumbaginoides western China
Chrysanthemum serotimum south-eastern Europe
Chrysogonum virginianum eastern North America
Cimicifuga racemosa cordifolia eastern North America
Coreopsis verticillata eastern North America
Corydalis lutea southern Europe
Delphinium grandiflorum northern China, eastern Siberia
Dicentra eximia eastern North America
Dicentra spectabilis eastern Asia
Doronicum orientale south-eastern Europe
Echinacea purpurea eastern North America
Echinops bannaticus south-eastern Europe
Eupatorium fistulosum eastern North America
Euphorbia griffithii Himalaya
Euphorbia myrsinites southern Europe, Asia Minor
Geranium clarkei Himalaya
Geranium endressii Pyrenees
Geranium macrorrhizum southern Europe
Geranium nodosum montane region of South Europe
Geranium renardii Caucasus
Hosta lancifolia Japan
Hosta sieboldiana Japan
Hosta ventricosa eastern Asia
Hypericum polyphyllum southern Europe
Inula magnifica Caucasus
Lathyrus latifolius Mediterranean area

Origins

Genus/species/variety

Lavandula angustifolia Mediterranean area
Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violet' eastern North America
Ligularia dentata eastern Asia
Ligularia przewalskii northern China
Liriope muscari varieties South and Central China
Lysimachia clethroides Japan, Korea
Lysimachia punctata south-western Europe, western Asia
Macleaya cordata yedoensis eastern Asia
Matricaria caucasica south-eastern Europe, western Asia
Oenothera missouriensis south-western North America
Oenothera tetragona eastern North America
Omphalodes verna southern Europe
Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Niger' China, Korea, Japan
Phlomis russeliana south-eastern Europe, western Asia
Phuopsis stylosa south-eastern Europe, western Asia
Physalis alkekengi franchetii eastern Asia
Platycodon grandiflorus 'Mariesii' China, Japan
Pulmonaria rubra south-eastern Europe
Rodgersia aesculifolia western China
Rodgersia pinnata western China
Sagina subulata south-western Europe, North America
Santolina chamaecyparissus southern Europe
Saxifraga cortusifolia fortunei China
Solidago caesia eastern North America
Symphytum azureum Caucasus
Symphytum grandiflorum Caucasus
Tellima grandiflora western North America
Teucrium lucidrys western- Central Europa
Tiarella cordifolia eastern North America
Verbascum olympicum south-eastern Europe
Veronica spicata incana eastern Europe, Siberia
Viola sororia 'Albiflora' eastern North America
Waldsteinia geoides south-eastern Europe
Waldsteinia ternata eastern Europe, eastern Asia

Origins

Grasses

Carex plantaginea North America
Cortaderia selloana South America
Festuca mairei northern Africa
Helictotrichon sempervirens Switzerland, France
Miscanthus giganteus eastern Asia
Panicum virgatum North America





27 Farm garden

Farm gardens have always been more than merely decorative; they have always contained a combination of decorative plants, cut plants, spices, vegetables, and medicinal plants. The gardens usually were arranged geometrically like monastic gardens. Border plants were created from plants tolerant of cutting like Buxus and shrubs like Lavandula or, less often, from perennials. The indigenous and the exotic were casually juxtaposed. Colourful, densely double perennials were especially popular. Regional preferences were once easier to distinguish than nowadays. The various needs of the plants depending on location were seldom attended to, and when they were, it was usually "compensated for" with an extra portion of manure.

As farm gardens were positioned to have full sun, there was usually only space for a lightly sunny or semi-shady bed under apple or pear trees.

