

Plant Type	Botanical Name	Common Name	Exposure	Season of Interest	Size	Birds	Attracts Humming birds	Butterfly	Deer	Drought	Native	Description
Berries or Fruit	Asimina triloba 'Mango'	Pawpaw	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	40' x 20'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Mango pawpaw are large, native, early ripening and possess yellow flesh similar in look to a mango. The texture is very smooth. Space as close as 6' or 14' circles for each tree. Pollination works best when trees are close to one another. For pollination choose a different variety of pawpaw unless you have a grove of wild pawpaw already. Zones 5 -8</p> <p>Pawpaws will form a patch so give them plenty of room to spread out.</p>

Berries or Fruit	Ribes hirtellum 'Pixwell'	Gooseberry	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Spring	4' x 4'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>'Pixwell' was introduced in 1932 and is noted for its good fruit yields and vigorous growth habit. Insignificant flowers appear in April followed by medium-large, tart, pink berries that ripen in July. Berries are typically used in jams, jellies, and pies.</p> <p>Best grown in organically rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Gooseberries generally do not perform well in the hot and humid climates south of USDA Zone 6. Old, damaged branches should be pruned out in the late winter-early spring; abundant fruiting occurs on the youngest branches. 'Pixwell' is almost thornless which makes pruning easier. Self-pollinating.</p> <p>Gooseberries are an alternate host for white pine blister rust. Do not plant near white pines.</p>
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Berries or Fruit	Rubus fruticosus 'Triple Crown'	Blackberry	Full Sun	Early Summer	4' x 4'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	<p>Triple Crown is a semi-erect, thornless blackberry cultivar. This is a self-fruitful thornless shrub that produces one crop of fruit per year. Clusters of white, 5-petaled, rose-like flowers in spring give way to firm, glossy blackberries of excellent eating quality that mature in summer.</p> <p>Best grown in moist, organically rich, slightly acidic, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Plants are perennial but canes are biennial. For established shrubs, tip-prune new vegetative canes in summer. Immediately after fruit harvest, remove all canes that fruited to the ground. Late winter to early spring, remove any damaged canes and thin remaining canes to 4 or 5 strong, well-spaced canes - trim the laterals. Plants generally perform best when staked. To prevent disease, keep plants fed and watered.</p>
Evergreen	Kalmia angustifolia	Sheep Laurel	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3' x 6'	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>Looking for a flowering evergreen shrub that would tolerate most soil conditions (bogs to sandy areas) and would also attract pollinators? Look no further than this native laurel that blooms in spring. Also called sheep laurel, this low growing shrub blooms in June and July. Flowers are small in comparison to the other species Kalmia latifolia. Leaves are evergreen and are tinged blue.</p> <p>Warning: poisonous if ingested.</p> <p>Drouth tolerant once established.</p>

Perennial	Achillea filipendulina 'Moonshine'	Hybrid Yarrow	Full Sun	Summer	24"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>The gray-green, dissected foliage of this yarrow is interesting in its own right. The foliage is topped by flat-topped clusters of pale yellow flowers in early summer. The flowers may be cut for fresh arrangements or dried for everlasting bouquets.</p> <p>All Achilleas must have full sun and a well-drained soil. They have the ability to withstand poor soil and droughty conditions.</p>
Perennial	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Full Sun	Summer	2-3' x 2'	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>Yarrows are among the best perennials for planting in hot, dry and sunny locations, providing good color throughout the summer months. This hybrid features salmon-pink flowers that age to rusty terracotta orange, then creamy yellow.</p> <p>Delicate, fern-like leaves produce an airy effect and are fragrant when crushed. Tiny flowers are densely packed in large, flat-topped, terminal flower clusters 2-4" across. Excellent as cut flowers, fresh or dried. Remove spent flowers regularly to promote continued blooming. Easily divided in fall or early spring.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerant of heat and humidity, but flower color may fade in extended, hot summer weather. Drought tolerant once established. Tends to spread quickly; divide when overcrowded.</p>

Perennial	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer to Fall	30" x 30"	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>White Baneberry is a shade loving native woodland perennial. Clumps of lacy foliage emerge in the spring followed by fragrant clusters of small white flowers that float above the foliage. In autumn they develop panicles of eye-catching white fruit borne on red pedicels.</p> <p>Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases.</p> <p>The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.</p>
Perennial	Agastache 'Purple Haze'	Hyssop	Full Sun	Summer	24-32"	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>This decidedly hardy Agastache brings a new color palette with its long racemes of smoky blue violet flowers that never seem to stop coming. It remains compact with an early pinch and will flower from July to frost.</p> <p>This is an upright, clump-forming giant hyssop that grows to 32" tall. Aromatic (anise scented), lance-shaped to ovate leaves are blue green. Flowers are attractive to bees, hummingbirds and butterflies.</p> <p>Grow in full sun and average to dry soils. Good soil drainage is essential. Definitely more tolerant of winter wetness than its pink cousins, but it may still succumb to wet clay soils in the winter.</p>

Perennial	Amsonia tabernaemontana 'Blue Ice'	Hybrid Amsonia	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	15"	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>This long-blooming, compact Amsonia blooms longer and stronger than any species Amsonia. This beauty is a very compact plant with clusters of star-shaped flowers of a deep lavender-blue shade; much richer than the steel blue for which Amsonias are known.</p> <p>This low grower makes an ideal edging plant, for it has no down time. Blue flowers in May and June, golden yellow fall color, and shiny, willow-shaped leaves all season long. In full sun or partial shade and evenly moist, slightly acidic soil, it brings a soothing presence to the front of the border year after year and asks little in return. It is a first-rate garden plant.</p>
Perennial	Anemone x hybrida 'Whirlwind'	Hybrid Anemone	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	4' x 4'	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>Anemone x hybrida 'Whirlwind' is a graceful plant with pure white semi-double satiny flowers held on 3-4' stems above basal toothed green leaves. It is a long lived clumping perennial that spreads by rhizomes to four feet or more.</p> <p>Use in the woodland garden to follow early spring bulbs and summer's waning blossoms, or in the perennial garden with asters, monkshood and other fall bloomers.</p> <p>Prefers rich, loose well drained soil. Protect from wind.</p>

