

GOODBODY GARDEN 2024

2/13/24

DR Deer resistant
DT Drought tolerant
N Native
PF Pollinator friendly

Achillea filipendulina 'Gold Plate' (Fern-Leaf Yarrow) DT, DR, PF, Bed:

Blooms gold, late June – early August, 3'-5' tall x 2'-3' wide, average soil, poor soil with good drainage, deadhead

Achillea millefolium 'Fire King' (Common Yarrow) DT, DR, N, PF Bed:

Blooms red, June-July, deadhead, cut back for rebloom in October, 2' x 2', average-dry locations, will spread & self seed

Achillea taygetea 'Moonshine' (Yarrow) DT, DR, Bed:

Blooms June-early August, yellow, deadhead, cut down to basal growth for rebloom in October, bright yellow, 1'-2'tall x 1' wide, weakens over time-divide plant

Acer palmatum *atro* (Weeping Red Maple) bed: separate beds

Actinidia arguta (Hardy Kiwi or tara vine) ?

Agastache foeniculum 'Blue Fortune' (Giant Hyssop) DR, N, PF, Bed: added some 2022

Blooms mid July-Sept, color lavender blue, well-drained soil, deadhead spent flowers to promote additional bloom

Akebia quinata (Five Leaf Vine/Chocolate Vine) ?

Allium christophii (Star of Persia) bulb DR, PF, Bed:

Blooms: May-June, pale lavender

Allium bulgaricum (Sicilian honey garlic) bulb DR, Bed:

Blooms:

Amsonia hubrichtii (Threadleaf/Hubricht's Bluestar) DR, N, PF Bed:

Blooms June, powdery blue, good fall color; cut back after flowering to keep upright as needed, 6"-8" or 1/3 to 1/2, use hedge shears, (removes seedpods which can be a problem), can rejuvenate by cutting down 6"-10" in the spring, sap can cause itching/burning; division late spring or fall

Amsonia tabernaemontana (Eastern Bluestar) DR, N, PF Bed:

Anemone x hybrida 'Robustissima' (Japanese Anemone) DR, PF Bed:

Blooms August – Sept, color- mauve pink; transplant in spring,; in late fall – late winter – fertilize or add compost

Aquilegia canadensis (Wild Columbine) DR, N Bed:

Blooms May-June, color red & yellow, reseeds heavily

Aquilegia vulgaris (Columbine) Bed:

Blooms March-April, organically rich, moist soil, when foliage depreciates cut down to ground, will self seed but may not be true to self

Armeria maritima 'Alba' (Sea Pink or Sea Thrift) DT bed

Blooms April – May, color white; dry, shallow-rocky soil, deadhead spent flower stalks to basal foliage, plants are evergreen – do not cut down for winter; divide when plant begins to look like a donut – will not always survive after division, short lived

Asarum canadense (Wild ginger) N Bed: 2023

Blooms: early spring, hidden under leaves

Asclepias incarnate (Swamp Milkweed) DR, N, PF Bed: ?

Blooms July – beginning August; pink-mauve; tolerates wet soil, deep taproots, slow to emerge in spring

Aster see *Symphotrichum novae-angliae* 'Harrington Pink' N

Astilbe simplicifolia 'Hennie Graafland' '03 (False Spirea) DR, DT, PF Bed:

Blooms mid July – mid August; color delicate pink, upright spikes, partial shade,

Astilbe arendsii 'Bridal Veil' '03 (False Spirea) DR, PF

Blooms June – beginning of July, color white, tiny flowers, compact, clump forming, 2'-3' tall, partial-full shade, divide every 4 years

Astilbe arendsii 'Erica' DR, PF

Blooms June-beginning of July, upright pale heather pink, shade,

Astilbe chinensis 'Visions in Pink' (Chinese Astilbe, False Spirea) DR, DT, PF Bed:

Blooms mid July – mid August; color medium pink, compact, clump forming, blue-green leaves, divide every 4 years,

Astilbe thunbergii 'Staussenfeder' DR, PF, Bed:

Blooms June – July; color: coral pink in spring add compost & balanced fertilizer (5-5-5) add bark mulch around plant to keep soil from drying out; July deadhead flowers for neater appearance, but not essential

Athyrium niponicum (Japanese Painted Fern) NN Bed:

Spring – cut back old fronds after new growth begins, Fertilize during growing season w/general purpose one, divide clumps every 2-3 years,

Baptisia australis (Blue False Indigo) DT, PF, N Bed:

Blooms: mid May-mid June; bloom indigo blue, Trimming or shearing foliage after bloom by 1/3 helps maintain rounded plant appearance & no need to stake. Divide 10 years or so, can be transplanted in early spring or late fall if roots undisturbed,

Berberis x. stenophylla removed?

