W874E

Groundcovers for Tennessee Landscapes

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UTEXTENSION
INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Groundcovers for Tennessee Landscapes

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What comes to mind when you think of a groundcover planting? For many gardeners, the word conjures an image of a densely low-growing mass of plants that can thrive in the harshest conditions and retain their beauty year-round. This description may sound like a fairy tale, but the key to satisfaction and success with groundcovers is to become familiar with plant options that can meet coverage needs, thrive in site conditions and fulfill the necessary design role within the landscape.

Groundcovers play many roles. They can be a creative solution for challenging sites where turfgrass struggles to thrive, such as steep banks or shady areas. They also can be a valuable design element, functioning as a base in shrub beds, a definitive edging or an interesting element that complements existing plantings. Groundcovers can add interest with both foliage and flowers. Leaf colors range from hues of gold, yellow and burgundy, as seen in *Acorus, Carex* and *Epimedium*, to shades of purple, chocolate, black and blue in *Ajuga, Ophiopogon* and *Sedum*. Others, including *Lamium, Tiarella* and *Hosta*, offer a huge variety of variegation options. Many groundcovers also offer seasonal blooms, from the spring show of *Pulmonaria* and *Phlox*, to the summer color of *Sedum* and false plumbago, and finally the late winter display of Carolina jessamine and lenten rose.

When a groundcover is desired, there is often a great sense of urgency. Gardeners want vegetation and roots to hold the soil and cover bare areas, and they want it fast! However, fast-growing groundcovers that are extremely aggressive may prove problematic in the long run. For example, English ivy has been used for years as a dense evergreen groundcover solution. However, uncontrolled growth can result in its escape into natural areas, where it can outcompete less vigorous understory plants and create hazardous trees when it climbs into the canopy. Another common example is Monkey grass, *Liriope spicata*. The aggressive spreading nature and imposed threat to natural areas by these two plants have led to their designation as invasive species in Tennessee, and they are no longer recommended for use.

As an alternative, consider using plant options that clump or spread more slowly, becoming larger and fuller over time without spreading beyond the intended planting area. Choosing plants with a tighter growth habit that are easy to remove if they do spread will reduce the ongoing maintenance associated with controlling aggressive spreaders. For this approach to succeed, plants should be installed densely to ensure rapid ground coverage, which compensates for the slower growth and reduced spread of these less aggressive plant selections. This strategy has a higher initial price point for plant installation but reduces the maintenance commitment (weeding/mulching) during establishment and provides a broader range of plant options to gardeners. These actions of avoiding invasive species, planting densely, and protecting exposed soil with mulch during establishment all support responsible stewardship and sustainability for our home landscapes.

Weed control, as part of a comprehensive management plan, is critical for the successful establishment and lasting performance of groundcovers in the landscape. Dense, healthy plantings will have fewer issues with weedy species. Weedy plant species, such as privet, Virginia creeper, poison ivy and others, can be difficult to remove and ruin the appeal of an attractive groundcover planting if left uncontrolled. Herbicide control options for broadleaf weeds are limited, so these weeds will most likely need to be removed by hand. However, grassy weeds like Bermudagrass can be easily controlled within non-grass species plantings. Once actively growing weeds are removed, pre-emergent herbicides can then be used to prevent the establishment of new weeds. Herbicide product recommendations to aid in weed prevention and control can be found in UT Extension publication W244 Common Herbicides for Ornamental Weed Control.

Chart Notes

The plant chart is arranged alphabetically by **Scientific Name** in each section, followed by **Common Name** for easy reference. All plants included in the list are appropriate for growing zones found in Tennessee (6a-8a), and specific hardiness issues are mentioned in the description if applicable. The average height (H) and width (W) in feet (‘) are listed in the **Size** column with the understanding that size varies with cultivar. Light needs are indicated in the **Light** column with symbols representing Sun, Part Sun and Shade.

- Sun sites receive at least six hours of direct light.
- Partial sun sites receive at least four hours of direct light or up to six hours of direct morning light.
- Shade sites receive less than four hours of direct, filtered or dappled light.

The **Bloom** period and potential for **Evergreen** foliage are indicated in the respective columns. The **Cultivars and Trade Names** column is not all-inclusive but provides a starting point for selections that are reliable performers across the state and easily found in the trade. Additional comments for plant characteristics, siting and landscape use are listed in the **Description** column. For gardeners interested in introducing native options into their landscape, look for the **Tri-star emblem** under the scientific name column. This symbol indicates plants that are native to Tennessee. It is important to note that these plants may not be native to all parts of Tennessee but do occur naturally in some regions of our state.

The chart is organized into five sections, each representing a group of plants with similar qualities that determine their effectiveness as groundcovers in the landscape. Section headings describe how the plants can be best utilized, highlighting traits such as evergreen or seasonal foliage, herbaceous or woody growth, and growth habits ranging from mat-forming to spreading or clumping. These headings serve as a guide for selecting suitable groundcovers that meet the gardener's needs.

