



MATERIALS PALETTE

Softscape

SOFTSCAPE

Plants should be suited to Chattanooga's hardiness zone with preference given to native species for best performance. Mature size should be considered to match plants to their intended location/use.

All plants have specific preferences for water, light and soil composition. Some are versatile and often the most commonly sold. These plants are also often overused. If you have dry or wet soils, deep shade, or other less general conditions there are many plants that are well suited for these conditions as well. Using plants that are matched to conditions always preferable and often much easier than trying to change conditions. Understand the needs, habit and size of plants and consider what they will look like in 2-5 years. Verify site conditions and plant requirements prior to selection. Group types of plantings together and pay attention to proportion. Many small areas of lawn and ornamental planting are harder to maintain and less attractive. Additionally, minimizing edges reduces maintenance. The best weed control is successful and dense ornamental plantings.

The best time to plant most plants is during dormancy. Aim to plant between October and April for most plants. A few plants like oaks, redbuds, wax myrtle, and warm season grasses are fall planting hazards and should be planted after February. Perennials that die back to the ground are better planted in the spring once they have leafed out.

Deciduous plants often offer one or more of these characteristics: flowers, spring foliage, fall foliage, fruit (for aesthetics or eating), and interesting winter bark/branching patterns and should be used for year-round interests. Evergreen selections offer green foliage in the winter, but lack the variety of seasonal interest and should be limited.

WATER

Transplanting is stressful. All plants require at least a year of monitoring to ensure they do not dry out during establishment. Monitoring is only required in warm weather except for evergreens, however, winters here tend to be moist and supplemental water is seldom required even for evergreens in the winter.

MULCH

Mulch is invaluable for holding water in the soil and keeping lawn and other weeds away. Adequate mulch around plants can double growth rate. Mulch plants yearly or as needed to ensure 2-3" of cover. Double Shredded Hardwood, Pine Straw, and Shredded Pine are ideal mulches for Chattanooga. Avoid color dyed mulch and shredded hardwood bark as the added costs for these materials do nothing for plant success. Note that newly shipped wood mulch can pull nitrogen out of the soil as it decomposes. This can limit plant growth for perennials and is a good plant growth suppressor for several months. Once it has aged for 6 months or so it makes a good mulch for all plants. Use bulk delivery of mulch that has been produced locally to save money, reduce waste, and environmental impacts.



MATERIALS PALETTE

Softscape – Trees

Plant the largest tree that will fit when mature for the most shade. Keep lawn away from young trees for fastest growth. Stake large trees/shrubs to reduce the chance of blowing over and damaging the roots. Do not tie too tightly as some movement is needed to encourage root growth. Remove stakes after one year. Do not use wire and hose to tie. Use tree tie material specifically for that purpose.