Brunnera macrophylla 'Alexander's Great' (Siberian Bugloss, False Forget me not) 2021

Bed:

Blooms: mid April – May; color: sky blue sprays; division in spring not needed for 6-10 years or longer unless clumps die out in center; volunteer seedlings may be removed from base and transplanted. Early spring, cut back old foliage; do not cut foliage back at end of season

Buxus microphylla 'Green Velvet' 2003 DR (Boxwood) beds:

Evergreen shrub, bloom time April-May white, pruning should never be done before the last spring frost, avoid cultivating around plants as they have shallow roots. Likes to be

mulched (bark or compost). Thin plants & remove dead/damaged branches annually to improve air circulation. Plants may be propagated by cuttings.

Campanula glomerata 'Superba' (Clustered bellflower) DR, PF Bed:

Blooms mid May – mid June; color violet blue-deep purple; remove spent blossoms to promote more blooming

Canna (Canna Lily) ANNUAL Bed: Flower urn

Caryopteris x clandonensis, unknown variety (Bluebeard or Blue Mist Shrub) DT, PF

Bed: outside western wall

Shrub blooms Sept – Oct; blue, Hardy to zone 5, but top growth is only hardy to zone 7.

It should be cut back every spring to ensure sturdy, dense growth. Do NOT cut into any thick, woody stems until new growth starts to emerge in Spring. Then cut the whole plant back to just above where large, healthy buds are emerging.

May be given a light trim in late autumn, once it has gone dormant to remove old flowers & eliminate seed spread.

Chionodoxa (Glory of the Snow) bulb

Chrysanthemum 'Autumn Lights' (Chrysanthemum) Bed:

Chrysanthemum 'Clara Curtis' (Chrysanthemum) Bed: Botanical Name: *Dendranthemum*

Looks like a pink daisy with yellow eye, blooms July-Sept, color warm pink,

Chrysanthemum 'Pink Chiffon' (Chrysanthemum) Bed:

Blooms: Sept - Oct color: blush pink outer leaves, soft coral/cream inner, pruning – when plants are 6" tall, pinch off tips to encourage bushiness & more flowering. Pinch back again when plant reaches 12", last pinch at 7/4. Divide in spring if needed or if center of clump is becoming a donut hole.

Chrysanthemum – Korean

Blooms October – November pinching?

Clematis maximowicziana 'sweet autumn' Bed: ?

Vine- 30' blooms late summer – early fall, invasive in some locations

Clematis lanuginosa 'Candida' (Pruning Group 2) Bed: trellis?

Blooms: June - July Color: pure white w/yellow anthers, grows 12', flowers 9" across, need to shade the roots, plants bloom on old wood and again on new; wait until new growth appears before pruning lightly in early spring to shape & remove weak growth, heavy feeder (5-10-10) in spring when buds are about 2" long, alternate feedings every 4-6 weeks with a balanced 10-10-10 fertilizer, continue feeding until of growing season. Dead or damaged stems may be removed at any time, flowering tends to decline on stems that are 4 or more years old – prune out old stems; rejuvenate old plants cut back severely to about 18" – wait until after the first flush of bloom to perform the surgery

Clematis 'Pink Champagne' 2013 (also known as *Clematis Kakio*) (Pruning Group 2) DR Bed:

Blooms late spring & late summer, color 2-tone pink,

Clematis Jackmanii 2013 (Pruning Group 3) DR Bed:

Blooms in summer, color dark purple 5" flowers fades to violet, height 10'-12', blooms on new growth, prune in late winter/early spring cut back the stems to a pair of strong buds about 12" above ground before growth begins;

Cleome (Spider Flower) ANNUAL self seeding Bed

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush) N, PF

Shrub, blooms August, color: white

Coreopsis auriculata 'Nana' (Dwarf Tickseed; Eared-leaved Tickseed) DR, N, PF Bed:

Blooms: mid June – early August; color yellow; shear plants in mid-summer to promote a fall rebloom and tidy unkempt foliage. Divide clumps in the spring.

Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam' (Threadleaf Coreopsis/Tickseed) DR, N, PF Bed:

Blooms: June-August; color: pale yellow; repeat bloom til frost; deadheading will make continuous bloom; shear plants back by a few inches as flowering slows down in late July; divide every 3 years in spring or early fall to maintain vigor; in spring - light application of granular 10-10-10 fertilizer or side-dress with compost when new growth emerges. Do NOT prune all the way back – leave 6"-8" stems to protect crowns. In fall, mulch with salt hay or evergreen boughs.

Coreopsis verticillata 'Golden Showers' (Threadleaf Coreopsis/Tickseed) DR, N, PF Bed

Blooms: July-Aug, color: bright golden yellow 24"x18", more drought tolerant than others, see 'Moonbeam' for care

Deutzia 2022 bed:? SHRUB

Dianthus barbatus 'Sooty' (Sweet William) DR, PF Bed: ? BIENNIAL

Blooms: May – mid June; color maroon chocolate, short lived plant, cut back after flowering

Dicentra (Fern Leaf Bleeding Heart) PF bed:

Blooms: April- June; Sept-Oct) Color: part shade, but can take some sun; foliage does not go dormant if given adequate moisture; continuous bloom – more so in cooler weather; after all flowers fade on flower scape, cut stem to basal foliage;

Dicentra spectabilis 'Alba' – see: Lamprocapnos spectabilis 'Alba' (Common Bleeding Heart)

Echinacea purpurea 'Bright Star' (aka 'Leuchtstern') (Purple Cone Flower) N, PF Bed:

Blooms: Mid July – beginning September, color: bright rosy-lavender pink, larger maroon cones, divide clumps about every 4 years,

Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle) DR, DT, NN, PF Bed:

Blooms: July – beg. Of August; color: blue; silvery foliage; poor soil, prune only for aesthetic purposes and to encourage rebloom, do not fertilize

Geranium (Cranesbill) Beds:

Blooms: May – June; color: remove spent blooms, sprawls - may require cutting back

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath) bed: ?

Blooms: July-beginning August ; color white or pink; deadhead throughout summer for more flower production. When flowering has stopped, cut down to rosette for rebloom in fall

Helenium 'Butterpat' (sneezeweed)

Blooms: end July-beginning Sept; color sunshine yellow; one of the least disease resistant in Mt Cuba Center trial

Helianthus microcephalus 'Lemon Queen' (Sunflower) DR, N, PF, Bed:

Blooms: end of July – Sept; color yellow daisy w/yellow eye; becomes floppy if over fertilized; ensure proper spacing for air circulation to prevent mildews; cut back by ½ in mid June

Helleborus x hybridus (Lenten Rose)

Blooms April, color: various colors; deadhead before seed sets to reduce reseeding

Hermerocallis 'Hyperion' (daylily) bed:?

Heuchera (Coralbell) bed?

Blooms: mid May-June; color:

Hosta (Plaintain Lily) Bed?

Hydrangea anomalata subsp. *petiolaris* (Climbing Hydrangea) VINE bed: Arbor

Blooms: June Color: white clusters; Blooms on old wood; Fertilize once in the spring (15-30-15) to encourage blooms; remove dead wood in early spring, prune as needed after flowering;

Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora' (Panicked hydrangea/Peegee hydrangea '99)

SHRUB/TREE bed:

Blooms: late July to beginning Nov.; color white aging to pink; one of the most winter hardy varieties; flowers on new growth; prune late winter/early spring to remove damaged branches or maintain shape, one of best varieties for cutting & drying

Iberis sempervirens (Candytuft) DR, DT, PF Bed: ?

Blooms: April – beg May; Color: white; If winter damage occurs, prune off damage section in Spring, After flowering, cut back with hedge shears by ½ to keep them full & compact, mulch in winter or cover with evergreen boughs

Ilex glabra (dwarf inkberry) 2021 bed: at entrance

Blooms: color: not as deer resistant as boxwood, if desired fertilize in early spring, once the ground has thawed with granular rose fertilizer, 2nd application may be made in late spring/early summer; trim as needed to maintain shape & size; save major pruning for mid-late spring, after new growth has emerged but before it has become hard and woody.