- **Herbaceous evergreen to semi-evergreen plants with spreading or matting growth habits, suitable for coverage of large areas**
- **Woody plants with low, vining and or matting growth habits, suitable for ground coverage of large areas**
- **Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting**
- **Herbaceous plants with clumping growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas if planted densely in a landscape setting**
- **Invasive species not recommended for use in Tennessee Landscapes**

Herbaceous evergreen to semi-evergreen plants with spreading or matting growth habits, suitable for coverage of large areas							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Acorus gramineus	Sweet Flag	0.5-1' H 0.5-1' W	◑ ●	X		'Ogon' 'Minimus Aureus' 'Variegatus'	• Low-growing clumps with a wide V habit • Prefers moist to wet sites, will adapt to average-draining soil • Useful as edging, or at water's edge
Ajuga reptans	Bugleweed	0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑ ●	X	Spring	'Black Scallop' 'Caitlin's Giant' 'Chocolate Chip' 'Dixie Chip' Feathered Friends Series	• Low-growing broadleaf foliage with purple/blue spring blooms that stand above foliage, spreads quickly, forming mats • Adaptable to soil and light conditions, requires good drainage, deer resistant • Useful as groundcover in shady or sunny areas
Asarum splendens	Chinese Wild Ginger	0.5' H Spreads	◑ ●	X	Spring		• Low-growing, slowly spreading habit forming thick mat • Large, elongated, heart-shaped leaves mottled with silver • Prefers rich, well-drained, acidic soil • Performs well in deciduous shade
Asarum shuttleworthii	Shuttleworth Ginger	0.5-1' H Spreads	◑ ●	X	Spring	'Calloway'	• Low-growing spreading habit • Heart-shaped leaf with silver veins • Prefers rich, well-drained, acidic soil, native to the southern Appalachian Mountain range • Performs well in deciduous or mixed conifer shade
Carex cherokeensis	Cherokee Sedge	1-2' H 1-2' W	○ ◑ ●	X			• Clumping arching habit • Semi-evergreen, narrow grass-like foliage • Prefers moist/wet sites, adaptable to average soil moisture • Use in mass, as edging or near water
Carex morrowii	Japanese Sedge	1-1.5' H 1-1.5' W	◑ ●	X		'Ice Dance' 'Silk Tassel' 'Silver Sceptre'	• Clumping arching habit • Semi-evergreen, narrow grass-like foliage • Prefers medium to wet soils • Use in mass, shade gardens, or edging

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous evergreen to semi-evergreen plants with spreading or matting growth habits, suitable for coverage of large areas							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	0.5-1' H 0.5-1' W	◑ ●	X			• Low-growing, loosely creeping habit • Semi-evergreen, fine-textured grass-like foliage • Prefers moist to wet sites • Can be used as a zero-traffic turf alternative for shade, mow 1/year
Galium odoratum	Sweet Woodruff	0.5-1' H 2' W	◑ ●	X			• Low-growing, thin stems sprawl along the ground and climb over other low plants, spreads by rhizomes • Semi-evergreen leaves in whorls, foliage is scented, clusters of white star-shaped blooms in spring • Prefers moist, well-drained soil, tolerates dense shade, deer resistant • Use in borders, edging and groundcover
Liriope muscari	Monkey Grass, Lilyturf	1-1.5' H 1-1.5' W	○ ◑ ●	X	Summer	'Pee Dee Gold Ingot' 'Silvery Sunproof' 'Variegata' 'Monroe'	• Dense clumping habit • Broad grass-like foliage with short spikes of purple blooms in summer • Adaptable to a wide range of soils and sun conditions, drought-tolerant • Use with caution, listed as a threat to disturbed habitats (not natural areas) by the TN Invasive Plant Council
Lysimachia nummularia	Creeping Jenny	0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑	X			• Prostrate creeping vines that form a dense mat • Semi-evergreen in cooler areas of the state, when evergreen, foliage bronzes in winter • Use with caution, listed as a threat to disturbed habitats (not natural areas) by the TN Invasive Plant Council

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Herbaceous evergreen to semi-evergreen plants with spreading or matting growth habits, suitable for coverage of large areas							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass	.25' H .25-1' W	◑ ●	X		'Gyoku-ryu' 'Variegatus'	• Low arching clumping habit, spreads underground, broad grass-like foliage • Prefers rich, fertile, moist, well-drained soil • May not be reliably hardy in colder regions of the state, hardiness zone 7-10 • *O. planiscapus* 'Nigrescens' is a dark foliage option commonly called Black Mondo grass • Use in mass for coverage, edging
Pachysandra procumbens Tennessee Native	Allegheny Spurge	0.5-1' H 1-2' W	◑ ●		Spring	'Patriot' 'Regal' 'Dutch' 'Atropurpureum'	• Low-growing dense mat • Semi-evergreen, large, broad leaves with serrated edges, new leaves have silver green mottling, mature leaves are green, spikes of white blooms as foliage emerges in spring • Susceptible to leaf blight and euonymus scale • Prefers a shady, moist, well-draining site • Slow spreader, plant densely for good coverage
Pachysandra terminalis	Pachysandra	0.5-1'H Spreads	◑ ●	X	Spring	'Green Carpet' 'Variegata'	• Spreads by rhizomes, forming large colonies • Leaves with scalloped edges arranged in a rosette along stem, spikes of white fluted blooms in spring • Susceptible to leaf blight and euonymus scale • Prefers a shady, moist, well-draining site • Useful under the canopy of trees and on slopes for erosion control
Phlox subulata Tennessee Native	Creeping Phlox, Thrift, Moss Phlox	0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑	X	Spring	'Blue Emerald' 'Drummonds Pink' 'Snowflake'	• Prostrate spreading habit, forms a dense mat • Evergreen needle-like foliage, fragrant, profuse blooms in spring • Tolerant of poor dry soil and hot conditions • Use on slopes, rock gardens, borders