Perennial	Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	24"	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>This is an erect, branching perennial, up to 2' tall, well-known for its showy flowers. A nodding, red and yellow flower with upward spurred petals alternating with spreading, colored sepals and numerous yellow stamens hanging below the petals.</p> <p>The compound leaves, divided into round-lobed threes, are attractive in their own right.</p> <p>The plant self-sows readily and will delightfully colonize this woodlans or open slopes. Prefers good drainage.</p>
Perennial	Aquilegia canadensis 'Little Lanterns'	Wild Columbine	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring- Early Summer	10"	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>This is a new, compact growing, selection of our native columbine. Instead of the usual height of 2' tall, 'Little Lanterns' grows to only 10" tall. A long blooming species, it produces many brilliant red flowers with a yellow corolla that dangle and sway in the breeze from April thru June.</p> <p>Since it's little, it would be cute in a pot or planted along a path or front of garden.</p>

Perennial	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	Full Sun	Summer	18-24"	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Butterfly weed is a tuberous rooted, native perennial which occurs in dry/rocky open woods, glades, prairies, fields and roadsides. It features clusters of bright orange to yellow-orange flowers atop upright to reclining, hairy stems with narrow, lance-shaped leaves. Flowers give way to prominent, spindle-shaped seed pods (3-6" long) which split open when ripe releasing numerous silky-tailed seeds for dispersal by the wind. Seed pods are valued in dried flower arrangements.</p> <p>Flowers are a nectar source for many butterflies and leaves are a food source for monarch butterfly larvae (caterpillars).</p>
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Perennial	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Whorled Milkweed	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	12-30" x 12-24"	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p><i>Asclepias verticillata</i> is an upright unbranched perennial that rambles to form colonies from underground rhizomes. Foliage is needle-like, fine textured and whorled in umbrella like clusters along the stems. Foliage offers a lovely yellow fall color.</p> <p>Fragrant white flowers occur from mid-summer and into autumn. This late bloomer is among the last milkweeds to go dormant. This makes it a very valuable late season food source for Monarch butterflies and their caterpillars.</p> <p>Plants are best adapted to sunny dry sites and are drought tolerant and vigorous. If self-seeding is an issue, remove the pods before seed are released.</p> <p>NOTE: It is poisonous to livestock and horses.</p>
Perennial	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	False Blue Indigo	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3-4' x 3-4'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p><i>Baptisia</i> is a magnificent long lived native plant. It forms large clumps with extensive root systems if left undisturbed. In spring indigo-blue pea like flowers rise on 3' spikes. These last for up to four weeks. Showy 2" seed pods of black or dark brown develop after flowering. Leaves are gray-green small and rounded.</p> <p>The seed pods are ornamental in dried flower arrangements.</p> <p>This is a low maintenance plant requiring dry to medium conditions. It prefers deep rich soil.</p>

Perennial	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama grass	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	12-14" x 18"	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>Looking to add to your short meadow bed with a native grass? Blue grama grass is a great selection as it only grows to 14" tall with seed heads.</p> <p>It has a fine texture and produces blue-green seedheads which are suspended horizontally like tiny brushes from the tip of each stem. Blooms from July to October. The plant turns tan when dormant. Cut to the ground in late winter before new shoots appear.</p> <p>Larval host to many skippers and skipperlings.</p> <p>Tolerant of black walnut, but not the shade.</p> <p>Great companion with miniature carnations, trailing sedums and summer</p>
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Perennial	Chelone lyonii 'Pink Temptation'	Pink Turtlehead	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer	16" x 165"	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Turtleheads are native wildflowers that adapt beautifully to garden conditions. Pink Temptation forms an upright, bushy mound of shiny green foliage which turns bronzy-green early in the season. In late summer, plants produce upright stems of large rosy-pink hooded flowers. Flowers from July to September.</p> <p>Best in a moist or wet site, they also adapt well to average perennial border conditions. Terrific at the waterside. Good for cutting. Showy and long lived. Attractive to butterflies. Plants are easily divided in spring.</p> <p>Companion plant with fox sedge, royal ferns, obedient plant and Cardinal flower.</p>
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Perennial	Coreopsis 'Sienna Sunset'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Full Sun	Summer	16-20" x 20-24"	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>This new variety was discovered as a sport of 'Crème Brulee' at Sunny Border Nurseries. It shares all the same terrific qualities as its parent such as a long bloom time and large flowers, but produces rich burnt sienna colored blooms. The flowers lighten a bit to peach as they age. Butterflies adore this plant!</p> <p>A genus of Daisy-like plants, Coreopsis is excellent for the border. Most species are native to the southeastern United States and Mexico.</p> <p>Coreopsis are not the least fussy about soil but require full sun. Cut stems back after the first flush of flowers fade to promote a repeat bloom.</p>
Perennial	Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Full Sun	Early Summer	12-20"	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>The fine textured foliage of Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb' is attractive throughout the growing season. 'Zagreb' has bright golden, 2" daisy-like flowers that cover the plant in June & July. If cut back, it will rebloom in the fall. Leave the final seed heads on through the winter - the birds love them.</p> <p>This is a selection of a plant that is native from Maryland to Florida. It tolerates poor soil and is drought tolerant.</p>

Perennial	Echinacea hybrida 'Cheyenne Spirit'	Coneflower	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	24" x 24"	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>Echinacea, a North American native, has big, bright flowers that appear from late June until frost. This selection is an exceptional bloomer on vigorous, full plants.</p> <p>Large daisy-like flowers with dark centers come in colors from rich purple, pink, red and orange tones to lighter yellows, creams and white. Blooms last well, cut or dried. Leave some spent blooms on the plants in the fall because their seeds provide winter food for finches and other birds. The dried seed heads also provide architectural interest in the winter.</p> <p>Coneflowers thrive in average soils in hot, dry conditions. 2013 AAS Flower Award Winner. Deer resistant.</p>
Perennial	Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	Sun	Summer to Fall	3-4'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>This has been one of the backbone plants of the perennial border for 200 years. The dark green 4-8" long leaves are, coarse, serrated and have short, stiff hairs. The centers of the flowers are cones of orange-brown, and are surrounded by bright pink/purple petals that droop slightly toward the hairy stem.</p> <p>These are tough, easy plants. Give them average to lean soil and sun.</p>

