

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>
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Berries or Fruit	Rubus idaeus 'Heritage'	Raspberry	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	5' x 2'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>A long-time favorite, Heritage produces large, sweet, luscious red berries in early summer and again in late summer through fall. Eat fresh or use in jams, jellies and sauces.</p> <p>This cultivar is an upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrub which does not require staking or support. Clusters of white, 5-petaled, rose-like flowers precede the fruit.</p> <p>This fast growing variety is best grown in organically rich, slightly acidic, moist, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade.</p>
Berries or Fruit	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Blueray'	Highbush Blueberry	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	5'-6'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Can be incorporated into the shrub border or into your vegetable and fruit garden. This midseason selection is very hardy and vigorous. Produces large light-blue highly flavored tart fruit. A neat and compact grower that will reach a height of 5-6'.</p> <p>Good fall color (orange to red) is followed by red stems that stand out in the winter scene.</p> <p>Prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Moist, well drained acidic soils (pH 4.5 to 5.5). For best results, plant two or more varieties to ensure best fruit set.</p>

Berries or Fruit	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Legacy'	Highbush Blueberry	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	6' x 6'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Legacy blueberry is productive enough for the berry patch and ornamental enough for the edible landscape. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years. This variety requires a different selection of the same species growing nearby in order to set fruit. Fall color is exceptional and in the orange range.</p> <p>Grows well in full sun to partial shade in average to evenly moist conditions; does not tolerate standing water. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have sandy, acidic soils to ensure success. Subject to chlorosis of the leaves in alkaline soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, and benefits from being planted in a relatively sheltered location.</p> <p>Attracts pollinators, birds and mammals.</p>
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Evergreen	Gaultheria procumbens 'Redwood'	Wintergreen	Partial Shade to Shade	Year Round	6-8" x 12-36"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>'Redwood' has delicate light pink flowers that are followed by bright red berries that are held on the plant through winter.</p> <p>Native evergreen low-growing groundcover that has scarlet berries. Foliage smells of wintergreen and leaves develop reddish tinge in cold weather. Habit is procumbent and horizontal spreading slowly. Fine underused native evergreen groundcover good for woodlands.</p> <p>Wintergreen likes light to moderate shade, organic acidic soils with some moisture but adaptable to conditions.</p>
Evergreen	Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	10-20' x 10-12'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>The sweetbay magnolia is a lovely native specimen tree with lustrous green foliage with a silvery underside. Fragrant, creamy white, lemon scented flowers, 2-3" in diameter, are borne in early June and produced sporadically through most of the summer. Seedpods are 2" long. The dark red seeds emerge from the pods and persist there, remaining attractive until they're dropped or picked off by animals.</p> <p>Different from most magnolias in that it does well in wet and even swampy soils; also tolerates shade; requires acid soil.</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>
Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Minuet'	Mountain Laurel	Sun to Shade	Late Spring	3' x 3'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>A dwarf variety with pink buds opening to very light pink to white flowers. It's foliage is half the size of other varieties. This plant grows upright when young then spreads with age.</p> <p>Best grown in moist, acidic, humusy, well-drained soils. Mulch to retain moisture and keep root zone cool. Tolerates wide range of light conditions (full sun to full shade), but best in part shade. Remove spent flower clusters immediately to promote better bloom for the following year.</p>

Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Tiddlywinks'	Mountain Laurel	Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	3' x 3'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>'Tiddlywinks' is a very compact, spring blooming, broadleaf evergreen shrub with lovely rich pink buds and large, cup-shaped pink flowers. These blooms are held in large trusses 3 to 4 inches across and open from May to June. The color intensity varies from year to year and in different exposures.</p> <p>Much like the cultivar 'Elf' in growth rate, but 'Tiddlywinks' has a broader multiple-branching habit and deeper-colored flowers.</p> <p>Mountain Laurel loves moist, acid soil as do other members of the Ericaceae family but it should have exacting growing conditions with well-drained, highly acidic, organic soil and a heavy mulch. All parts of this plant are toxic if ingested.</p>
Evergreen	Leucothoë fontanesiana 'Girard's Rainbow'	Fetterbush	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	6'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Multicolored new growth becomes mostly green and yellow as it matures. Similar to the species in growth and flower.</p> <p>Native to the southeastern USA, and well adapted to much of New England. Adaptable to seashore conditions. Excellent as a groundcover under larger trees or shrubs in woody sites.</p> <p>Prefers moist, acidic, organic, well drained soils. Plant in a protected site and avoid drought conditions, sweeping winds or excessive winter sun. It is deer resistant.</p>