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Herbaceous evergreen to semi-evergreen plants with spreading or matting growth habits, suitable for coverage of large areas							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Saxifraga stolonifera	Strawberry Begonia	1-1.5' H Spreads	◑ ●	X	Spring	'Maroon Beauty' 'Tricolor' 'Hsitou Silver' 'Harvest Moon'	• low-growing creeping habit, spreads through above-ground runners • Semi-evergreen foliage is heart-shaped with white veins, variegated cultivars available • Prefers average to moist soil with high organic matter, tolerates heavy clay and rocky soils • In Zone 6 site in a protected location and mulch for winter protection
Selaginella braunii	Arborvitae Fern	1-1.5' H Spreads	◑ ●	X			• Low-growing spreading habit, stems root at nodes, forming a dense mat • Foliage is soft and feathery, resembling arborvitae foliage • Prefers average to moist soil with high organic matter • In ideal conditions, it will spread readily
Trifolium repens	White Clover	0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑ ●		Spring	'Patriot' 'Regal' 'Dutch' 'Atropurpureum'	• Creeping habit, spreads above ground by solons forming mats • Prefers good drainage and partial shade • Dwarf (micro) cultivars available • Use this cool-season grower as a no-traffic lawn alternative, best in cooler areas of state
Vinca major	Vinca, Big Leaf Periwinkle	0.5-1' H Spreads	○ ◑ ●	X	Spring	'Variegata'	• Creeping habit spreading by stolons, forming a dense mat, aggressive spreader • Broad leaves in dark green or variegated, blue/light purple blooms in spring • Adaptable conditions • Use with caution, listed as a threat to disturbed habitats (not natural areas) by the TN Invasive Plant Council

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Woody plants with low, vining, and or matting growth habits, suitable for ground coverage of large areas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	Light	Evergreen	Bloom	Cultivars and Trade Names	Description
Cephalotaxus harringtonia	Spreading Plume Yew	2-4' H 2-6' W	◑ ●	X		'Prostrata'	• Spreading mounding habit • Soft needled evergreen foliage • Prefers moist, well-drained soil, adapted to soil types, tolerant of heat and humidity, drought-tolerant, deer-resistant • Use on slopes, understory or shade gardens
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster	1' H 6' W	○ ◑	X	Spring	'Strieb's Finding'	• Low-growing, trailing, thicket-forming • Red Berries in fall, susceptible to fireblight and hawthorn lace bug, short-lived • Prefers well-drained loamy soil, but is adaptable • Use on slopes, erosion control
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Rockspray Cotoneaster	2-3' H 5-8' W	○ ◑	X	Spring	'Robusta'	• Low-growing trailing habit • Red Berries in fall, susceptible to fireblight, semi-evergreen in colder regions, short-lived • Prefers well-drained loamy soil, but is adaptable • Use on slopes, rock garden, trellis
Cotoneaster salicifolius	Willowleaf Cotoneaster	2-3' H 6' W	○ ◑	X	Spring	'Repens' 'Gnome' 'Scarlet Leader' 'Autumn Fire'	• Low-growing trailing, spreads quickly • Red berries in fall, susceptible to fireblight, short-lived • Prefers well-drained loamy soil, but is adaptable • Use on slopes, erosion control
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina Jessamine	Variable Spreads	○ ◑	X	Late Winter		• Vining habit, if grown on support, it can reach up to 20' tall, grow as a bushy groundcover without support • Semi-evergreen foliage is dark leathery green with red/purple tones in winter, yellow trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers in late winter, all plant parts are highly toxic if ingested • Not be reliably hardy in colder areas of the state, hardiness zone 7-10 • Prefers fertile, high organic matter, well-draining soil

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Woody plants with low, vining, and or matting growth habits, suitable for ground coverage of large areas							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Hypericum calvcinum	Creeping St. John's Wort	1-1.5' H 1.5 - 2' W	○ ◑ ●	X	Summer		• Low-growing creeping habit • Semi-evergreen, dark green foliage, yellow bloom in summer • Excellent for dry shade and sandy soil, drought-tolerant • Use on slopes as a stabilizer
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese Juniper	Varied	○	X		Gold Coast 'San Jose' 'Pfitzeriana Compacta'	• Varied growth habit depending on cultivar • Needled evergreen foliage • Requires good drainage • Use on slopes and as a general cover
Juniperus conferta	Shore Juniper	1-2' H 4-8' W	○	X		'Silver Mist' 'Blue Pacific' 'All Gold' aka Golden Pacific	• Dense, low-spreading branching habit • Needled evergreen foliage • Tolerates poor soil, requires good drainage • Use on slopes
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping Juniper	1-2' H 4-8' W	○	X		'Blue Rug' aka 'Wiltonii' 'Blue Chip'	• Dense, low-spreading branching habit • Needled evergreen foliage, often blue-tinted • Tolerates clayey/rocky/sandy soils, requires good drainage • Use on slopes and as general cover
Juniperus procumbens	Creeping Juniper	1-2' H 10-15' W	○	X		'Nana'	• Dense, low-spreading branching habit • Needled evergreen foliage • Tolerates clayey/rocky/sandy soils, requires good drainage • Use on slopes and as general cover

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Woody plants with low, vining, and or matting growth habits, suitable for ground coverage of large areas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	Light	Evergreen	Bloom	Cultivars and Trade Names	Description
Juniperus squamata	Singleseed Juniper	Varied	○	X		'Blue Star'	• Dense, compact low growing mound • Needled evergreen foliage, blue/green • Tolerates clayey/rocky/sandy soils, requires good drainage, tolerant of drought, heat and humidity • Use in mass on slopes and as a general ground cover
Lonicera sempervirens	Coral Honeysuckel	Varied	○ ◑			'Major Wheeler' 'Alabama Crimson' 'Flava'	• Vining habit, if grown on support, it can reach up to 20' tall, grow as a bushy groundcover without support • Semi-evergreen foliage is dark leathery green with red/purple tones in winter, trumpet-shaped flowers with long season of bloom heaviest in spring and summer in colors from red to yellow, vines become woody with age • Prefers average moisture and well-draining soil, adaptable to soil types • Highly attractive to hummingbirds
Rubus folfei **Previously** ***R. calycinoides***	Creeping Raspberry	0.5' H 3' W	○ ◑ ●	X		'Emerald Carpet'	• Prostate semi-woody vines form a thick mat • Crinkly green leaves, foliage turns burgundy in winter, and occasional summer fruit is yellow-salmon in color • Aggressive spreader but will not climb • Prefers shallow, rocky, well-drained soil • Great for hot, dry slopes
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Confederate Jasmine	Variable Spreads	○ ◑	X	Spring		• Vining habit, if grown on support, it can reach up to 20' tall, grow as a groundcover without support • Foliage is dark, shiny green, with white flowers in spring, fragrance is similar to Jasmine, though not related • Prefers fertile, well-drained soil • Useful for covering slopes and on structures • Should only be used in the warmest regions of the state, hardiness zones 8-10

