



PATHWAYS

Acaena microphylla- **New Zealand Burr**

Ajuga reptans- **Bugleweed**

Alyssum spp.- **Madwort**

Anthemis mollis- **Roman Chamomile**

Arenaria balearica- **Corsican Sandwort**

*Azorella t. ‘Nana’- **Emerald Cushion**

Bellium nitidum- **Miniature Daisy**

Dianthus g. ‘Tiny Rubies’

Dymondia m. ‘Silver Carpet’

Eleocharis r.- **Miniature Rush**

Erinus alpines- **Alpine Balsam**

Erodium spp.- **Heron bill**

Gypsophila c.- **Clumping Baby’s Breath**

*Herniaria spp.- **Rupturewort**

*Leptinella spp.- **Brass Buttons**

Lindernia grandiflora- **Blue Moneywort**

*Lobelia chinensis- **Chinese Lobelia**

*Lotus c. ‘Plenus’- **Dbl. Bird’s Foot**

Trefoil

*Mazus reptans- **Creeping Mazus**

Mentha requienii- **Corsican Mint**

Muehlenbeckia a.- **Creeping Wire Vine**

Nierembergia spp.- **Cup Flower**

Potentilla verna ‘Nana’- **Dwarf Potentilla**

*Pratia spp.- **Star Creepers**

Raoulia australis ‘Scabwort’

Sangina subulata- **Irish moss**

Sangina subulata ‘Aurea’- **Scotch Moss**

Scleranthus u.- **Gnarled Cushion**

Stachys d. ‘Alba’

Thymus spp.- **Thyme**

Trifolium repens- **Bronze Dutch Clover**

Veronica spp.- **Speedwell**

*Good Lawn Substitute



FAST GROWING

Ajuga reptans- **Bugleweed**

Bellium nitidum- **Miniature Daisy**

Ceanothus gloriosus- **Pt. Reyes Ceanothus**

Cotoneaster dammeri- **Bearberry**

Eleocharis r.- **Miniature Rush**

Euonymus f. ‘Coloratus’- **Winter Creeper**

Fragaria chiloensis- **Wild Strawberry**

Gallium odoratum- **Sweet Woodruff**

Hypericum calycinum- **St. John’s Wort**

Lobelia chinensis- **Chinese Lobelia**

Lotus c. ‘Plenus’- **Dbl. Bird’s Foot Trefoil**

Lysimachia nummularia- **Creeping Jenny**

Lysimachia n. ‘Aurea’- **Golden Cr. Jenny**

Mazus reptans- **Creeping Mazus**

Myosotis spp.- **Forget-Me-Not**

Nierembergia spp.- **Cup Flower**

Potentilla v. ‘Nana’- **Dwarf Potentilla**

Pratia (all)

Rubus calycinoides- **Emerald Carpet**

Sangina subulata- **Irish Moss**

Sangina s. ‘Aurea’- **Scotch Moss**

Soleirolia soleirolia- **Baby Tears**

Soleirolia s. ‘Aurea’- **Golden Baby Tears**

Trifolium repens- **Bronze Dutch Clover**

Vaccinium c.- **Creeping Blueberry**

Vinca major- **Periwinkle**

Vinca minor- **Dwarf Periwinkle**

Viola hederacea- **Australian Violet**



DROUGHT TOLERANT

Achillea tomentosa- **Woolly Yarrow**

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi sp.- **Kinnikinnick**

Asarum caudatum- **Wild Ginger**

Azorella t. ‘Nana’- **Emerald Cushion**

Ceanothus gloriosus- **Pt. Reyes Ceanothus**

Ceratosigma p.- **Dwarf Plumbago**

Cotoneaster dammeri ‘Coral Beauty’

Cotoneaster d ‘Mooncreeper’- **Bearberry**

Dianthus g. ‘Tiny Rubies’

Epimedium spp.

Erigeron spp.- **Fleabane**

Fragaria c.‘Lipstick’- **Lipstick Strawberry**

Herniaria spp.- **Rupture Wort**

Hypericum calycinum- **St. John’s Wort**

Iberis spp.- **Candy Tuft**

Jovibarba heuffelii

Lavandula a ‘Silver Edge’- **Lavender**

Lithodora spp.