Perennial	Eurybia (Aster) divaricata	White Wood Aster	Partial Shade	Early Fall	24-28"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	<p>The white wood aster is a distinctive woodland plant, native from Maine to Georgia. Slender mahogany stems twist and form loose clumps. Small white flowers, borne in fall, are so numerous that they cover the entire plant.</p> <p>Try it at the front of the border among plants with bold foliage. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil rich in organic matter.</p>
Perennial	Geranium maculatum	Spotted Geranium	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Spring	1-2'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>Blooming earlier than most geraniums, this woodland native can be found throughout eastern and central North America. The airy clusters of violet-rodse flowers are borne above high foliage.</p> <p>It is adaptable to many sun and soil conditions.</p>

Perennial	Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Karmina'	Hybrid Geranium	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	12" x 18"	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>Karmina hardy geranium spreads by trailing stems to form a foliage carpet which is 8-12" tall and spreading to 18" wide or more. This is ideal to be used as a ground cover, weaving amongst other taller perennials such as Solomon seal and hellebores. Leaves are fragrant and the carmine red flowers appear from May to June.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerates some drought, but prefers and spreads best in moist, humusy soils with good drainage. Deadheading is tedious for larger plantings and unnecessary. Side stems may be removed at any time to control spread. Foliage may decline after flowering in hot summer climates, at which point it may be refreshed by lightly sheering.</p>
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Perennial	Geum 'Blazing Sunset'	Avens	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	24" x 12-18"	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>This is a delightful fully double scarlet red Geum. Its flowers are up to 50% larger than other varieties and they continue to bloom over a very long period from late Spring into Summer.</p> <p>The fuzzy, green leaves form an attractive mound that makes a good filler for the front or middle of the flower border. Plants may be pruned back hard after blooming, to rejuvenate the foliage. Clumps should be divided every 3 to 4 years in Spring or Fall.</p> <p>Geum is a fast growing perennial that is rarely bothered by pests or diseases. It will grow in a wide variety of soil types except poorly drained ones.</p>
Perennial	Geum coccineum 'Borisii'	Avens	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	8-12"	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>Want to create a color impact that can be seen from afar? Then choose Geum 'Borisii' for all the marvelous mango-coloured blooms.</p> <p>The small stature of this perennial makes it an excellent choice for edging, containers or rock gardens.</p> <p>Grow in medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, fertile soils in cool summer climates. Remove spent flowers to encourage additional bloom, but consider leaving some of the later flowers so that the fluffy seed heads can form.</p>

Perennial	Heliopsis helianthoides 'Summer Night'	Ox-eye	Full Sun	Summer	36" x 18"	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>This mid-summer bloomer has deep golden yellow flowers with mahogany centers topping dark red stems and red-tinged foliage. This is a stunning native selection with outstanding wildlife benefits. Oxeye daisy seed is a prime source of food for songbirds in winter.</p> <p>Prefers moist, well-drained soil in full sun, but may tolerate drought. Deadhead to extend the blooming season. Low maintenance. Best utilized in the back of a border garden to accent lower growing, brightly colored perennials, as well as wildflower and cutting gardens.</p>
Perennial	Lavandula x intermedia 'Phenomenal'™	Hybrid Lavender	Full Sun	Summer	2.5' x 4.5'	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>This lavender (introduced in 2013) conquers many of the problems often found in lavenders: it tolerates the extremes of both cold and heat without dying back, is resistant to common root and foliar diseases, and grows superbly in mid-Atlantic gardens.</p> <p>Heat and humidity does not scare this plant. Plan on giving this evergreen (mild winters) lavender space to spread out. Can be grown as an informal hedge.</p>

Perennial	<i>Liatris microcephala</i>	Dwarf Blazing Star	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	18" x 18"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>An exceptional compact native with fine-textured, deep green, grassy leaves, Dwarf Blazing Star sends up numerous spikes with tassel-like rosy purple flowers in August and September. Unique to the genus the flowers open from top to bottom on the spike in a slow unfurling of brilliant color. Excellent as a cut flower.</p> <p><i>Liatris microcephala</i> can be found in sandy, dry prairies and open glades of the Southern Appalachian Mountains.</p> <p>Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Loved by butterflies!</p>
Perennial	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower	Partial Shade	Summer	3-4'	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsides or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.</p>
Perennial	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Giant Lobelia	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer	2-3'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Giant Blue Lobelia is a native wildflower found by streams, ponds and moist meadows east of the Rockies. They should be located in rich moist, well drained soil in the shady garden. This is a vigorous plant, once established it self sows, generously creating new plants to share.</p> <p>Low rosettes of leaves are the launching pad for upright flower spikes of clear blue. It is a favorite of birds and butterflies. Deer resistant. Tolerates full sun in northern climates.</p>

Perennial	Maianthemum (Smilacina) stellatum	Starry False Solomon's Seal	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Spring	1.5' x 2'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Starry false solomon seal is an excellent perennial for the woodland garden where it is free to colonize amongst ferns and foam flowers.</p> <p>Bearing dainty white flowers in May and in to June, the arching branches will add distinct texture to any landscape.</p> <p>Try using this as a groundcover.</p>
Perennial	Marshallia grandiflora	Barbara's Buttons	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	12-24" x 10"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>In early summer, tiny, orchid pink, tubular florets with bluish-purple anthers form solitary, terminal daisy florets which last for a couple of weeks. The flowers rise on long stems up to 18" high from basal rosettes of deep green, lance-shaped leaves. A native American plant found along streams and in clearings from Pennsylvania to North Carolina and Tennessee.</p> <p>Plants form 10" clumps of evergreen, glossy, bright green leaves.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers light shade and moist, humusy, slightly acid soil.</p>