Genus/species/variety	Main use	Genus/species/variety	Main use
Sunny areas			
Aconitum cammarum	medicine, decoration	Thymus species	spice, scent
Aconitum napellus	medicine, decoration	Vinca minor	medicine, decoration
Aquilegia cultorum	decoration, cutting	Lightly shady to semi-shady	
Aster novi-belgii	decoration	Aconitum napellus	medicine, decoration
Campanula species	decoration, some vegetables	Aruncus dioicus	decoration
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	decoration	Bergenia cordifolia	borders
Chrysanthemum maximum	decoration	Centaurea montana	decoration
Dianthus plumarius	scent, cutting	Convallaria majalis	scent, cutting, medicine
Dicentra spectabilis	decoration, symbol plant	Dicentra spectabilis	decoration, symbol plant
Echinops bannaticus	decoration	Digitalis purpurea	medicine
Fragaria vesca semperflorens	fruits	Doronicum species	cutting
Fragaria vesca vesca	fruits	Dryopteris filix-mas	medicine
Gypsophila paniculata	cutting	Galium odoratum	scent, medicine
Helleborus niger	decoration, medicine	Hosta species	borders, decoration
Humulus lupulus	medicine	Vinca minor	decoration, medicine
Iberis sempervirens	decoration, borders	Plants from the farm garden	
Iris barbata elatior	decoration, cutting	Buxus sempervirens	borders, topiary
Iris sibirica varieties	decoration	Cornus mas	fruits
Lavandula angustifolia	cut borders, scent	Corylus avellana	fruits
Lupinus polyphyllus	decoration, cutting	Hedera helix	decoration
Lychnis viscaria	decoration	Laburnum species	decoration
Malva moschata	medicine	Ligustrum vulgare	border hedge
Monarda fistulosa	decoration, scent	Lonicera caprifolium	scent, twined pergola
Nepeta faassenii	borders, decoration	Lonicera periclymenum	scent, twined pergola
Origanum vulgare	spice	Mespilus germanica	fruits
Paenonia officinalis	medicine, cutting	Philadelphus coronarius	decoration
Papaver orientale	decoration	Rosa - old, double varieties	decoration, scent
Phlox paniculata	decoration	Rosa - wild varieties	rose hips
Physalis alkekengi franchetii	decoration	Sambucus nigra	fruits, medicine
Primula elatior	decoration	Syringa vulgaris	decoration, cutting
Salvia nemorosa	medicine, decoration	Taxus baccata	borders, topiary
Sedum spectabile	medicine, decoration	Viburnum opulus 'Sterile'	decoration
Sedum spurium	borders	Fruit plants of all kinds	fruits
Stachys byzantina	borders, decoration		



Extensive and simple, intensive roof greenery 28

There is no clear distinction between extensive and simple, intensive roof greenery. The depth for the roots determines which perennials are possible. The more shallow the soil, the more limited the palette of possible, robust perennials. The deeper the substrate, the larger the competition will be between the plants. With each improvement of the substrate, the weakly competitive species will be increasingly overgrown. The more shallow the soil, the more the demanding varieties will wither or dry out.

Genus/species/variety	Extensive*	Simple intensive**
Achillea tomentosa	+	
Alyssum montanum	+	
Alyssum saxatile	+	
Anemone sylvestris	+	
Arabis caucasica	+	
Artemisia schmidtiana 'Nana'	+	
Azorella trifurcata	+	
Calamintha nepeta nepeta	+	+
Campanula glomerata	+	+
Centranthus ruber varieties	+	+
Cerastium tomentosum 'Silberteppich'	+	+
Dianthus deltoideus varieties	+	+
Dianthus plumarius varieties	+	+
Epimedium pinnatum colchicum	+	+
Epimedium warleyense 'Orankekönigin'	+	+
Geranium cantabrigiense 'Biokovo' a.o.	+	+
Geranium cinereum 'Ballerina'	+	+
Geranium macrorrhizum varieties	+	+
Geranium renardii	+	+
Geranium sanguineum	+	+
Gypsophila repens	+	+
Hypericum polyphyllum	+	+
Inula ensifolia	+	+
Iris barbata nana varieties	+	+
Linum perenne	+	+
Lychnis viscaria	+	+
Nepeta faassenii	+	+
Origanum vulgare varieties	+	+
Prunella grandiflora	+	+
Pulsatilla vulgaris	+	+
Sedum acre	+	+
Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'	+	+
Sedum floriferum 'Weihenstephaner Gold'	+	+
Sedum hybridum 'Immergrünchen'	+	+
Sedum spectabile 'Carl'	+	+
Sedum spectabile varieties	+	+
Sedum spurium 'Album Superbum'	+	+
Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'	+	+
Sedum telephium 'Matrona'	+	+
Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	+	+
Thymus serpyllum varieties	+	+
Veronica spicata	+	+
Grasses		
Carex montana	+	
Festuca cinerea	+	
Festuca ovina	+	
Helictotrichon sempervirens	+	
Stipa pulcherrima	+	