Evergreen	Taxus canadensis	Canada Yew	Partial Shade to Shade	Year Round	5' x 10'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Canada yew is a low growing shrub or ground cover, 3-6 ft. tall and twice as wide, with flat, narrow needles that are dark green above and pale green below. Evergreen foliage takes on a reddish-brown tint in winter. Spreading limbs dips at the tips. Bright-red, berry-like fruit grows at the tips of the branches.</p> <p>Ecologically, Canada yew can be described as an understory shrub of late successional forests. Like other yews, it is a very shade-tolerant species.</p> <p>The fleshy red fruit is eaten by many birds, including ruffed grouse, cedar waxwing, and robin.</p>
Evergreen	Thuja x 'Green Giant'	Hybrid Arborvitae	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	50' x 10'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>An adaptable "giant," it tolerates a wide range of soil and hardiness zones and is not troubled by significant pest or disease problems.</p> <p>'Green Giant' is ornamentally appealing as a single specimen, as a screen, or as a living frame for your special landscape.</p>

Fern	Athyrium felix-femina 'Lady in Red'	Lady Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	30" x 24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Strong-growing and dependable, the Lady Ferns are great garden plants. This selection from the New England Wildflower Society features red stems, making it a great choice to combine with purple-leaved plants. Tough and easy to grow, this sultry beauty is the right choice for perennial borders and woodlands alike. A breathtaking flush of new fronds appears in the spring, with new leaves appearing throughout the season for a continuously fresh look.</p> <p>Lady Fern flourishes in bright shade and moist, rich, organic soil. Does not tolerate clay. Tolerates sun if kept cool and moist.</p>
Fern	Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Autumn Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Fall	18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>'Brilliance' is a top performer in USDA Hardiness Zones 5-8. Plants can reach 12-24 inches tall depending on the environment, with a spread of 1-2 feet. It has an upright, open habit and moderate density.</p> <p>Autumn fern does not have any big pest or disease problems.</p>

Fern	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	2-3' x 2-3'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>This is a clump forming fern found throughout North America. It has an upright habit and reaches up to 3 feet in height, providing a grand statement in the woodland or shade garden. Male fern will also work well in containers.</p> <p>The crown of this fern produces multiple plants, so divide the male fern regularly to increase your plants and to keep the symmetry, or allow it to become a large clump of a large groundcover of many plants. It prefers shade to bright shade and moist, fertile, acidic soil.</p>
Fern	<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie's Fern	Shade	Spring to Fall	3-4'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>This is the largest of our native wood ferns, topping out at 4' high. Short creeping rhizomes lead to stands of broad arching fronds.</p> <p>This is a useful fern in the woodland or perennial garden for adding masses of lush greenery. Prefers moist leafy soils.</p>
Fern	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	2-4'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>In the spring, emerging fronds create beautiful fresh green growth that forms bold, vase-shaped, erect clumps in the summer. Native to our moist woodlands or stream edges, this majestic fern needs rich, moist soil.</p> <p>Spreads by vigorous stolons and, in favorable conditions, can cover large areas.</p>

Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Summer	1' - 3'	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	<p>Sensitive fern has medium to large-sized ferns; large, deeply pinnatifid fronds and spherical spore-bearing bodies borne on a separate stalk.</p> <p>The fronds die quickly with the first autumn frosts, which is why the plant has gained its common name of the sensitive fern. This species is reported to be poisonous to livestock and rarely, if ever, is troubled by browsing deer.</p> <p>It is found in wet woods, along streams, riverbanks, swamps and bogs; uncommon in forested environments.</p> <p>The preference is partial sun to light shade, moist conditions, and soil that is loamy, silty, or sandy.</p>
Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	2-5'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Cinnamon fern derives its name from its first leaves which unfold in the spring and are erect and covered with brown spore capsules, resembling cinnamon sticks. These are followed by larger, coarse-textured fronds.</p> <p>Osmunda ferns prefer moist, acid soils and are handsome additions to wet woodland or stream-side gardens.</p>

Fern	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern	Partial Shade to Shade		3' x 3'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>This is a native fern which usually grows in moist, wooded slopes of ravines and wet woodlands. The interrupted fern typically grows in a spreading-vase form to 2-3' tall, but with constant moisture can reach 5' in height. Broad fronds are "interrupted" in the middle by spore-bearing pinnae (leaflets) which typically fall off in mid summer, thus giving rise to the common name. The rhizomes (roots) are the source for <i>Osmunda</i> fiber used in the potting of orchids. Does not tolerate drought.</p> <p>Companion plants to false solomon seal, wood phlox, foam flowers, royal ferns and hairy alum root.</p>
Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Shade	Spring to Fall	3'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Bright brown plumes emerge from the ground in spring. Leafy, lance-shaped fronds are attractive all season long.</p> <p>Prefers an acid soil and a lot of moisture.</p>
Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Year Round	18-24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Native throughout the North American woodlands, Christmas fern derives its name from its evergreen foliage. The new fronds emerge in spring covered with silvery hairs, then become a glossy green.</p> <p>Happy in average, well-drained soil. Withstands considerable abuse once established.</p>