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Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	1-3’ H Spreads	○ ◑	X	Summer		• Low-growing mound that spreads through rhizomes • Foliage is ferny in texture and evergreen to semi-evergreen, blooms in summer are flat-topped corymbs in an array of colors from vibrant to pastel hues • Prefers average well-drained soil, tolerant of poor soil and drought • Use in in the front of borders
Adiantum spp.	Maidenhair Fern	1-2’ H 1-2’ W	◑ ●				• Southern Maidenhair *A. capillus-veneris*, and Northern Maidenhair A. pedatum • Spreads slowly, forming colonies by rhizomes • Prefers moist, organic-rich soil, requires consistent moisture but not saturation • Ideal for woodland shade gardens
Aegopodium podagraria	Bishop’s Weed	0.5-1’ H 1-1.5’ W	◑ ●		Spring	‘Variegatum’	• Upright spreading habit, aggressive underground spreader, can become weedy • Compound leaf with fine serration on leaflets, variegation can revert to solid green foliage • Adaptable to dry-moist soils, deer resistant • Use in understory shade areas
Alchemilla mollis	Lady’s Mantle	1’ H 1-2’ W	◑ ●		Summer		• Dense mounding habit • Foliage circular with many shallow lobes, chartreuse flowers above foliage in spring • Adaptable to soil conditions, better suited for cool climates • Useful in understory shade areas

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Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	Light	Evergreen	Bloom	Cultivars and Trade Names	Description
Arum Italicum	Italian Arum	1-2' H	◑ ●		Spring	'Pictum' 'Silver Arrow' 'Spot On'	• Spreading habit through rhizomes to create colonies, spreads aggressively • Foliage emerges in September, persists through winter, and withers in summer • Flower is actually a spadix and spathe that forms in spring followed by a cluster of red berries in summer • Prefers average to moist soil with high organic matter • Plant parts are toxic if ingested
Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	0.5' H 1-1.5' W	◑ ●		Spring		• Low spreading habit, spreads slowly by rhizomes and seeds, forming a mat • Large, heart-shaped, shiny green deciduous foliage • Prefers moist soils with high organic matter • Use in understory shade
Brunnera macrophylla	False forget-me-not	1-1.5' H 1.5-2.5' W	◑ ●		Spring	'Jack Frost'	• Low clump-forming habit, spreads by rhizomes • Large heart-shaped leaf with hairy texture and dark venation, blue flowers in spring • Prefers moist, fertile, well-drained soil, best in regions with cooler night temperatures, rabbit resistant • Use in border or woodland groundcover
Ceratostiama plumbaginoides	Hardy Plumbago	0.75-1' H 1-1.5' W	○ ◑		Summer		• Low-growing spreading habit, aggressive spreader • Deciduous foliage turns red-orange in fall, small blue flowers in summer • Prefers well-drained soil, naturally found in rocky soil, and tolerates poor soil fertility • Use as ground cover in landscapes, in rock gardens, and in areas where it can spill over
Chrysogonum virginianum	Golden Globes, Green and Gold	0.5' H 1-2' W	◑ ●		Spring-Fall	'Allen Bush' 'Superstar' 'Eco Lacquered Spider'	• Low-growing habit, spreads by rhizomes forming a dense mat • Semi-evergreen foliage, yellow 5-petaled flowers held high above foliage in spring, short-lived • Prefers average moisture and good drainage • Use in shade garden as groundcover

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Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Convallaria maialis	Lilly of the Valley	0.5-0.75' H Spreads	◑ ●		Spring		• Upright spreading habit, spreads aggressively by rhizomes, dense growth can choke out other plants • Deciduous foliage, spikes of white bell-shaped flowers in spring are fragrant, all plant parts are toxic if ingested • Prefers moist, rich soils, tolerates heavy clay, drought resistant, deer, rabbit, and vole resistant • Use as groundcover in shade and on slopes
Cyrtomium falcatum	Japanese Holly Fern	1.5-2' H 2-3' W	◑ ●				• Low-growing mounding habit, spreads by rhizome • Long, dark green, shiny foliage, resembling holly • Prefers moist, organic-rich soil, deer resistant • Use in shady rock pond or woodland gardens
Delosperma cooperi	Hardy Ice Plant	0.5' H Spreads			Spring - Summer		• Low-growing creeping by rooting at nodes • Succulent foliage, vibrant, daisy-like blooms in a range of colors • Prefers hot, dry conditions, well-draining soil • Use in rock garden, dry bed, edging
Dennstaedtia punctilobula	Hay-scented Fern	1-2' H 3-4' W	○ ◑				• Short-stature plant with long arching fronds, spreads quickly, forming colonies • Fine-textured foliage smells like freshly cut hay when crushed, and turns yellow in fall • Drought-tolerant once established, adaptable to soil types • Use on slopes, rock, and woodland gardens