Perennial	Monarda didyma 'Raspberry Wine'	Beebalm	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	30-42"	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Monarda 'Raspberry Wine' is an introduction from White Flower Farm. It has clear wine red buds which open to circles of spidery tubes of raspberry colored flowers.</p> <p>Hummingbirds, bees and butterflies are strongly attracted. It is very mildew resistant. Square stems prove it to be a member of the mint family with an aromatic scent and a vigorous habit.</p> <p>Needs moist soil and good air circulation. Divide every two or three years to keep plants strong.</p>
Perennial	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Junior Walker'	Dwarf Catmint	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	1.5' x 3'	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>This low growing catmint will cascade over any rockwall or container and bloom from summer to early fall. Unlike other catmints, 'Junior Walker' is sterile and will not self-seed. Flowers are light blue/purple.</p> <p>Sheer to encourage reblooming. Drought resistant once established.</p> <p>Companion plants: Peonies, Daylilies and Coreopsis</p>

Perennial	Paeonia lactiflora 'Victoire de la Marne'	Hybrid Peony	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	32" x 30"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>Victoire de la Marne is a large, double, deep fuchsia pink peony. Flowers are extremely fragrant and are great for cutting! Trouble free, long lived perennial with attractive foliage all summer. Attractive to butterflies.</p> <p>Blooms best in full sun but will tolerate afternoon shade. Prefers a deep, well-drained, fertile, slightly alkaline soil. Remove dead flowers as they fade, then cut back plant as the foliage dies down in fall. Remove old foliage in fall to prevent disease.</p> <p>Plant with other early summer flowering perennials or bulbs to make a big show: beardtongue, daylilies and poppies.</p>
Perennial	Penstemon x mexicali 'Red Rocks'	Beard-tongue	Sun	Summer	18" x 15"	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>This lovely hybrid is named after Denver's famous amphitheater which was carved out of the spectacular red sandstone cliffs in the foothills west of the city. This hybrid has glossy, narrow foliage and tall spikes of stunning rose-pink and white flowers that bloom all summer long. Hummingbirds and butterflies love this perennial, not to mention being deer resistant.</p> <p>This is a vigorous grower that performs best in moderately fertile, but well-drained soils.</p> <p>Though drought tolerant, "Red Rocks"™ will flower most vigorously with regular watering.</p>

Perennial	Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian Sage	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	36-60"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>Named Plant of the Year by the Perennial Plant Association in 1995, this Russian sage can grow to 5', bearing airy spikes of small, tubular blue-violet flowers from late summer to fall. Silvery stems set off grey-green aromatic leaves.</p> <p>This is a great companion plant for rudbeckia and sedums, which thrive in the same dry, sunny conditions. Woody stems are hard to divide; propagate by cuttings.</p>
Perennial	Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'	Woodland Phlox	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	12" x 18"	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>'Blue Moon' woodland phlox is a low maintenance, early flowering, native ground cover. Flowers appear in May atop tall stems producing a tapestry of billowy light blue display.</p> <p>Best planted in woodland setting where there is ample spring moisture in rich humusy soil.</p> <p>Great companion for bleeding heart, trillium and heuchera</p>

Perennial	Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'	Summer Phlox	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	2-4' x 2- 3'	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>'Jeana' is an unusually mildew-resistant Phlox with sweetly fragrant lavender-pink flowers clusters. It blooms for an extended period from summer into fall.</p> <p>It thrives in organic, moist to average soil in full sun to light shade. Plants in shade will have smaller flowers and weaker stems. Tolerant of drought once established. Benefits from occasional fertilization. Deadhead to prolong blooming season.</p> <p>Garden phlox is a staple of the perennial border. Good for cut flowers. Regardless of flower color, it is attractive to hummingbirds and a host of pollinators. Black walnut tolerant.</p>
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Perennial	Phlox subulata 'Crimson Beauty'	Moss Pink	Full Sun	Mid Spring	2-6" x 12"	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>If you are in need of a native, spring flowering perennial, look no further than this beauty! The Crimson Beauty moss phlox is a very easy to grow ground cover that provides a pop of color in spring. The low-mounding plant works well in sunny locations where bright color is wanted. It blooms in early spring with dark green needle-like foliage being covered by an abundance of dainty red flowers.</p> <p>This low-growing phlox has multiple uses, including container plantings, edgings, and is a stand-out in a rock garden. This variety of Phlox is drought resistant, so it is particularly well-suited for our area that tends to be hot and dry during summer. It is very hardy and will thrive in zones 4 to 8.</p> <p>Plant with summer bulbs, sedums and irises.</p>
Perennial	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Full Sun	Late Spring	6" x 18"	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of bright, showy, light blue flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes.</p> <p>'Emerald Blue' creates a dramatic effect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color.</p> <p>Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.</p>

Perennial	Phlox subulata 'Snowflake'	Moss Pink	Full Sun	Mid Spring	6" x 24"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>Your neighbor is sure to ask what this perennial is as it would carpet your garden in white.</p> <p>Moss phlox is an excellent evergreen perennial for the sunny spot. The ideal soil is quick draining especially during the winter time.</p> <p>Plant moss phlox on slopes, rock gardens, the hell strip or front of the perennial border.</p> <p>Companion plant with sedums as well as honeysuckle</p>
Perennial	Polygonatum biflorum	Small Solomon's seal	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	12-36" x 18"	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>The zig-zag arching stalks are from 1-3 ft. long. Nodding, greenish-white, tubular flowers hang in pairs from where the leaves are attached to the single stem. Hanging from the leaf axils on an arching stem are a few (often 2) greenish-white, bell-like flowers. Blue berries follow the flowers of this perennial. The root is rhizomatous (think of German iris) but non-colonizing.</p> <p>Small Solomon's seal does best in rich woodland soil but quite versatile and will do well at the base of trees. Roots consumed by mammals. Fruits attract birds.</p> <p>Companion plants: short hostas, maiden hair fern, columbine and golden ragwort.</p>