*extensive: soil layer between 6-10 cm

**simple intensive: soil layer between (8) 10-15 cm





29 Medicinal plants

Knowledge about the effects of medicinal plants is very old. Much of the knowledge our ancestors collected has been scientifically confirmed in recent years. Other effects are best seen as beliefs and superstition. As it is forbidden by national conservation laws to collect medicinal plants in the wild, it is recommended that they be planted in gardens. Medicinal plants should be used with caution; for small wounds, self-treatment is justified, but a doctor must be visited for serious illnesses and injuries. Numerous medicinal plants are also poisonous, can lead to allergies, or have other side effects. Inform yourself thoroughly before any applications.

Genus/species/variety	Plant parts used	Medicinal effects
Achillea millefolium	dried leaves, flowers	intestinal and stomach pains, menstrual pains, wounds
Aconitum species	rhizome (extremely poisonous)	colds, pain-killer (caution)
Alchemilla mollis	dried leaves	intestinal and stomach pains, menstrual pains
Antennaria dioica	dried flowers	intestinal and stomach pains
Asarum europaeum	roots	asthma, intestinal and stomach pains
Centranthus ruber	roots	sleep disturbances
Cimicifuga racemosa	roots	menstrual pains, gout, rheumatism, asthma
Convallaria majalis	dried leaves, flowers (poisonous)	heart disease (caution)
Digitalis purpurea	dried leaves, (poisonous)	heart pain (caution)
Dryopteris filix-mas	roots (poisonous)	vermicide (caution), phlebitis
Echinacea purpurea	fresh leaves, roots	colds, anti-inflammatory
Eryngium planum	fresh herbage, roots	whooping cough, antispasmodic
Filipendula ulmaria	dried flowers, roots	fever, gout, rheumatism
Fragaria vesca vesca	dried leaves, fruits	cleans blood
Galium odoratum	dried young leaves	sleep disturbances, antispasmodic
Helleborus niger	roots (poisonous)	laxative, headaches
Lysimachia nummularia	fresh shoots	heals wounds, clots blood
Lythrum salicaria	fresh or dried leaves	clots blood, heals wounds, digestive disturbances
Malva moschata	all parts, fresh or dry	colds, gynaecological infection / intestinal and stomach pains
Monarda fistulosa	dried leaves, flowers	tranquillising, heals wounds
Origanum vulgare	dried leaves	appetite stimulant, colds
Paeonia officinalis	seeds, roots	gout, rheumatism
Phyllitis scolopendrium	dried leaves	bronchitis, liver ailments
Physalis alkekengi	mature fruits	bladder ailments, gout, rheumatism
Primula elatior	dried roots, flowers	colds, bladder ailments
Prunella grandiflora	dried leaves	eye inflammation, heals wounds
Pulmonaria officinalis	dried leaves	colds
Sedum acre	fresh leaves	heals wounds, burns
Symphytum species	roots	bruises, broken bones
Thymus species	fresh or dried leaves	colds, gout, rheumatism
Vinca minor	flowering shoots	skin cancer, colds