Because of their smaller size, ornamental trees are appropriate for planting near entries, walkways and even under powerlines (check with power company and verify mature size prior to planting).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native	Notes
<i>Acer barbatum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	Yes	A more heat tolerant sugar maple
<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	Trident Maple	No	Small tree but sometimes overused
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark maple	No	Small sized and beautiful peeling copper bark
<i>Acer japonicum</i>	Fullmoon Maple	No	A nice alternative to the overused Japanese Maple
<i>Acer leucoderme</i>	Chalk Maple	Yes	A tough, rare native with nice fall color that's finding it's way into the trade
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Yes	Very overused and doesn't like reflected heat, so don't place next to paving or sunny side of building
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	Yes	Can't beat this trees fall color, has same limitations as red maples
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Red Buckeye	Yes	Nice small tree/large shrub with bright red blooms and buckeye seeds
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy Serviceberry	Yes	Nice small tree/large shrub with edible fruit, smooth grey bark and great fall leaves
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Autumn Brilliance'	Apple Serviceberry	Yes	Nice small tree/large shrub with edible fruit, smooth grey bark and great fall leaves
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	Yes	Edible fruit, nice translucent fall leaves, likes moister soils
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	Yes	Likes moister soils and does not want to be beside paving or on the sunny side of a building
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	California Incense Cedar	Yes	An unusual medium sized evergreen
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Musclewood/American Hornbeam	Yes	Named for muscle-like appearance of trunk, can grow in wetter soils but tolerates average soils
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar	No	Very large evergreen tree, make sure you have room
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar	No	Very large evergreen tree, make sure you have room
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon	No	Very large evergreen tree, make sure you have room
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	Yes	A beautiful native that reminds you are in the south in the early spring with magenta blooms
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> "Alba"	White Flowering Redbud	Yes	A white cultivar of the classic
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Atlantic White Cedar	Yes	A stately evergreen medium-sized tree
<i>Chionathis virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree	Yes	Small tree/large shrub with cascades of white blooms in spring. Generic green the rest of the summer.
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Yellowwood	Yes	White spring grapelike clusters of blooms and smooth grey bark
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate leaf Dogwood	Yes	A unusual small native with architectural branching patterns
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	Yes	Great blooms, bark, fall color; give it morning sun and afternoon shade for spectacular form
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	American Smoke Tree	Yes	Great native alternative to the eastern European one that's more common at nurseries
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	Yes	Great small tree
<i>Crataegus viridis</i> 'Winter King'	Winter King Green Hawthorn	Yes	Great small tree, this cultivar is thornless
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cedar	No	Overused, but a good evergreen workhorse that won't outgrow your lawn in 5 years like the disposable Leyland Cypress
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Yes	Slow growing eventually large tree, but there are few trees that are more stately
<i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Thornless Common Honeylocus	Yes	Naturally occurring thornless variety planted for it dappled shade
<i>Ilex x attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'	Foster Holly	Yes	A tough, fast growing workhorse evergreen. Needs acidic soil like azaleas, blueberries, and Rhododendrons
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	America Holly	Yes	Many cultivars exist for this classic American red berried evergreen
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	Yes	Classic southern, fast growing evergreen that is commonly grown now for ornamental screening
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Hapdell'	Hapdell Sweetgum	Yes	Seedless cultivar of one of our best trees for fall color

MATERIALS PALETTE

Softscape – Trees

<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Poplar	Yes	Large shade tree with straight, tall trunk; needs a lot of room
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ‘Arnold’	Arnold Tuplip Poplar	Yes	Columnar cultivar that does not get as big as the species
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> ‘Little Gem’	Southern Magnolia	Yes	Great dwarf evergreen for screening; stays narrow and branched to the ground if not in too much shade
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	Yes	Coastal semi-evergreen with fragrant blooms and leaves
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Blackgum	Yes	Best tree you can plant for fall color, smooth grey bark, medium sized
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hophornbeam	Yes	Great unusual medium tree; tolerant of urban conditions, it makes a good street tree
<i>Prunus subhirtella</i> “Autumnalis”	Autumnalis Cherry	No	Ornamental Cherry with attractive bark and blooms twice a year
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino cherry	No	Ornamental Cherry that surrounds the tidal basin in Washington
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Yes	The classic stately white oak
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Yes	Stately and tolerant of urban compact soils this tree makes a great street tree when you have room
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Overcup Oak	Yes	Another great street tree option
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	Yes	Overused but a good urban tree because it tolerates compact soils
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Yes	Stately with beautiful fall color
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	Yes	Unusual deciduous needle tree for wet areas.
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ‘Nigra’	White Cedar	Yes	Formal, narrow evergreen tree, many cultivars
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw Viburnum	Yes	Beautiful small tree; berries loved by birds, great fall color
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum	Yes	Similar to above with glossy green leaves