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Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar Pinks	0.5'H Spreads	○		Spring	'Firewitch' 'Bath's Pink'	• Low-growing clumping habit • Blue/green foliage, pink/purple spring flowers are clove-scented • Prefers well-drained alkaline soils, tolerates poor soil conditions, deer resistant • Great for slopes, rock gardens, and edging
Dryopteris erythrosora	Autumn Fern	1.5-2' H 2-3' W	◑ ●				• Short-stature plant with arching vase-shaped clump, slowly spreading by rhizome • Fronds emerge coppery pink and mature to shiny green, foliage remains standing through fall • Prefers moist, high organic, well-drained soil, drought-tolerant once established, resistant to rabbits and deer
Epimedium x	Barrenwort	0.5-1' H 1-1.5 W	◑ ●	X	Spring	Sulphureum' 'Pink Champagne' 'Domino' 'Amber Queen' 'Orange Queen' 'Sweetheart'	• Low-growing, clumping and spreading growth habit • Semi to fully evergreen foliage, delicate showy flowers in spring in many colors • Some grow well in dry shade, deer resistant, underutilized in TN
Euphorbia amygdaloides var. robbiae	Wood Spurge Robb's Spurge	1' H 2' W	◑ ●		Spring		• Upright mounding habit, spreads aggressively by underground rhizomes and reseeding • Shiny dark green rosette foliage, chartreuse bracts held above foliage in spring • Prefers dry to medium well-drained soil, tolerant of drought and poor rocky/sandy soil • Deer, rabbit, and vole resistant, potential for contact dermatitis

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Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Euphorbia cyparissias	Cypress Spurge	1’ H 2’ W	○		Spring		• Upright mounding habit, spreads aggressively by underground rhizomes and reseeding • Narrow linear cypress-like foliage, chartreuse bracts held above foliage in spring • Prefers dry to medium well-drained soil, tolerant of drought and poor rocky/sandy soil • Deer, rabbit, and vole resistant, potential for contact dermatitis • Use as cover on dry sunny slopes, becomes floppy in shade
Hakonechloa macra	Japanese Forest Grass	1-2’ H 2’ W	◑ ●			‘Aureola’ ‘All Gold’ ‘Albostriata’	• Dense mounding habit • Narrow bamboo-like foliage on cascading stems, foliage color and variegated selections, red/pink fall foliage color • Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soil, spreads but is slow-growing, best color in shade • Use as an accent or in mass as groundcover
Helleborus orientalis	Lenten Rose	1-1.5’ H 1-1.5’ W	◑ ●	**X**	Late Winter		• Upright clumping habit • Foliage is evergreen with blooms emerging in late winter and new foliage emerging in spring, old foliage can be pruned away for better bloom display • Prefers well-drained, moist soil, but tolerates dry shade as well, deer, rabbit, and vole resistant • *H. orientalis* will reseed and naturalize, creating dense groundcover, named cultivars are numerous and do not spread as *H. orientalis* does • Use in shade garden understory in mass planting

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Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Hemerocallis fulva	Ditch Lily	2-2.5' H 2-2.5' W	○ ◑		Summer		• Upright clump that spreads quickly by rhizomes • Wide blades of grass-like foliage, and large orange blooms on tall stems that rise above foliage in summer • The species *H. fulva* is a running type • Prone to feeding damage from deer and voles • Tolerates poor soil, drought-tolerant • Use for slopes to slow erosion
Houttuynia cordata	Chameleon Plant	1-1.5' H Spreads	○ ◑ ●				• Low creeping habit, aggressive underground spreader can become weedy • Heart-shaped leaves that vary in color from solid to variegated with shades of yellow, pink, and red, green/white flowers • Prefers moist soil, can tolerate shallow standing water, not drought-tolerant • Difficult to control, plant in contained areas
Iberis sempervirens	Candytuft	0.5-1' H 0.5-1.5' W	○ ◑	**X**	Spring	'Snowflake' 'Little Gem' 'Whiteout'	• Low-growing sprawling habit • Semi-evergreen foliage, white pincushion-type flowers in spring, stems root at nodes • Requires moist to average well-drained soil, intolerant of poor drainage • Ideal for rock gardens, border edging, and small area ground cover
Iris cristata	Crested Iris	0.75' H	◑ ●		Spring	Alba 'Tennessee White'	• Low-growing, spreads underground • Typical iris type foliage with small spring blooms in white to blue/purple • Prefers rich organic, well-drained soil, can tolerate dry shade • Use in a woodland garden as groundcover

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Isotoma fluviatilis	Blue Star Creeper	0-0.5' H 1-2' W	◑		Spring		• Low spreading mat forming habit, spreads by runners • Light blue star-shaped flowers in spring • Prefers moist soil • Use as edging in moist areas or small area groundcover
Lamium galeobdolon	Yellow Archangel	2' H	◑ ●		Spring		• Low-growing spreading vining habit, rooting at nodes, vigorous growth but controlled easily • Spikes of yellow hooded blooms in late spring • Prefers average soil moisture and good drainage, tolerant of dry shade • Use for coverage in shady areas and slopes
Lysimachia clethroides	Gooseneck Loosestrife	2-3' H 2-4' W	○ ◑		Spring-Summer		• Upright habit, vigorous spreader by rhizome, forming colonies, in ideal conditions, will spread aggressively • White arching flower spikes in spring rise above foliage • Prefers moist to wet soils • Use as a tall groundcover in moist areas
Mitchella repens	Partridgeberry	0.25' H 1' W	◑ ●	**X**	Summer		• Low-growing semi-woody evergreen with vine-like stems, not a vigorous spreader • Prefers shady, moist sites, best suited for cooler areas of the state • Use for small-scale coverage, as the growth habit is not always dense