Ilex x merserveae 'China Boy' & 'China Girl'

Iris germanica (Bearded Iris) Bed:

Blooms June Color: blue deadhead individual heads, not the entire stalk; when all flowering is done, cut stalk down to foliage, if foliage becomes unsightly – remove, or if

plant is looking bad, cut down to 4"-6" above ground. Looks better if foliage is cut on an angle.

Iris sibirica 'Perry's Blue' (Siberian Iris) Bed:

Blooms: June Color: sky blue Can leave seed heads up for visual interest; Autumn is the best time to divide.

Itea virginiana 'Henry's Garnet' (Virginia Sweetspire) N Bed: ? SHRUB

Blooms June, color: white, long period of good fall color; feed each spring with a balanced granular fertilizer; can be pruned after flowering, but usually not necessary, it does root sucker and will spread. Remove suckers if plant should not spread.

Juniperus (chinensis) 'Nana' (*J. procumbens* 'Nana'????) (Dwarf Japanese Juniper) Bed:

Low-growing evergreen ground cover juniper, new growth turns bluish-green as it ages

Laburnum x watereri 'Vossii' (Golden Chain Tree) Bed: ?

Blooms: May-beginning June; color golden; apply fertilizer in early Spring (one designed for flowering tree & shrubs with high acid content); this variety produces few pods & seeds

Lamprocapnos spectabilis 'Alba' (*dicentra*) (Common Bleeding Heart) Bed:

Blooms: mid April – mid May, color white, dies down after flowering, cut to ground when foliage looks shabby, may self sow; divide late summer – early autumn

Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote' (Lavender) DR, DT, PF Bed:

Blooms: June-July; color: deep, violet-blue, like well-drained, sweet soil, add lime if soil is below 7.0, not necessary to fertilize, but occasionally side dressing of compost; pruning: in spring after new growth appears, After flowering - plants may be sheared back I& shaped, but do not cut low into old wood, if older plants become unsightly, cut back by 1/3 every 3 years. Reflowering – if old flower spikes are sheared off after the first bloom period, a second flush of flowers may occur later in the season.

Leucanthemum vulgare (Ox-Eyed Daisy)

Liatris spicata 'Kobold' (Blazing Star/Gayfeather) N PF Bed:

Blooms: July-August, color: reddish-purple; remove spent flower spikes to prevent the appearance of unwanted seedlings

Ligularia bed: 2023 (1 purchased; 1 Barbara Miller)

Blooms: late July – August; color: deep yellow part shade/moist soil; in spring – add generous layer of organic mulch

Liriope (Lilyturfs) bed: groundcover below urn *Observe to see which variety

Blooms: August to Sept; color: fertilizing – once in early spring w/10-10-10 or slow release; spreads via rhizomes; before new growth emerges in spring, shear foliage back to the ground, very late fall or early spring: can divide after 3rd year

Lychnis coronaria (Rose Campion) bed:

Blooms: June-July; color: magenta, silver leaved plant, prompt deadheading prolongs flowering – self seeder

Lythrum salicaria (Purple Loosestrife) INVASIVE – REMOVE ALL, replace w/liatris (taller variety)

Magnolia stellata (Star Magnolia) Bed:

Blooms: March-April Color: white prune only if needed immediately after flowering

Malus x zumi var. *calocarpa* (Redbud Crabapple)

Blooms: May-June; color: buds red, to soft pink, fading to white; high maintenance tree- in late winter after threat of extreme cold has passed;

Monarda ‘Bee Happy’ (from the You Bee series) DR, DT, PF,

Blooms: July-August Color: magenta red 15”-18” tall; full sun-part shade; in spring – mulch plants; in spring divide every year or two in spring; irrigate during dry spells; after flowering, deadhead – look for new sprouting on the stem below; cut at an angle,

Monarda ‘Jacob Cline’ (Bee Balm) 2021 N, PF

Blooms: July-August; color: red In Spring divide every year or two as plant spreads rapidly. Cutting back once or twice before flowering encourages more compact growth & delayed flowering. Plants cut back by ½ in early May, when plants are 12” tall, flower about 2 weeks later than normal, and will be 3’ tall (instead of 3 ½’)

Nepeta musinii (Persian Catmint) Bed:

Blooms: May-July; Sept-Oct Color: blue; Shear plants back after flowering by about 2/3 (controls sprawling, deadheading & declining foliage)

Nipponanthemum nipponicum (Montauk Daisy) Bed:

Blooms: mid Sept – mid Oct; Color: white daisy w/yellow eye ; in May, Cut back growth by ½ to make less floppy plant

Oenothera pilosella (Prairie Sundrops) N, PF

Blooms: June-July Color: bright yellow day flowering species,

Paeonia (herbaceous peony) bed:

Paeonia (in honor of Liz’s mom) bed:

Paeonia suffruticosa ‘High Noon’ (Tree Peony, Moutan Peony) SHRUB Bed: 2 (NW)

Blooms: May-June Color: lemon yellow, marked red at center; semi-double flower, fragrant; Care: pH close to neutral or above, Summer: drought tolerant – do not overwater – wait until soil has dried down to 4” before watering; in early spring topdress w/inch of compost or aged manure; mid spring: some varieties need support; if interior of plant is crowded with foliage, thin it out to improve air circulation; late spring: be diligent about deadheading & no petals on plant or on ground; during growing season foliar feeding w/fish emulsion; pruning – remove any damaged or

broken stems after plants leaf out; end of season care: remove all foliage after killing frost,

Paeonia suffruticosa 'Godaishu' (Tree Peony) SHRUB

Blooms: May – June; color semi-double white

Paeonia suffruticosa 'Hatsugarashu' (Tree Peony) SHRUB

Blooms: May-June color: red, single-semi double flower (Japanese anemone form)

Papaver orientale 'Patty Plum' (Poppy) DT, 2021

Blooms: June Color: soil should be close to neutral, 6.5-7.0; in spring apply slow-release fertilizer or side dress with compost or aged manure; can leave the flowers on for interesting seed pods, plant annuals to fill in holes left by dormant hole; fall: Leave new foliage alone when soil has frozen, mulch with 1" pine needles or evergreen boughs.

Penstemon digitalis 'Husker's Red' N, PF (Beard Tongue)

Blooms: mid June – mid July; color red; pinch plants when they are 12'-15' tall will produce more compact, fuller growth. Cut back old flowering stems to basal foliage.

Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Little Spires' (Russian Sage) DR, DT, PF | Bed:

Blooms: Mid July – mid October; color: violet blue; needs full sun to keep foliage from flopping & well-drained soil. In late winter -early spring, cut back plants to 12"-18" as soon as new growth appears. Although the taller species sometimes benefits from a spring pinching to control height, this small cultivar performs well without pinching. Do not cut back in fall. Dividing – can be divided every 4 – 6 years in spring or fall. Offsets from side of clump can be dug and transplanted.

Physostegia virginiana 'Rosy Spire' (Obedient Plant, False dragonhead) N

Blooms: August – September; color: lavender pink; in spring as plant spreads aggressively – define the area in which it is to grow and remove all *physostegia* outside that area ; Deadheading – to a lateral flower bud or leaf to improve appearance; September – cut plants down to basal growth if ratty looking after flowering

Picea pungens 'Glauca' (Colorado Blue Spruce) Bed:

Phlox divaricata (Woodland Phlox) Bed: ???

Blooms: May - June; Color: blue

Phlox paniculata 'David' Bed:

Blooms late July – September; color: white; Deer like them, good mildew resistance; in Spring – when 6" tall, thin 1/3 of plant for better air circulation which helps mildew situation & encourages plants to produce larger and longer-lasting flower heads; in mid July – one can cut back by ½ when in tight bud. The plant blooms with smaller flowers later in mid-August & will be 2' tall rather than 2 ½' ; deadheading – prevents reseeding & prolong bloom;

Platycodon grandiflorus 'Albus' (Balloon flower) Bed: ?

Blooms: mid July – early Sept; color: white; stems emerge late in spring; long lived; grows with tap root; fall Interest; late May-Early June: pinch or cut back by ½; deadhead regularly to encourage more blooms; needs staking unless a dwarf variety unless pinched; In fall – when cutting back, leave 6" of stem to mark spot;

Platycodon grandiflorus 'Hakone White' 2003 Bed: ?

Blooms: mid July-early Sept; color double white

Platycodon grandiflorus 'Mariesii' Bed: ?