MATERIALS PALETTE

Softscape – Shrubs

Shrub planting is most successful in masses and almost always with more than one of any species. Designs that include one or two plants of each species never look cohesive and usually create a visual distraction. While there should be variety, selections should complement each other. This is often best achieved by paying attention to conditions and how and what types of plants grow together naturally. Woodland and sunny prairie plants seldom look right together and even less often can the requirements of needed be well met side by side.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native	Notes
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Yes	Large shrub with spectacular white blooms and buckeye seeds
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> ‘Brilliantissima’	Red Chokeberry	Yes	Has as good or better fall color than the invasive burning bush <i>Euonymus</i> many plant
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> ‘Troquois Beauty’	Morton Black Chokecherry	Yes	Nice dwarf shrub with white spring blooms
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweetshrub	Yes	Fragrance can scent an entire neighborhood, but loose habit makes it best as a background plant
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	Yes	Small deciduous shrub that stays under 3.5 feet
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	Dwarf Fothergilla	Yes	Great small deciduous shrubs that stays under 4 feet; spectacular fall color and unique spring blooms
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Fothergilla	Yes	Large version of above
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Common Witchhazel	Yes	Great large shrub with winter blooms and yellow fall color
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> ‘Annabelle’	Annabelle Hydrangea	Yes	Large white bloomed cultivar; best suited for shade or part shade
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Oak Leaf Hydrangea	Yes	Classic southern hydrangea; great fall color; blooms dry and stay on all winter; needs shade for best form
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> ‘Pee Wee’	Pee Pee (dwarf) Hydrangea	Yes	Dwarf version of above that stays under 4 feet; best form in shade/part shade
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possumhaw	Yes	Deciduous large shrub/small tree holly with loaded limbs of red berries for the holidays; needs acidic soil
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> ‘Cacapon’	Winterberry Holly	Yes	Smaller deciduous holly with red berries; cultivar has glossy dark green leaves; needs male to set berries
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> ‘Red Sprite’	Dwarf Winterberry Holly	Yes	Dwarf Winterberry Holly stays under 4 feet; needs male to set berries
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> ‘Jim Dandy’	Winterberry male	Yes	Male winterberry holly, plant one for every 10-12 of female cultivars above
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly	Yes	Coastal, large, bulletproof evergreen holly with soft glossy leaves, used to make caffeinated tea
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> ‘Nana’	Dwarf Yaupon Holly	Yes	Overused male (no berries) dwarf Yaupon Holly that stays under 5’
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> ‘Hoskins Shadow’	Hoskins Shadow Yaupon Holly	Yes	Cold hardy female with large glossy leaves and dense berries
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> ‘Stoke’s Dwarf’	Stoke’s Yaupon Holly	Yes	Male cultivar that stays under 3 feet; Shillings is same plant
<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>	Yellow Anise	Yes	Hardy broadleaf evergreen shrubs that stays full in/tolerates shade
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	Yes	Large evergreen shrub with several cultivars, does not tolerate shade or competition from trees
<i>Morella cerifera</i> var <i>pumilla</i>	Dwarf Wax Myrtle	Yes	Small version of above
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly Osmanthus	No	Rotundifolius is formal, round leaved cultivar
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel	Yes	Tough as nails evergreen large shrub/small tree; Bright ‘N Tight is a dwarf cultivar
<i>Rhododendron alabamense</i>	Alabama Azalea	Yes	Most fragrant azalea, white blooms, needs acidic soils and afternoon shade
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	Piedmont Azalea	Yes	Pink blooms, needs acidic soils and afternoon shade
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Flame Azalea	Yes	Bright orange blooms, needs acidic soils and afternoon shade
<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose	Yes	Disease resistant native rose with clear pink bloom, bright red winter stalks and large rose hips
<i>Vaccinium ashei</i>	Rabbiteye Blueberry	Yes	Best blueberry for southern gardens; many cultivars for fruit production
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum	Yes	Viburnums are the American workhorse shrub; Arrowwood is an idea fast growing screen plant
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> ‘Blue Muffin’	Blue Muffin Arrowwood Viburnum	Yes	A dwarf version of above that stays under 5 feet; bright blue berries; needs different cultivar to set berries
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> ‘Chicago Lustre’	Chicago Arrowwood Viburnum	Yes	One of best selling selections, slightly dwarf, coarser leaves than species
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	Witherod Viburnum	Yes	Large shrub with multicolor berries and nice fall color, several cultivars/varieties
<i>Viburnum nudum</i> ‘Winterthur’	Winterthur Witherod Viburnum	Yes	Stays under 6 feet, dramatic burgundy fall color, needs different cultivar to set berries
<i>Viburnum obovatum</i> ‘Mrs. Schiller’s Delight’	Mrs. Schiller’s Delight Viburnum	Yes	Tight, evergreen shrub that stays under 3.5 feet, blooms several months