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	Light	Evergreen	Bloom	Cultivars and Trade Names	Description
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	3-4' H 3-4' W	○ ◑				• Upright habit spreads by rhizomes, in ideal conditions will spread aggressively • Fronds are broad and coarse in texture, sensitive to mild frost and drought • Prefers consistently moist soils, dry soil slows spread • Use as a medium height groundcover in moist areas in understory, shade borders, or slopes
Onoclea struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	2-5' H 2-4' W					• Upright habit spreads by rhizomes • Fronds are broad and fine in texture, almost feathery • Prefers consistently moist heavy soils but adapts to lighter soil, not drought-tolerant • Use as a medium height groundcover in moist areas in understory, shade borders, or slopes
Persicaria virginiana	Knotweed	1.5-3' H Spreads	◑ ●			'Painter's Pallet'	• Upright clumping habit, spreads underground by rhizomes and re-seeds • Arrow-shaped leaf with variegation and red/purple V pattern through mid-leaf • Aggressive spreader and can become weedy • Prefers rich, moist/wet soil, tolerates shallow submersion • Use as a tall groundcover, or along water's edge
Phlox divaricata	Woodland Phlox	1' H Spreads	○ ◑		Spring	'Blue Moon'	• Low-growing, spreading to form naturalized colonies, but not a dense mat • Fragrant blooms in early spring rise on stems above the foliage in white to lavender • Foliage dies back as temperatures increase, best used in a woodland setting where it can mix with other herbaceous plants that will camouflage its absence during the summer months • Performs well in understory as well as full sun, a favorite of rabbits

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Phlox stolonifera	Creeping Phlox	0.5-1' H 1-1.5' W	○ ◑		Spring	'Sherwood Purple' 'Blue Ridge'	• Low-growing, spreads above ground by stolons rooting at stem nodes • Spring blooms in shades of pinky purple rise above the foliage, stems that bear flowers will die back after flowering • Prefers average soil moisture and excellent drainage, adaptable to clay and rocky soil • Good for use as edging, rock gardens, or slopes in mass
Polygonatum odoratum	Solomon's Seal	2.5-3' H 3-4' W	◑ ●		Spring		• Upright arching stems that spread by rhizome • Broad flat foliage, white bell-shaped flowers hang below leaves on the underside of stem, foliage is handsome all season • Prefers organic-rich, moist, well-drained soil, tolerates deep shade, rabbit and deer resistant, long-lived • Use as medium-height groundcover in understory, and shade borders
Prunella vulgaris	Self-Heal	0.5-1' H 1-1.5' W	○ ◑		Summer		• Creeping stems spreading above and below ground, forming a dense mat, aggressive spreader • Spikes of hooded flowers in shades of purple in summer • Use as a small-scale groundcover in sunny areas
Rudbeckia fulgida	Black-eyed Susan	2-3' H	◑ ●		Summer	'Goldstrum' 'American Gold Rush' 'Little Goldstar' 'Treasure Trove'	• Upright clumping habit that spreads by rhizomes, basal rosette of foliage stays low until flower stalks begin to extend • Basal foliage remains all winter, tall stalks with yellow flowers and dark centers in summer • Adaptable to nearly all soil types except boggy, tolerant of hot, humid conditions • Loved by pollinators, leave seed heads for birds • Use in sunny areas near the front of border, can function as a medium height groundcover

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Sedum bithynicun	Blue Turkish Sedum	0.5' H Spreads	○	X	Summer		• Low-growing spreading habit with succulent foliage and stems forming a dense mat • Blue-gray tufts of soft needle-like foliage, white star-shaped flowers in summer, stems and foliage remain through winter taking on a russet color • Requires a dry site with excellent drainage, thrives in sandy/gravely, low-fertility soils • Very shallow root system, use in areas that will not be disturbed
Sedum reflexum	Spruce Sedum	0.25-0.5' H Spreads	○	X	Summer	'Blue Spruce'	• Low-growing spreading habit with succulent foliage and stems forming a dense mat • Blue-gray tufts of soft needle-like foliage, clusters of yellow blooms in summer • Requires a dry site with excellent drainage, thrives in sandy/gravely, low-fertility soils • Use as a small-scale groundcover in undisturbed areas and rock gardens
Sedum tetractinum	Chinese Sedum	0.25-0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑	X	Spring	'Coral Reef' 'Little China'	• Low-growing spreading habit with succulent foliage and stems forming a dense mat • Green foliage is rounded, forming rosettes along the stem, white, pink, or yellow star-shaped flowers cover the mound in spring, and foliage takes on a red hue in cool weather • Requires a dry site with excellent drainage, thrives in sandy/gravely, low-fertility soils • Use as a small-scale groundcover in undisturbed areas and rock gardens

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Sedum rupestre **reclassified as** ***Petrosedum rupestre***		0.25-0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑	X	Summer	'Angelina'	• Low-growing spreading habit with succulent foliage and stems forming a dense mat • Bright yellow soft spikey foliage turns reddish in cool weather, clusters of yellow blooms in summer • Requires a dry site with excellent drainage, thrives in sandy/gravely, low-fertility soils • Use as a small-scale groundcover in undisturbed areas and rock gardens
Sedum ternatum	Woodland Stonecrop	0.25-0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑ ●	X	Spring	'Alba'	• Low-growing clumping spreading habit with succulent foliage and stems forming a dense mat • Round leaves in whorls of three along stem, semi-evergreen, white star-shaped flowers in spring • Prefers a moist site with average drainage, naturally found along streams and rocky ledges • Use as a small-scale groundcover in undisturbed areas and rock gardens
Sedum acre	Moss Stonecrop	0.25-0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑	X	Summer		• Low-growing spreading habit with succulent foliage and stems forming a dense mat • Green soft needle-like foliage, clusters of yellow blooms in summer • Requires a dry site with excellent drainage, thrives in sandy/gravely, low-fertility soils • Use as a small-scale groundcover in undisturbed areas and rock gardens