Blooms: mid July – early Sept; color: deep blue; fall interest; shorter form – doesn't require staking

Polygonatum biflorum 'Variegatum' (Solomon's Seal – variegated) N bed:

Blooms: mid April – early June; color: creamy; outstanding yellow color in fall

Polystichum aristichoides (Christmas Fern) FERN N Bed:

pH 4-7; plant needs regular watering; mid spring: apply 2" thick mulch of composted leaves or pine needles; fall: cut fronds back to soil level after it dies back after a killing frost; mulch to keep from being heaved out of ground

Primula polyanthus (Primrose) Bed:

Blooms: April – May, color: prefer cool temps – like cool roots; rich soil; partial shade

Prunus 'Snofozam' or 'Snow Fountains' 1999 (Weeping Cherry) PF Bed:

Blooms: April-May color: snow white flowers attracts birds, butterflies; susceptible to a large number of insect & disease pests

Pulmonaria saccharata 'Mrs. Moon' (Lungwort) Bed:

Blooms: April – May; Color: bright pink – turns blue as they mature; tolerates morning sun, but needs afternoon shade to avoid leaf scorching; needs adequate moisture throughout summer; may become dormant in extended dry spells; can be divided every 4-6 years right after flowering or in early autumn

Rosa (Petit Knockout Rose) 2022 bed:

Blooms: June – October Color: does not need deadheading; In early spring if you wish to maintain a size of 18", cut back 4"-6" (it will triple in size) when you start to see new shoots of canes (recommended every 2 years) ; remove damaged canes & remove canes for good air circulation; needs fertilizing – after first wave of bloom, apply a bloom boosting fertilizer (15-30-15) or rose fertilizer & apply when soil is moist to avoid burning roots;

Salvia nemorosa (Sage) Bed:

Blooms: late May – June Color: violet -blue
after flowering, deadhead to just above a healthy bud or leaf node but if ratty looking, best to cut to basal growth

Santolina chamaecyparissus incana (Lavender Cotton) bed: ?

Sedum spectabile 'Autumn Joy' (Stonecrop sedum) bed:

Blooms: August-October Color: rosy pink & deepen with age mature plants may require staking; plants will be more compact if the tips of new spring growth are pinched back by 1/3 when stems are 4"-6" tall (pinched back with fingers, not cut with pruners)

Solidago bed:

Spiraea japonica 'Little Princess' (Little Princess spirea) bed:

Blooms: June-July; rebloom Sept-Oct) Color: vibrant pink, fading to soft pink spring: fertilize w/slow release fertilizer; after flowering, deadhead by lightly shearing plant; can be sheared back to rejuvenate plant.

Spirea 'thunbergii' 'Mellow Yellow' PF bed:

Blooms: April color: white flowers; lemon-yellow foliage; 5'x5', outstanding orange in fall; after flowering, shear

Spirea 'Ogon' DR, PF; bed:

Blooms April; color: white; leaves golden yellow in spring; bright green in summer; orange in fall ; after flowering: shear

Stachys byzantine (lamb's ear) bed: edging all beds

Stokesia laevis 'Blue Moon' (Stokes Aster)

Symphotrichum novae-angliae 'Harrington Pink' (New England Aster) DR, DT, N, PF Bed: Blooms Sept – Oct, color mauve-pink, tall 4'-6'; early-mid June cut back by ½ to 2/3, depending on desired final height; like to be divided every few years

Syringa meyeri 'Palibin' (Korean Lilac) SHRUB DR, PF, bed:

Blooms: May-June; color: lilac-pink; dislikes acidic soil; prune immediately after flowering as prompt removal of faded flowers before seed set will increase the bloom production in the following year.

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue) N Bed: ?

Valeriana officinalis (Garden heliotrope) removed as aggressive

Veronica 'Hocus Pocus'(Spike Speedwell) DR, N Bed:

Blooms: June-July; Color: violet-purple; to promote more blooms - keep dead heading to lateral bud or first lateral; shear back foliage if plant looks ratty after flowering

Veronicastrum vigranicum (Culver's root) N

Blooms: July - August; color: white; plants may flop if in too much shade. Cut back by ½ in May-early June , deadhead plant back to lateral flower buds to promote blooming; performance may improve with a summer feeding; after flowering cut it down to basal growth.

Viburnum carlessi (3) 'Jane' (Korean Spice Bush) bed: 2 on south side of garden

Blooms: April - May color: usually blueish-pink; **(I question the variety – Jane was a tree , Magnolia???, planted in memory of Jane Elicker)** very fragrant, for berries, need to plant several different viburnum varieties that bloom at the same time; prune as necessary after plants bloom in spring