Woody plants	Genus/species/variety	Plant parts used	Medicinal effects
	Abies alba	needles, young twigs	colds, rheumatism
	Aesculus hippocastanum	skinned fruits, flowers (poisonous)	phlebitis, intestinal and stomach pains
	Alnus species	young bark	sore throats
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	dried leaves	bladder ailments
	Berberis vulgaris	root bark	liver and gall ailments, menstrual pains
	Betula pendula a.o.	dried young leaves	gout, rheumatism, nephritis
	Calluna vulgaris	dried flowering twigs	sedative, gout, rheumatism
	Castanea sativa	dried leaves	whooping cough
	Crataegus laevigata	dried leaves, flowers, fruits	lowers blood pressure, heart disease
	Crataegus monogyna		as above



Medicinal plants 29

Cytisus scoparius . . . flowers, dried herbage (poisonous) . . . heart disease, cleans blood
 Fraxinus excelsior . . . dried leaves, young bark . . . gout, rheumatism, bladder ailments, ulcers

Woody plants	Genus/species/variety	Plant parts used	Medicinal effects
	Hamamelis virginiana	dried leaves, bark	clots blood, phlebitis
	Hedera helix	young sprouts and leaves (poisonous)	whooping cough, rheumatism
	Juglans regia	fresh or dried leaves green fruit skin	anti-inflammatory, intestinal and stomach pains, gout
	Juniperus communis	dried berries, twig tips	appetite stimulant, rheumatism, gout
	Larix decidua	resin	abscesses, rheumatism
	Lavandula angustifolia	flower buds	sleep disturbances, migraines
	Picea abies	needles	colds
	Pinus mugo	needles, young twigs tips	Bronchitis, rheumatism
	Populus nigra	dried spring buds	rheumatism, gout, bronchitis
	Populus tremula	young bark and leaves	rheumatism, gout, bladder ailments
	Prunus padus	fresh bark	gout, rheumatism, fever
	Prunus spinosa	dried flowers, fruits	laxative, bladder problems
	Rhamnus catharticus	fruits, young bark	laxative
	Rhamnus frangula	dried bark (poisonous)	laxative
	Ribes nigrum	dried leaves, fruits	gout, rheumatism, whooping cough
	Robinia pseudoacacia	dried bark (poisonous)	migraines, facial neuralgia
	Rosa canina	rose hips without seeds	kidney and bladder ailments, exhaustion
	Rubus fruticosus	dried leaves	colds
	Salix species	dried bark	pain-killer („Aspirin“)
	Sambucus nigra	all parts, fresh or dry	colds, sudorific
	Sorbus aucuparia	berries, fresh or dry, flowers	menstrual pains, rheumatism, colds
	Tilia species	dried flowers	colds, intestinal and stomach pains
	Vaccinium vitis-idaea	dried leaves	bladder ailments
	Viburnum opulus	dried bark	menstrual pains, antispasmodic

Edible perennials 30

The perennials presented here should not be seen as competition for vegetables and lettuce; rather, the readers are encouraged to try something unusual, to give their own cooking an exotic taste and expand on the selection of spices. Some of these plants used to grow in kitchen gardens, though they are only known as decorative plants today.

Genus/species/variety	Usable plant parts	Dish/drink	Taste
Alchemilla mollis	young leaves, fresh and dried	spices, salads	bitter-sweet-spicy, older plants withering
Allium giganteum	flowers	salads, decoration	
Anchusa azurea	young leaves, flowers	vegetables, colourful decoration in salads, food colouring	like borscht, like cucumbers
Butomus umbellatus	roots, rhizomes	vegetables, ground-flour	mild
Calamintha nepeta nepeta	young leaves - dried	herbal tea, tea, spice	like peppermint
Campanula persicifolia	roots	cooked as a salad et al.	sweetish-mild
Centranthus ruber	young leaves	salads, vegetables	like lamb's lettuce
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	young leaves, sprouts before flowers	salads, vegetables	tangy
Chrysanthemum maximum	petals, inflorescences	salads, also fried	more for decoration, flowery-mild
Coreopsis grandiflora	petals	gives food a yellow tinge	tasteless
Dianthus plumarius	upper parts of petals (bitter at the base)	salads, marmalade, vinegar, liqueur, candied	fragrant like flowers
Eryngium planum	sprouts before flowering, roots	salads, vegetables	sweetish-spicy hot