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with spreading growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of smaller areas within a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Sedum takesimense	Takeshima Stonecrop	0.5' H Spreads	◯ ◑	**X**	Summer	'Atlantis'	• Low-growing spreading habit with succulent foliage and stems forming a dense mat • Flat leaves with scalloped edges arranged in rosettes along the stem, foliage takes on a pink/red tone in cool weather, clusters of yellow blooms in summer • Requires a dry site with excellent drainage, thrives in sandy/gravely, low-fertility soils • Use as a small-scale groundcover in undisturbed areas, rock gardens, and slopes
Verbena canadensis	Rose Vervain	0.75-1.5' H	◯ ◑	**X**	Spring-Fall	'Homestead Purple' 'Snow Flurry' 'Kathy's Kandy'	• Low-growing mounding habit that spreads above ground rooting at stem nodes • Semi-evergreen foliage, spring and summer blooms in white, light purple, or dark purple, depending on cultivar • Adaptable to soil and moisture conditions • Great pollinator magnet, as it ages the original plant may die while rooted stem sections continue to live • Use as a small-scale groundcover in landscape

Tennessee Native ◯ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with clumping/mounding growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of small areas if planted densely in a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Carex oshimensis	Japenese Sedge	0.5-1' H 1-1.5' W	◑ ●	X		'Evergold' 'Everillo' 'Everest"	• Low dense mounding habit • Semi-evergreen, narrow grass-like foliage • Prefers moist soil, spreads slowly • Use in mass, as an accent or in containers
Carex rosea	Rosey Sedge	0.5-1' H 0.5-1' W	○ ◑	X			• Dense clumping habit • Semi-evergreen, fine cascading grass-like foliage • Tolerates a variety of soil moisture conditions, drought-tolerant once established • Use in shade gardens, in mass, or edging
Festuca glauca	Blue Fescue	0.5-1' H 0.5-1' W	○ ◑			'Elijah Blue'	• Low-growing, dense clumping habit • Cool-season grass, semi-evergreen, blue-green foliage • Requires good drainage, longer lived in cooler areas of the state • Use in mass, as contrast, or in containers
Fragaria	Ornamental Strawberries	0.5-1' H Spreads	○ ◑	**X**	Spring		• Low-growing vining habit that spreads above-ground rooting at stem nodes • Semi-evergreen foliage, spring blooms and spring/ summer berry production • Pink flowering cultivars available • Adaptable to soil conditions, requires good drainage • If allowed to spread as a perennial groundcover, it can be used in the front edges of borders as an edible groundcover

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with clumping/mounding growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of small areas if planted densely in a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Geranium maculatum	Wild Geranium	1.5-2' H 1-1.5' W	○ ◑		Summer		• Upright clumping habit • Leaves are deeply divided, lilac, pink or white blooms in spring, foliage declines in the heat of summer, dark foliage cultivars are available • Prefers moist, well-drained soil, adaptable to soil types • Use as a small-scale seasonal groundcover in deciduous woodland or part shade garden areas
***Geranium* hybrid**	Cranesbill	1.5-2' H 1-1.5' W	○ ◑		Spring-Summer	Rozanne	• Upright clumping habit • Leaves are deeply divided, lilac blooms in spring, Rozanne is known for excellent heat tolerance and an extended bloom period • Prefers moist, well-drained soil, adaptable to soil types • If planted densely, it can be used as a small-scale seasonal groundcover
***Hemerocallis* hybrids**	Daylily	2-2.5' H 2-2.5' W	○ ◑		Summer		• Upright clumping habit, clumps grow larger with age • Wide blades of grass-like foliage, blooms rise above foliage on stems in summer, many options in bloom color, size, and shape • Tolerates poor soil, drought-tolerant • If planted in mass, they can serve as a small-scale seasonal groundcover
***Hosta* hybrids**	Hosta	Various	◑ ●		Summer		• Growth habits vary depending on cultivar, some are rhizomatous with spreading habits, while others are clumping, a complete list of growth habit options can be found through the American Hosta Society • Most prefer average soil moisture and good drainage • Voles and deer can be a devastating pest

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with clumping/mounding growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of small areas if planted densely in a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Iris tectorum	Roof Iris	1-1.5' H 2-3' W	○ ◑		Summer		• Upright clumping habit that spreads slowly through rhizomes • Blades of foliage are fanned at base and stand upright, blooms are crested with short standards and showy falls in a wide color range • Prefer rich, well-drained soil, but are adaptable to both wet and dry areas • For coverage use in mass planting
Nepeta x faassenii	Catnip	1' H 1.5' W	○ ◑	X	Summer	'Walker's Low' 'Jr. Walker' 'Kitten Around' 'Cat's Meow'	• Mounding clumping habit • Fragrant foliage is silvery blue-green, semi-evergreen in mild regions, short spikes of lavender blue blooms throughout summer • Prefers dry, rocky soil, requires excellent drainage, drought tolerant • Pollinators and cats like this plant, use in mass for small-scale ground coverage
Origanum spp.	Oregano	1-3' H 1-2' W	◑ ●	X		'Aureum' 'Lizzie'	• Mounding clumping habit • Foliage is aromatic, semi-evergreen in mild winter, can be used as a culinary herb • *O. laevigatum*, flowering oregano, is known for its showy display of pink-purple flowers • Prefers well-draining soil and dry conditions, drought-tolerant • Use for small-scale ground coverage planted in mass