MATERIALS PALETTE

Softscape – Perennials, Vines, Ferns & Grasses

Like shrubs, perennials (including vines, ferns and grasses), should be planted in masses with a minimum of three plants per group. As with all plants, perennials should be selected based on available sunlight and water, as well as desired aesthetic. Many perennials offer seasonal interest in forms other than just showy flowers. In large areas of perennial planting, carefully consider how the design will change over the seasons, investigating what species will accomplish your design goals.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native	Notes
<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>	Western Bluestar	Yes	Tall sunny perennial
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	Eastern Bluestar	Yes	Blue Ice is dwarf version
<i>Anemone hupehensis</i> 'September Charm'	September Charm Anemone	No	Fall blooming, can be aggressive
<i>Anemone tomentosa</i> 'Robustissima'	Robustissima Windflower	No	Fall blooming, can be aggressive
<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	Pussytoes	Yes	Very low, dry soil, sunny creeping groundcover
<i>Antennaria dioica</i> 'Rubra'	Rubra Stoloniferous Pussytoes	No	Very low, dry soil, sunny creeping groundcover with pink blooms
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Columbine	Yes	Reseeds and moves around garden
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	Goat's Beard	Yes	White blooms, does best in part shade
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	Yes	Wet soil, full sun, Monarch butterfly host
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	Yes	Dry soil, full to part sun, Monarch butterfly host, bright orange flowers
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	False Blue Indigo	Yes	Large, full sun, blue foliage, blue blooms
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Leadwort	No	Aggressive, deciduous groundcover with dark blue blooms
<i>Coreopsis auriculata</i> 'Nana'	Mouse Ear Coreopsis	Yes	Low, tough, full sun, evergreen, long blooming groundcover
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> 'Moonbeam'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Yes	Full sun, light yellow frilly blooms, thin leaved
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> 'Zagreb'	Zagreb Coreopsis	Yes	Bright yellow, full sun, thin leaved
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Coneflower	Yes	Low leaves, tall flowers with thin petal, full sun
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Cone Flower	Yes	Common species with hundreds? of cultivars in multiple bloom colors
<i>Echinacea tenesseeensis</i>	Tennessee Coneflower	Yes	Perhaps the best species with it's shorter bloom stalks that don't flop over
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i> 'Chocolate'	Chocolate' Snakeroot	Yes	'Chocolate' is a burgundy leaf cultivar
<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	White Wood Aster	Yes	One of the best shade perennials, lush green foliage, hundreds of white blooms in fall
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	Yes	Great woodland wildflower with pink blooms in spring, fades in summer
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Geranium	No	Multiple cultivars, in many colors, that tolerate sun and shade
<i>Geranium x</i> 'Tiny Monster'	Tiny Monster Cranesbill	No	Low, semi evergreen, bright purple blooms
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	Alum Root	Yes	Best in part sun but tolerates sun and shade, colorful foliage, evergreen
<i>Heuchera</i> 'Autumn Bride'	Autum Bride Alum Root	Yes	White fall blooms but the large, evergreen foliage is best trait, like a small course-leaved shrub
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Aaron's Beard	No	Evergreen, low, sun and shade but best with some afternoon shade, yellow flowers
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny Pachysandra	Yes	A great evergreen, shade groundcover; better than the non-native version in all respects
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Beard Tongue	Yes	White blooming sun flower, 'Huskers Red' has dark burgundy foliage
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Woodland Phlox	Yes	Delicate shade perennials with light blue blooms
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Garden Phlox	Yes	Tall sunny perennial with multiple cultivars/colors. Needs good air circulation to prevent powdery mildew
<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>	Creeping Phlox	Yes	Great part shade perennial with multiple cultivars/colors
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Moss Phlox	Yes	Classic, low, evergreen, sunny southern groundcover with multiple cultivars/colors
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	Slender Mountain Mint	Yes	Bright green thin-leaved, fragrant foliage that provides great pollinator forage
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> 'Miss Manners'	Miss Manners Obedient Plant	Yes	White flowered full sun perennial
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	Blackeyed Susan	Yes	Yellow flowered full sun perennial with multiple cultivars
<i>Salvia guaranitica</i>	Blue Anise Sage	No	Tall, blue-flowered full sun perennial Argentina Skies and Blue and Blue are best cultivars
<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Velvet Sage	No	Similar to above with velvet foliage and blooms