Perennial	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	Narrowleaf Mountain Mint	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	2-3' x 2-3'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>This summer flowering plant has multiple dense clusters of small showy tubular two-lipped white flowers and has an extended flowering period.</p> <p>It is adapted to a variety of conditions and will grow in dry to moist soils and full sun to partial shade. It is easily established and is a good garden plant that may form dense colonies.</p> <p>This plant's greatest value is as a nectar source for many pollinators. Like other Mountain Mints, this species is used for herbal tea.</p>
Perennial	Pycnanthemum virginianum	Common Mountain Mint	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3' x 2'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Tiny, white, mint-like flowers, often spotted with purple, are arranged in numerous small, dense clusters. The clusters, which bloom only a few at a time, arise from leaf axils at the stem tips. The straight, upright stems gives it a good looking structure. The foliage of this leafy plant is covered with a whitish bloom and is very fragrant; when crushed they have a strong minty odor.</p> <p>Excellent nectar and pollen source for many pollinators including bees, wasps, flies, small butterflies and beetles.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Excellent for rain gardens, shoreline plantings and moist areas.</p>

Perennial	Rodgersia sambucifolia	Elderberry Rodgersia	Partial Shade to Shade	Early Summer	2-3' x 2-3'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	<p>Looking for a bold addition to your garden and you have a large moist area? The elderberry rogersia is a bold, clump-forming, rhizomatous perennial for you. Each leaf features 3-11 sharply-toothed, oblong to lanceolate leaflets (each leaflet to 8" long). Apetalous, creamy white to pink flowers bloom in dense, branched, astilbe-like flower spikes rising above the foliage mound to 4' tall in July. This is a substantial perennial that typically forms a spreading foliage mound to 2-3' tall and as wide. It will naturalize over time by thick rhizomes.</p> <p>Best grown in rich, acidic, humusy, consistently moist soils in part shade but tolerates full shade. Thrives in wet, boggy soils; leaf margins may turn brown if soil dries out. Deadhead spent flower stalks. Shelter plants from strong winds to protect the large leaves from possible wind damage.</p>
Perennial	Rudbeckia fulgida var. speciosa 'Viette's Little Suzy'	Black-eyed Susan	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	12-18"	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	<p>This variety, developed by a grower in Virginia, is a compact version of our Eastern U.S native. Its showy, medium yellow flowers retain their color throughout the growing season.</p> <p>Prefers fertile, well-drained soil.</p>

Perennial	Rudbeckia maxima	Giant Coneflower	Full Sun	Summer	7'	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>Huge glaucous, gray leaves form a basal rosette that is topped by flowering stems that reach as high as 7 feet! 3 inch black cones are surrounded by drooping yellow petals; very striking in the landscape.</p> <p>This is a unique native plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>
Perennial	Rudbeckia subtomentosa 'Henry Eilers'	Sweet Coneflower	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Summer	3-5' x 2'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Henry Eilers' is a sweet coneflower cultivar that typically grows to 3-5' tall on stiff, upright, leafy stems. The flowers have yellow rays that are rolled instead of flat, giving the flower a quilled effect. Dome-shaped brown center disks. Flowers bloom in clusters atop strong, sometimes-branching stems and leaves have a mild sweet aroma. Makes a great specimen in the back of the border as well as undeniable potential as a cut flower with its unique appearance, sturdy straight stems and long vase life.</p> <p>Rudbeckia subtomentosa is a vigorous, but very manageable perennial that favors average to moist soils and full sun to part shade. It is quite tolerant of heat and humidity, but will not withstand long periods of drought. Best grown in medium moisture soils that are well-drained loams in full sun. Tolerates hot and humid summers and some drought. Appreciates good air circulation. Deadhead spent flowers to encourage additional bloom.</p>

Perennial	Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Lyre-leaved Sage	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	18"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>The lyre-leaved sage is native to the woods edge and tall meadows of the eastern United States.</p> <p>A prized foliage plant full of intrigue. Compact basal rosettes of shiny burgundy leaves turning to deep purple in summer and then to red in the fall with spikes of pale lilac blue flowers. Attracts the bees and butterflies.</p> <p>Very easy to grow in most soil types and will self sow to spread and become a dense groundcover - a great native substitute for Ajuga.</p>
Perennial	Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	Violet Sage	Sun	May	18-30" x 12"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>This vigorous plant produces spikes of clear, rich blue-purple flowers on dark stems creating strong linear form in the garden. It will re-bloom if older flowers are removed. The finely wrinkled foliage is aromatic and looks fresh throughout the season. It has a tidy upright habit.</p> <p>It prefers well-drained average soil and thrives in heat and drought, but does not tolerate wet soil in the winter.</p>

Perennial	Sedum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop	Full Sun	Early Summer	3" x 24"	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	<p>If you like to keep succulents as houseplants, then you will love this evergreen sedum for the garden. Hardy to 0F, this bluish green sedum is great for containers, front of borders, rock gardens, roof gardens or anywhere that has full sun. Excellent as groundcover. Plant it in soil that drains well and stand back.</p> <p>Easily propagated by tossing leaves that have broken off on to the ground.</p> <p>Plant with other short sedums, ornamental onions, and moss phlox.</p>
Perennial	Sedum spurium 'Fludaglut'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Full Sun	Late Summer	4" x 4-18"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>'Fuldaglut' is a low-growing, mat-forming, maroon-leaved cultivar that grows 2-3" tall but spreads to 18" wide. Leaves are attractive throughout the growing season.</p> <p>Rose red blooms appear August to September and are attractive to butterflies.</p> <p>Easily grown in acidic, average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Likes sandy or gravelly soils. Tolerates poor soils. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Drought tolerant. Avoid overwatering.</p>

Perennial	Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'	'Fireworks' Wrinkled Goldenrod	Full Sun	Fall	36"	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Stiff stems shoot out millions of tiny flowers on wave after wave of slightly arched branches beginning near mid-stem. The simulation is perfect to the tune of "bombs bursting in mid air".</p> <p>Rough textured leaves are long and narrow and acquire a bronze tone to them as stems begin to appear (the lighting of the fuse).</p> <p>This is a plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River of Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>
Perennial	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Full Sun	Summer	18-24" x 18"	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>'Hummelo' Betony forms a low-growing clump of softly green wavy or wrinkly leaves that spread quite slowly by stolons that root over the surface of the ground. Over a considerable length of time it spreads into a pleasing groundcover. Out of the center of the low-growing leafy rosette there arises sturdy nearly leafless stems, straight & tall, twenty inches to two feet high, topped with purple flowers. It has soft foliage, but the color is glossy green instead of silvery white.</p> <p>The flowers are attractive to hummingbirds. Grows best in moist, well drained garden soil. The plant benefits from being divided every three to four years.</p>