Fern	Polystichum polyblepharum	Tassel Fern	Partial Shade	Year Round	2' x 2'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>This evergreen fern is considered one of the most beautiful ferns in cultivation. Shiny dark green fronds with a paler green on the reverse side. Tassel fern grows in a luxuriant vase-shaped clump similar to a cycad. The fiddleheads flip over backwards to form tassels as the newly emerging fronds unfurl, hence the common name of tassell fern. Tassels disappear as fronds flatten with maturity.</p> <p>Easily grown in organically rich, consistently moist, well-drained loams in part shade to full shade. Consider planting rhizome at an angle to help combat potential crown rot problems which most often occur in poorly drained soils.</p> <p>Use this beauty in a shady border or woodland garden where its shiny foliage adds luster. Native to Japan and Korea.</p>
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Groundcover	Carex morrowii 'Ice Dance'	Japanese Sedge	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	12" x 12"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>This Japanese sedge was introduced to us by Barry Yinger. It was given the Outstanding Plant Award from the International Hardy Plant Union.</p> <p>Shiny emerald leaves have creamy white margins. Easily grown in medium to wet soil in part shade to full shade.</p> <p>It has rhizomatous roots and spreads slowly to make a sparkling carpet in shaded areas. Average garden soil suits this easy selection.</p>
Groundcover	Carex pennsylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	Sun to Shade	Spring	6-8" x 6-8"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>This native sedge forms short clusters and spreads slowly by rhizomes to become a lush carpet. It provides an excellent seasonal cover for small foraging songbirds and mammals. Reddish brown thimble-like flowers top the narrow fine textured leaves in spring.</p> <p>Foliage is green, red to purple. Thrives in dry soil and remains lush in the shade of deciduous trees. It is deer resistant.</p>

Groundcover	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	3' x 3'	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>This is a resilient sedge for wetlands and disturbed sites. Plants prosper in sun or part shade. Moist soil is preferred but plants will tolerate average soils, drought and wet sites.</p> <p>This clump forming perennial is indigenous to both acid and alkaline soils and is adapted to heavy clay. Plants are competitive and in an ideal growing situation may become aggressive.</p> <p>Fox sedge is valuable for wetland restoration and erosion control drainage ditches. Its ability to populate disturbed places makes this sedge a good choice to colonize wetland mitigation sites. Plants are pest resistant and unpalatable to deer and other herbivores.</p> <p>In garden situations, plants should be cut to the ground during late winter. Plant with other wet tolerant plants such as turtlehead and Cardinal flower.</p>
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Groundcover	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair Grass	Partial Shade	Fall	2-3'	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Tufted hair grass is clump-forming, cool season grass which is often grown as an ornamental. This is one of the few ornamental grasses that grows well in moderately shady locations, however it will not flower well if grown in too much shade.</p> <p>Flower panicles turn yellowish-tan after bloom as the seed ripens and may remain attractive through much of the winter or removed to tidy the plant.</p> <p>Grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in part shade. Prefers moist, organically rich soils. Cut old foliage to the ground in late winter before new shoots appear.</p>
Groundcover	Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'	Japanese Forest Grass	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	12" x 15-20"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>One of the few grasses that tolerates shade, Hakonechloa forms a graceful colorful groundcover or specimen plant. Slender stems hold bright yellow foliage with thin forest green stripes having the effect of a tiny bamboo. The arching leaves are further accented in early fall with a red-pink tint.</p> <p>Slow spreading and non-invasive it will do best in partially shaded, moist and rich soil areas.</p>

Groundcover	Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'	Switchgrass	Full Sun	Mid Summer	3'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>'Heavy Metal' features intense blue-green foliage in spring and summer which turns soft yellow in the fall. The leaves remain strongly upright despite heavy rains, creating wonderful vertical interest in the garden.</p> <p>In summer, airy panicles of flowers dance above the foliage, followed by seed heads which remian through the winter.</p> <p>Tolerates heat and drought.</p>
Groundcover	Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'	Switchgrass	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	4'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>This is the reddest of all the Panicums, turning color in mid-summer, ending in a deep burgundy red in fall. Topped with airy, dark tan seed heads in late summer.</p> <p>Thrives in average soil and tolerates heat and drought.</p>