MATERIALS PALETTE

Softscape – Perennials, Vines, Ferns & Grasses

<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stoke's Aster	Yes	Low, full sun with daisy-like blooms with multiple cultivars
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	Yes	
<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i>	New York Aster	Yes	
<i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i>	Aromatic Aster	Yes	Great sun perennial, forming large mounds of fall blooms; October Skies & Raydon's Favorite are best cultivars
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	No	Evergreen, low groundcover for sunny areas
<i>Tricyrtis hirta</i>	Toad Lily	No	Shady perennial with ornate, orchid-like blooms, handful cultivars and a few other species in the trade
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's root	Yes	Tall dramatic flowers in summer for full sun
<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>	Barren Strawberry	Yes	Low, evergreen groundcover for sun or shade; needs moist soil or irrigation
VINES			
<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>	Dutchman's Pipe	Yes	Unusual deciduous vine with pipe-like blooms
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross Vine	Yes	Evergreen with large tropical looking blooms
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral Honeysuckle	Yes	Native, less aggressive honeysuckle; slow to lose leaves in fall
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	Yes	Evergreen vine with yellow blooms
<i>Smilax smallii</i>	Jackson Vine	Yes	Evergreen thornless green brier with insignificant blooms; long planted in the south around front doors
FERNS			
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	Yes	Deciduous, needs shade and moisture
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	Hay-Scented Fern	Yes	Deciduous, tolerates dry shade
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Woodfern	Yes	Evergreen, tolerates dry shade
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Yes	Dramatic, deciduous, needs shade and moisture
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	Yes	Evergreen, tolerates dry shade
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	New York Fern	Yes	Deciduous, needs shade, tolerates some dryness
GRASSES			
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	Splitbeard Bluestem	Yes	Dry sun, dramatic fall foliage when backlit by sun
<i>Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'</i>	Blonde Ambition Blue Gramma	Yes	Medium height dense cover with large blond seed heads
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristleleaf Sedge	Yes	Evergreen part shade to shade ground cover, tolerates dry soils
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge	Yes	Semi-evergreen part shade to shade ground cover, tolerates dry soils
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Plantainleaf Sedge	Yes	Evergreen shade ground cover, tolerates dry soils
<i>Iris cristata</i>	Dwarf Crested Iris	Yes	Low 3-4 inch Iris that will form large colonies in part sun to full shade
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blueflag Iris	Yes	Moist soil native Iris with bright blue flowers
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Pink Muhly Grass	Yes	Plain low green foliage in summer that turns into a dramatic 3 foot high purple/pink cloud in fall
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	Yes	Bulletproof with multiple cultivars: Dallas Blues 6-feet, Cheyenne Sky 2-feet, Shenandoah 4-feet
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	Yes	Full sun, tolerant of diverse soils, dramatic fall/winter foliage, less floppy cultivars are available
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	Yes	Low, formal, dark green foliage for full sun; bright orange fall foliage, straw colored winter foliage
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	Blue-Eyed Grass	Yes	Low, miniature Iris like foliage with blue or purple flowers; evergreen