Perennial	Stokesia laevis	Stoke's Aster	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	2' x 1.5'	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>Stoke's aster can be easily grown in average well-drained soil in full sun. Blooms appear in early summer and look like large blue corn flowers. Deadhead individual spent flowers and remove spent flowering stems to encourage additional blooms. Plants can be cut back to basal foliage after bloom.</p> <p>Great planted with other sun loving natives like asters, solidago and liatris.</p> <p>Tolerates filtered sunlight, but prefers full sun. Although it prefers moist, sandy soils, it has surprisingly good drought and heat tolerance. Wet soil in winter is the main cause of death for this plant.</p>
Perennial	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Sun	Early Fall	18-24"	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	<p>This cultivar stays very compact creating a mass of semi -double dark purple blooms. This selection was named by the Mt. Cuba Center in Greenville, DE.</p> <p>Asters are very easy to grow in average garden soil, with even moisture. Plant several for a striking effect, cut back after blooming to avoid variable seedlings. Divide every few years.</p>

Perennial	Symphyotrichum (Aster) oblongifolium 'Raydon's Favorite'	Aromatic Aster	Full Sun	Fall	2-3'	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>This brings welcome bloom to the garden well into October. Lavender blue single-ray flowers are fine textured. The gray-green foliage is aromatic. If cut back in mid June it will be about 2' but will be dense and full. It is a favorite of butterflies and is a great cut flower.</p> <p>Aster oblongifolius is native to open dry areas so does well in average well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial	Thalictrum rochebrunianum	Meadowrue	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	6-8'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	<p>This may be the hardiest of the meadow rue commonly used in gardens. The sturdy purple-black stems are clothed with thumbnail-shaped blue-green leaflets. The clumps expand skyward starting in spring and are soon topped, for months beginning in early summer, with large flower heads of purple and yellow.</p> <p>Plant in sun or partial shade and a moist, well-drained soil. The plants take 2 to 3 years to get established. This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds.</p>

Perennial	Thymus pseudolanuginosus	Woolly Thyme	Full Sun	Summer	3" x 24"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	<p>One of the best Creeping Thymes for general groundcover purposes. This is a low, creeping species with fuzzy grey-green foliage, occasionally producing soft-pink flowers.</p> <p>A strong grower, ideal as a drought-tolerant lawn substitute or for planting between flagstones, tolerating moderate foot traffic. Woolly Thyme is easily divided in spring or early fall, and even small pieces will take root and grow. Evergreen.</p>
Perennial	Verbena bonariensis	Tall Verbena	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	2-4'	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	<p>This self-seeding tender perennial will reach about 3' in our area. The lance-shaped leaves are borne at the base of the plant and topped by erect, branching stems with 2" wide clusters of 1/4" wide purple flowers from midsummer to fall.</p> <p>Attracts butterflies and hummibirds to your garden. Use in beds, borders and containers.</p> <p>Best in full sun with average, well-drained soil that is evenly moist.</p>

Perennial	Vernonia lettermannii 'Iron Butterfly'	Ironweed	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	3' x 3'	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>No, this plant is not named after David Letterman! The fine textured foliage, similar to Amsonia hubrichtii, provides mop-headed interest from spring through fall. The star-like purple flowers bloom in late summer and will attract lots of butterflies to your garden.</p> <p>Grow in full sun in average to dry soils with good drainage.</p> <p>Combine with one of the many coneflower cultivars and Joe Pye Weed for a great late summer show. Because of the fine textured foliage, it looks best planted in groups.</p>
Perennial	Viola blanda	Sweet White Violet	Partial Shade	Mid Spring	6" x 12"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Looking for a native perennial that would thrive in your woods amongst ferns and foam flowers? Is fragrance on your list too? Try this white flowering violet. Sure to colonize as it grows with runners if it is happy.</p> <p>Grows well in wet woods and beside brooks. Great companion with royal ferns, swamp azaleas and sedges.</p> <p>Violets are prime caterpillar host plants for many of the Fritillary butterflies.</p>

Perennial	<i>Viola pedata</i>	Bird Foot Violet	Full Sun	Early Spring	4"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Bird's foot violet features deeply divided leaves which somewhat resemble a bird's foot. A native wildflower that commonly occurs in dryish soils in rocky woods, slopes, glades and roadsides.</p> <p>It is a rhizomatous, stemless perennial which typically features variably colored flowers, the most common color forms being bi-colored (upper petals dark purple and lower ones light blue) and uniform light blue. Each flower rests above the foliage atop its own leafless stalk.</p> <p>Pedata in Latin means foot-like.</p>
Perennial	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexander	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	18-36" x 18-24"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Golden Alexander is a Missouri native perennial which occurs most often in small colonies in moist woods and meadows, thickets, glades and prairies. Features flat-topped clusters of tiny yellow flowers in late spring atop stems growing to 3' tall.</p> <p>Golden Alexanders is a food plant for the larvae of the Missouri woodland swallowtail butterfly (<i>Papilio joanae</i>).</p> <p>Best massed in open woodland or prairie areas, wild or native plant gardens. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.</p>

Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	8-10' x 8-15'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Bottlebrush buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like fingers radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 8-12" long and 2-4" wide.</p> <p>This native buckeye blooms in our area around July Fourth each summer for 2 to 3 weeks. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; prefers acid soil, but is adaptable.</p>
Shrub	Calycanthus floridus var. purpureus 'Burgundy Spice'	Purple-leaved Sweetshrub	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	8' x 6'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Burgundy Spice' Sweetshrub represents a radical color change in Calycanthus foliage, with lustrous deep burgundy leaves throughout the summer.</p> <p>The maroon flowers appear in May and June, and have the classic mango and pineapple fragrance of good Sweetshrub selections. The fall foliage adds another season of enjoyment, turning attractive shades of yellow and amber.</p> <p>Grow in full sun to partial shade in well drained soil.</p>