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with clumping/mounding growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of small areas if planted densely in a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	1-3’ H 1-3’ W	◑ ●	**X**			• Upright clumps that increase in size with age and spread very slowly through rhizomes • Foliage is dark green, shiny and evergreen • Prefers high organic average moisture well-drained soils, deer resistant, tolerates deep shade • Use in mass for ground coverage and erosion control on slopes
***Pulmonaria* hybrids**	Lungwort	1’ H 1’ W	◑ ●		Spring	‘Raspberry Splash’ ‘Trevi Fountain’ ‘Diana Claire’ ‘Shrimps on the Barbie’	• Mounding clumping habit • Leaves are speckled with silver spots, spring blooms range in color from blue to purple and pink • Prefer average well-drained soils, not tolerant of drought or wet soils, deer resistant • Use in mass planting for small-scale ground coverage in shady areas
Sempervivum tectorum	Hens and Chicks		○ ◑	**X**			• Mounding habit spreads by offsets around the mother plant • Succulent foliage, color varies from green to gray, yellow, and purple, the most common is green with red along the edges • Prefers average soil moisture and excellent drainage, tolerates poor soil and drought • Use in rock gardens, border edges, crevices, or small area groundcover

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Herbaceous plants with clumping/mounding growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of small areas if planted densely in a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Stachys byzantina	Lamb's Ear	1-1.5' H Spreads	○ ◑	**X**	Summer	'Helen Von Stein' 'Silver Carpet' 'Key Lime'	• Mounding habit that spreads underground by rhizomes • Semi-evergreen leaves are large and covered with a soft silvery fuzz, blooms are born on spikes lined with pom pom-like flowers in light purple during summer, primarily used for its attractive foliage • Requires well-drained soil, moderately drought-tolerant, in periods of heavy rain or high humidity, leaf rot is common • Plant in groupings to achieve small-scale ground coverage in sunny sites or slopes, deer-resistant
Symphyotrichum ericoides	Heath Aster	0.5-1.5' H 2-4' W	○		Summer	'Snow Flurry' 'First Snow'	• Select cultivars are low-growing with sprawling mounding habit • White daisy-like blooms covering foliage in fall • Tolerates shallow, rocky, and even heavy clay soil, drought-tolerant once established • Resistant to deer browsing, attractive to pollinators • Use as a small area groundcover
Thymus spp.	Thyme	1' H 1' W	○ ◑	**X**	Spring-Summer		• Mounding clumping habit, becoming woody with age • Foliage is aromatic, semi-evergreen in mild winter, can be used as a culinary herb • *T. serpyllum*, creeping thyme, is low-growing and roots at stem nodes • Prefers well-draining soil and dry conditions, drought-tolerant • Use for small-scale ground coverage planted in mass

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Herbaceous plants with clumping/mounding growth habits, suitable for seasonal coverage of small areas if planted densely in a landscape setting							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Tiarella cordifolia and hybrids	Foam Flower	1' H 1.5' W	◑ ●		Spring	'Cutting Edge' 'Sugar and Spice' 'Spring Symphony'	• Mounding habit that spreads slowly by underground rhizomes to form loose colonies • Broad, rounded foliage with sharply toothed lobes, some are semi-evergreen, airy spring flowers clustered on a stalk that rises above foliage • Prefers average to moist soil, naturally found in forests and well-drained bottomlands • Use in mass for small-scale ground coverage in shady areas
Veronica peduncularis	Speedwell	0.5-0.75 'H 1' W	○		Spring	'Georgia Blue'	• Low-growing mat-forming habit • Foliage is reddish green in spring, turning green in summer, and bronze in fall, with spires of light blue saucer-shaped flowers in spring/summer • Prefers average to medium, well-drained soil • Perfect for rock gardens, borders and a complement to early-season bulbs
Veronica prostrata	Rock Speedwell	0.5-0.75' H Spreads	○ ◑		Summer		• Low-growing mat-forming habit, spreads by stems rooting at nodes • Short spikes of purple/blue flowers in early summer • Prefers average well-drained soil, does not tolerate poorly drained soil • Use as a small area groundcover or border

Tennessee Native ○ Full Sun ◑ Part Sun / Part Shade ● Full Shade

Invasive species not recommended for use in Tennessee landscapes							
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Size**	**Light**	**Evergreen**	**Bloom**	**Cultivars and Trade Names**	**Description**
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper	0.5' H Spreads	○ ◑	X			• Listed as an established threat to natural areas by the TN Invasive Plant Council
Hedera helix	English Ivy	0.5-0.75' H Spreads	◑ ●	X			• Listed as an established threat to natural areas by the TN Invasive Plant Council
Liriope spicata	Monkey Grass	0.5-1.5' H Spreads	○ ◑ ●	X			• Use with caution, listed as an emerging threat to natural areas by the TN Invasive Plant Council
Vinca minor	Vinca	0.25-0.5' H 0.5-1.5' W	○ ◑ ●	X			• Listed as an established threat to natural areas by the TN Invasive Plant Council

References and Online Resources

Gardening with Native Plants of Tennessee, by Margie Hunter

Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, by Michael Dirr

North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox: plants.ces.ncsu.edu/

The New Southern Living Garden Book: The Ultimate Guide to Gardening

The Southern Gardeners' Book of Lists, by Lois Trigg Chaplan

TN Invasive Plant Council: tnipc.org/

TN Native Plant Database: tynnativeplants.wordpress.com/

University of Tennessee Horticulture: uthort.tennessee.edu/

UT Extension publication W244 Common Herbicides for Ornamental Weed Control: tiny.utk.edu/W244

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