30 Edible perennials

Genus/species/variety	Usable plant parts	Dish/drink	Taste
Filipendula ulmaria.....	young leaves, dried.....	additive in herbal beer, wine, herbal tea, soup, spice, in marmalade	aromatic somewhat reminiscent of, chewing gum*
Fragaria vesca semperflorens varieties.....	fruits.....		sweet
Fragaria vesca vesca.....	fruits, young leaves dried.....	fruit, marmalade, herbal tea.....	sweet, intense aroma, aromatic-bitter
Galium odoratum.....	leaves, sprouts before.....	tea, punch, potpourri.....	pleasant scent, aromatic, most aromatic when slightly dry
Hemerocallis cultorum.....	young leaves, flower buds.....	vegetables soup	peppery hot like horseradish
Hosta species.....	youngest leaves in spring.....	salad, vegetables.....	neutral
Lamium maculatum.....	young leaves, sprouts before flowering.....	vegetables.....	like spinach
Lavandula angustifolia.....	young leaves - dried, flowers - dried.....	spice, potpourri tea or tea additive, vinegar, marmalade additive	bitter-spicy fragrant-aromatic
Lythrum salicaria.....	young leaves, sprouts before flowering, flowers.....	vegetables, tea, sweets decoration	mild-tart
Malva moschata.....	young shoots.....	vegetables and immature seed capsules.....	like capers, leaves like spinach
Monarda fistulosa.....	young leaves before flowering.....	salad, spice herbal tea, marmalade, - dried, flowers exotic drinks,tea, salad, spices	like peppermint to balm, spicy-aromatic
Origanum vulgare 'Compactum'.....	young leaves, leaves dried.....	spice.....	spicy-aromatic
Prunella grandiflora.....	young leaves, sprouts before flowering.....	soup, salads, vegetables.....	mild-neutral
Pulmonaria angustifolia.....	fresh leaves before flowering.....	soup, salads, vegetables.....	slightly spicy
Sagittaria sagittifolia.....	root tubers - dried.....	vegetables ground as flour.....	like peas or nuts (if the ducks leave any)
Sedum acre.....	young leaves, young (small) shoot pieces.....	spicy, only in small amounts!	peppery hot
Sedum reflexum.....	young leaves.....	soups, salads.....	sour
Sedum telephium.....	young leaves.....	soups, salads.....	tangy
Symphytum grandiflorum.....	young spring leaves, young stems, whole flowers.....	salad, vegetables fried, salad (decoration) fried.....	like spinach, spicy hot, flowers-spicy
All species of Thymus.....	leaves, stems - dried.....	spice, potpourri.....	aromatic
Typha angustifolia.....	young sprouts, flower tips before flowering, roots dried.....	salad, vegetables, vegetables flour.....	tangy, sweetish-spicy hot

Plants that have been used for ages in food but could lead to allergies, such as Achillea millefolium, have been left out of the list.

31 Butterfly perennials

Starting in July or August, certain perennials are frequented by butterflies, especially on hot-humid days. The number of butterflies changes from year to year, depending on the strength of the previous winter. The following are often found on the perennials listed below: Red admiral, painted lady (thistle butterfly), small tortoiseshell, peacock butterfly, and sillagowhitings.

Genus/species/variety	Genus/species/variety
Achillea millefolium	Lavandula angustifolia varieties
Aster species and varieties	Lythrum salicaria
Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus'	Monarda varieties
Cimicifuga species and varieties	Nepeta faassenii 'Six Hills Giant'
Dianthus species and varieties	Origanum species and varieties
Echinacea purpurea	Peppermint species
Echinops species and varieties	Phlox paniculata varieties
Erigeron hybrids	Prunella grandiflora
Helenium cultorum	Salvia species and varieties
Helianthus decapetalus 'Capenoch Star'	Sedum telephium 'Herbstfreude'
Inula species	Teucrium lucidrys