Shrub	Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey Tea	Full Sun	Spring	2-3'	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	New Jersey Tea is a small upright deciduous shrub with clusters of small white flowers at the branch tip. Tough, adaptable plant that likes sandy soils in open areas. The dried leaves make a tea that was popular during the Revolutionary War.
Shrub	Cephalanthus occidentalis 'Magical® Moonlight'	Buttonbush	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Spring	6' x 6'	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Magical Moonlight is a variety that is more compact than the species. It also produces larger flower heads. Great addition to the small garden for it will attract many pollinators such as hummingbirds and butterflies.</p> <p>Flowers look like round white gulf balls and are fragrant. In the late summer, seeds produced will be snacked on by birds. This is truly a powerhouse shrub.</p> <p>For best results, plant in partial shade in spots that tend to be wet or moist such as edge of pond or in a rain garden.</p>

Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird'	Summersweet Clethra	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	3-4'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird' is a white-flowered shrub with glossy very dark green leaves. Flowers are fragrant and are produced freely in July and August. Growth habit is compact and mounded. Fall color is golden-yellow.</p> <p>This plant received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award as well as other prestigious awards. It is an outstanding performer. Use it massed, in the shrub border, or in foundation plantings.</p> <p>Prefers moist, acid soil supplemented with organic matter.</p>
Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	Summersweet Clethra	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	6-8'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>'Ruby Spice' clethra is an oval, round-topped, erect, dense shrub, often suckering to form dense colonies. Fragrant pink flowers are borne in 2-6" long clusters on the tips of branches in July and August. Lustrous medium to deep green leaves turn pale yellow to rich golden brown in fall.</p> <p>Certainly one of the best native shrubs for summer color and fragrance.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, acid soil that has been supplemented with organic matter; grows naturally in wet places. Tolerant of salty conditions.</p>

Shrub	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	6'-12' x 6'-12'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>YES</p> <p>A great shrub for wildlife! White flat-topped flower clusters attract butterflies and pollinators while the blue fruits in late summer are an important food source for many songbirds. Reddish-brown stems add winter interest.</p> <p>Does particularly well in moist areas, so it would be a great addition to your yard for those soggy areas that are difficult to find good plantings for. Its branches have a tendency to root in wet soil, creating thickets which are great for wildlife habitat. Good selection for moist woodlands, naturalized areas, along streams/ponds or for erosion control.</p>
Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Arctic Fire'	Redosier Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	4-5' x 4-5'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>YES</p> <p>Arctic Fire® dogwood has beautiful red stems and a compact habit and is at its best in the winter sunlight. This dwarf variety reaches just 3-5' feet rather than the 8-10' of conventional red-twig dogwood.</p> <p>Bright red stems in winter add color to the landscape. The best red color appears on one and two year old stems; older stems will turn corky and brown.</p> <p>Its smaller size makes this variety a great breakthrough for smaller gardens or residential landscapes. Tolerates a wide range of soil and light conditions. Native to North America.</p> <p>Synonymous with and formerly known as Cornus stolonifera.</p>

Shrub	Fothergilla major 'Blue Shadow'	Large Fothergilla	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	4'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>In the spring, before the plant has leaves, honey-scented white bottle-brush flowers cover the plant. When the leaves emerge, they have a dusty blue color that remains throughout the summer.</p> <p>In the fall, the leaves turn a combination on yellow, orange and red.</p>
Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Haas' Halo'	Smooth Hydrangea	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	3-5' x 3- 5'	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>Deep, blueish-green, leathery foliage and 14" pure white wide lace cap blooms make for a stunning combination in any setting. This beautiful native selection stands tall and never flops, even with it's massive blooms.</p> <p>It's an upright, yet bushy plant that will stop anyone walking past with it's truly incredible blooms and stout and sturdy stature. It is a favorite of bees and butterflies!</p> <p>'Haas' Halo' is one smooth hydrangea that will not wilt on the first dry day of summer. It can handle massive droughts and a long, hot summer full of heat and humidity. It is beautiful planted as a specimen and lovely en masse along a woodland edge. This fantastic, strong new selection would prefer morning sun, but if it's got enough water, it can handle anything you give it.</p>

Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'JoAnn' Gatsby Pink®	Compact Oakleaf Hydrangea	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer to Fall	8' x 8'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>The Gatsby Pink® Hydrangea is an oakleaf hydrangea from Proven Winners ColorChoice®. This amazing shrub has extremely white flowers that turn pink later in the summer. The foliage also turns from green during the spring and summer to a dark red in the fall. This is a multi-season shrub: bark interest in winter; lush foliage in spring; dramatic flowers in summer and striking foliage color in fall.</p> <p>Gatsby Pink's flowers are much larger than other oakleaf hydrangeas. This relatively compact plant is great for the smaller yard or where room may be limited.</p>
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Shrub	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	6-12' x 6-12'	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>A deciduous shrub native to the Northeast, Spicebush is good for naturalizing or for the garden border. Greenish-yellow flowers wake up the spring landscape in April. Small red fruits, on the female plant, are especially enjoyed by birds in the Fall. Female plants need a male pollinator in order to set fruit, however.</p> <p>Fall color is a good clear yellow, especially when grown in full sun. Stems, fruit and leaves emit a fragrance similar to "Old Spice" when bruised. The larva (caterpillar) of the spicebush swallowtail butterfly feeds on the leaves of this shrub. Lindera is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>
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Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) melanocarpa 'Viking'	Black Chokecherry	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	3-6' x 5-6'	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>A much prized plant because of its low-maintenance and the popularity of the berries to wildlife. 'Viking' produces larger, tastier fruit than the species; ¾" in diameter, round, profuse and mature in early autumn. They are rich in vitamin C, ferrum, and iodine, and make excellent eating fresh, stewed, dried, or juiced. Clusters of small white flowers bloom in spring.</p> <p>if you are growing 'Viking' for its ornamental beauty, leave the berries on the shrub as they provide nutritious meals for the songbirds.</p> <p>Autumn leaves sport brilliant tones of orange, scarlet, and carmine, which remain for many weeks before falling into a colorful pool on the garden floor. Show-stopping color!</p> <p>Chokeberry thrives in moist soil but will tolerate dry soil in sun or partial shade. 'Viking' is self-fertile, so you need plant only one for a full crop of berries. It needs no pruning, is quite drought-tolerant once established in your garden.</p>
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Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Gelesq' Red Esquire®	Dwarf Ninebark	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	47" x 12"	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>Red Esquire is a stand out for any small garden or for growing in a container. White flowers pop against the dark sombre burgundy red foliage in early summer. Like most ninebarks, it is easy to care for and will attract pollinators.</p> <p>Red Esquire is easy to maintain. It performs well in any type of soil, in sun to partial shade.</p> <p>This is a relative new introduction and no data is present for fall color.</p>
Shrub	Rhus aromatica 'Lacette'	Fragrant Sumac	Full Sun	Spring	4.5' x 7'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Compact growing, Lacette adds a graceful elegance to difficult landscape sites. Lacy in appearance but dense in habit, its small leaves are aromatic when crushed and half the size of others in the market. As summer starts to fade, lush green leaves turn vibrant shades of red, wrapping up the fall season with a bang.</p> <p>Tolerant of a wide array of soils, Lacette thrives in full sun on sloping hillsides, urban parking lots and is lovely in informal landscapes. It is native the eastern U.S. and attracts various species of birds and butterflies. With a free-branching habit, it seldom needs pruning – developing tight little mounds that remain tidy if sheared occasionally. With the use of living hedges becoming more popular, Lacette is the perfect candidate to use in tough, sunny sites.</p>