Muehlenbeckia a.- **Creeping Wire Vine**

Ophiopogon p. ‘Nigrescens’- **Mondo Grass**

Raoulia a. ‘Scabwort’

Rosemary, creeping

Rubus calycinoides- **Emerald Carpet**

Santolina ‘Nana’

Sedum spp.

Sempervivum spp.- **Hens and Chicks**

Thymus spp.- **Thyme**

Verbena ‘Homestead Purple’

Vinca major- **Periwinkle**

Vinca Minor- **Dwarf Periwinkle**

Waldstenia fragroides- **Barren Strawberry**

EVERGREEN

Alchemilla mollis- **Lady’s Mantle**

Anthemis mollis- **Roman Chamomile**

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi sp.- **Kinnikinnick**

Asarum caudatum- **Wild Ginger**

Azorella t. ‘Nana’- **Emerald Cushion**

Ceanothus gloriosus- **Pt . Reyes**

Ceanothus

Cotoneaster dammeri- **Bearberry**

Euonymus f. ‘Coloratus’- **Winter Creeper**

Fragaria chiloensis- **Wild Strawberry**

Fragaria c. ‘Lipstick’- **Lipstick Strawberry**

Gaultheria procumbans- **Wintergreen**

Gaultheria shallon- **Salal**

Herniaria spp.- **Rupture Wort**

Hypericum calycinum- **St. John’s Wort**

Iberis spp.- **Candy Tuft**

Leptinella spp.- **Brass Buttons**

Lithodora spp.

Muehlenbeckia a.- **Creeping Wire Vine**

Ophiopogon p. ‘Nigrescens’- **Mondo Grass**

Pachysandra terminalis- **Japanese Spurge**

Raoulia australis ‘Scabwort’

Rosemary, creeping

Rubus calcinoides- **Emerald Carpet**

Saxifraga spp.

Scleranthus spp.

Sedum m ‘Ogon’- **Golden Jap. Sedum**

Thymus spp.- **Thyme**

Vaccinium macrocarpon- **Cranberry**

Vinca major- **Periwinkle**

Vinca minor- **Dwarf Periwinkle**

Waldstenia fragroides- **Barren Strawberry**





PLANTING CHART

To calculate the number of plants you need, use the chart below. Once

you have the information about the ground cover you have chosen (ultimate size, growth rate, etc.), pick the closest match in column 1 and then multiply your square footage by the corresponding figure in column 2. Then write the resulting number in column 3. This number will be the approximate number of plants you need to fill the area within one growing season.

Example: A plant that gets 2' wide, with a Sq. footage of 150 ft.
 $.25 \times 150 = 37.5$ 38 plants are needed

Space Between Plants	Multiply Sq. Footage By	# Of Plants
6"	4	
9"	1.8	
12"	1.0	
15"	.64	
18"	.44	
24"	.25	
30"	.16	



PLANTING & CARE

Preparing the Ground

Before planting, remove all existing turf grass, weeds and debris. Then amend the soil with compost at a ratio of 1/3 compost to 2/3 soil.

Planting

When planting, be sure that the soil level of the plant is even with that of your planting area. If the plant is too deep the crown and stems can rot due to the lack of oxygen. If planted too shallow the plant will not have enough soil contact for adequate rooting or for proper water absorption.

After planting, **water thoroughly**. It is especially important that new plants get adequate water in the first two summers while they establish themselves.

Feeding

It is always good practice to use a starter fertilizer when doing any planting. This helps the plants re-establish roots that have been damaged or lost when transplanted. Once the plants have been in the ground for a season you can feed them once in the early spring with any balanced fertilizer.

Ground Covers

Picking a ground cover that suits your needs



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WHY PLANT GROUND COVERS?

There are many reasons that ground covers are planted. They are perfect for pathways and can be a great alternative for a lawn. Ground covers also help with weed control and erosion control where there are steep hillside locations. Every plant is different, so be sure to know what you want. Do you want to walk on it? Should it be evergreen or flowering? Why are you looking for a ground cover?

We have organized this pamphlet to help you find the perfect plant that will provide you with the outcome and look you desire. This list is by no means complete, so feel free to ask an employee for more help and information about any questions you may have. *Please note that all plants are subject to seasonal availability.*

Plants have been organized in sub-categories for easier selection. Plants that are in **light shade** are suitable for partly shady areas and the plants in **darker shade** can take full shade. All the others are best for sunny locations.