Shrub	Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'	Dwarf Korean Lilac	Full Sun	Spring	4-5'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	<p>This selection is the most dwarf of the lilacs, growing to 4-5 feet without pruning. It remains a tight, compact shrub with dark, glossy green leaves that are somewhat leathery.</p> <p>In spring, the deep purple buds burst into lavender-pinkish tinged blue bloom.</p> <p>Lilacs perform best in almost any well-drained garden soil and full sun.</p>
Shrub	Viburnum acerifolium	Maple- leaved Viburnum	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	3-6' x 2- 4'	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	<p>Native to eastern North America, this viburnum is a relatively small, rounded, suckering, deciduous, woodland shrub which has long been cultivated for its attractive summer flowers and foliage. The leaves provide excellent rose-purple fall color and contrast with the mature dark fruits.</p> <p>Naturalize in open woodland areas. Also may be used in shrub borders, foundations or hedges. The relatively low-growing plants provide good nesting and escape cover for birds and small mammals.</p> <p>The plants will thrive in moist soils and a range of light conditions but they are a good choice for dry soils in deep shade.</p>

Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	5-6' x 5- 6'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>This handsome flowering shrub received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award in 1991. Glossy green leaves turn spectacular vibrant red-purple in fall. In May-June, creamy white flowers are 2-4" across. As the leaves turn in autumn fruit clusters form, beginning white changing to pink and finally brilliant blue. Its habit is more compact and refined than the species.</p> <p>It needs cross-pollination for good fruiting. Possomhaw grows naturally along streams in very moist acid soils.</p> <p>This cultivar grows well in both wet, shaded sites and sunny, well-drained areas.</p>
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Tree	Cornus florida 'Comco No 1' Cherokee Brave	Flowering Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	15-30' x 25-35'	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>'Cherokee Brave' has better drought resistance than most dogwood cultivars available and is noted for having resistance to anthracnose and powdery mildew. The blossoms feature red bracts that fade to white in the center.</p> <p>A small deciduous tree with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit, it is arguably the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees. Oval, dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Bright red fruits are bitter and inedible to humans (poisonous) but loved by birds. Fruits mature in late summer/early fall and may persist until late in the year.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils but prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade.</p>
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Tree	Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	+30' x +20'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Common persimmon is a slow-growing tree of moderate size found on a wide variety of soils and sites. Best growth is in the bottom lands of the Mississippi River Valley. The wood is close grained and sometimes used for special products requiring hardness and strength.</p> <p>Persimmon is much better known for its fruits, however. They are enjoyed by people as well as many species of wildlife for food. The glossy leathery leaves make the persimmon tree a nice one for landscaping, but it is not easily transplanted because of the taproot.</p>
Tree	X Gordlinia grandiflora	Mountain Gordlinia	Full Sun	Year Round	30' x 15'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>An absolute must-have for every fine garden, this new bigeneric hybrid combines the best traits of our treasured Franklinia alatamaha (now believed extinct in the wild) with those of Gordonia lasianthus, the beloved Loblolly Bay.</p> <p>Mountain Gordlinia is a small, beautifully shaped evergreen tree with large, semi-cupped 3-4" white blooms, rich orange and red fall foliage, vigorous growth, and irresistible appeal. It is more cold-hardy, longer-lived, and disease-resistant than its parents.</p> <p>Introduced by Dr. Tom Ranney of North Carolina State University, Mountain Gordlinia is certain to become a prized specimen in the best gardens. Give it full sunshine and good soil drainage. USDA Hardiness Zones 6-9.</p>

Vine	Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	12-15' x 3-6'	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>Clematis virginiana is a native plant whose elegance comes from mixing toughness and beauty. Fast-growing and trouble-free, without all the baggage, dogma and fuss of the mass-market Clematis. Small white 4-petaled flowers are sweetly fragrant and in massive profusion in high summer, just when your garden needs a shot of love.</p> <p>Perfect for climbing structures, arbors, chain-link fences, etc. This one will root where it makes good soil contact, but can be kept in place with a little old-fashioned trick called gardening.</p> <p>Thrives in average soils, and can tolerate considerable moisture but doesn't need it once established.</p>
Vine	Bignonia capreolata 'Dragon Lady'	Crossvine	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	6-9'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Wow! This is a beautiful selection of Crossvine with all the great growth and ease of care you find in the species. Add the rich ruby red flowers in spring and you can't go wrong!</p> <p>It was given the Gold Medal by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society as it is hardier and more floriferous than the species.</p> <p>Prune as desired.</p>