Groundcover	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation'	Bluestem Grass	Full Sun	Year Round	3-4' x 1'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>This little bluestem is remarkable for its very tight, upright habit, its thick blades, great drought resistance, and lovely colors. Red tips transition through purple down to blue-green at the base. Beautiful even in winter, when its fine, upright foliage takes on a reddish amber tone.</p> <p>It tolerates a wide range of growing conditions including poor, dry soils. Cut back in early spring to make way for new growth. It will self-seed and come back larger every year to fill an area, but this spread is slow and never invasive.</p> <p>Black walnut tolerant.</p>
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Groundcover	Sesleria autumnalis	Autumn Moor Grass	Full Sun	Fall	8-12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	<p>Autumn moor grass is a cool season, clump-forming ornamental grass which typically grows 8-12" tall with narrow flower spikes rising above the foliage clump in summer to 18" tall. Flowers give way in autumn to silvery-white inflorescences. Attractive, narrow, yellow-green foliage (to 3/16" wide).</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerates a wide range of soils and drought. Somewhat intolerant of high summer heat and humidity. Cut clumps back to the ground in late winter.</p> <p>This grass is indigenous to the moors of Europe and puts on its best flowering display in autumn, hence the common name.</p>
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Tree	Franklinia alatamaha	Franklin Tree	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	10-20' x 6- 15'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Small native tree or shrub with upright spreading branches. Flowers are 3.5" across, showy, white and fragrant. They appear in late July to August. Handsome fall foliage can be spectacular orange to red to purple. Flowering often continues into fall and is spectacular against the fall colored foliage. Seedpods, which persist on the branches through the winter months are unusually looking, 5-valved capsules.</p> <p>Philadelphia's John Bartram found this tree in 1770 along the banks of the Altamaha River in Georgia and collected a few for his garden. This plant has not been seen in the wild since 1790. It is believed that all plants in commerce today are descendents of those collected by Bartram.</p>
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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>
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>
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Perennial	Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureua'	Sweetflag	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	4-6"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>This grassy-leaved sweet flag cultivar looks like a grass but is actually a member of the arum family. The tufts of yellow grassy-like leaf blades slowly spread by creeping roots to form a mat of golden foliage. Foliage is sweetly fragrant. Flowers are insignificant.</p> <p>Can be quite effective when planted between stepping stones (foot traffic stimulates aromatic release). Also effective in rock gardens or border fronts or as small landscape accents as long as the soil moisture requirements can be met.</p> <p>Needs moist soils and can grow in shallow water. Mass as a golden groundcover in small areas of water gardens, along streams or ponds or in moist open woodland gardens.</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	Adiantum pedatum	American Maidenhair Fern	Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	18-24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>This fern has a delicate beauty. Dainty, feathery, fine textured fronds have a striking black stem. A slow spreader from rhizomes, this plant is easily grown.</p> <p>A good well drained neutral soil is best.</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	Ajuga reptans 'Chocolate Chip'	Carpet Bugle	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring		NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>This newer selection of bugleweed features small, narrow, chocolate brown leaves with a very tight, full habit and vigorous growth. A small leaved and short flower form of what is usually a larger and coarser plant. Short spikes of blue flowers top the colorful foliage.</p>

Perennial	Alchemilla erythropoda	Dwarf Lady's Mantle	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	.5' x 2'	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	<p>This charming dwarf lady's mantle sprouts gray-green serrated foliage and zesty citron-yellow flower clusters that turn reddish once they're done.</p> <p>Chartreuse colored flowers will appear in late spring in to early summer. Towards mid summer, leaves may need refreshing. Just sheer them back and a new flush of leaves will appear.</p> <p>Plant as a ground cover in rock gardens, dish gardens or that tough hell strip. Plant with sedums, dwarf irises and hardy geraniums.</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 tomentosa 'Robustissima'	Hardy Grapeleaf Anemone	Partial Shade	Late Summer-Fall	32"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>The earliest blooming of the fall anemones, the grapeleaf anemone is also one of the hardiest. This selection is one of the showiest perennials for late summer and into the fall with masses of soft pink, single blooms. This quite vigorous form quickly produces a large clump over time. 'Robustissima' is an easy, carefree and low maintenance perennial.</p> <p>It is best grown in part shade and moist soil but is also quite tolerant of a sunny, drier location.</p>
Perennial	Anemone virginiana	Tall Thimbleweed	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	3' x 1-2'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>Anemone virginiana is a charming native wildflower with an upright and airy appearance. Showy white flowers resemble small poppies. The lobed leaves are an attractive dark green and contain a chemical that repels insect and animal browsers.</p> <p>Easily grown in average to dry well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. It does enjoy the addition of compost. Not as aggressive a spreader as other anemone species.</p> <p>After the sepals fall, ornamental thimble-like seed clusters remain, extending the season of interest. They become fluffy when they disperse their seed. Excellent spring flower for woodland gardens, naturalized areas or native wildflower gardens.</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>
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Perennial	Aplectrum hyemale	Putty Root	Shade	Late Spring	12-18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>This is a North American native orchid with the glamorous name of 'Putty Root'. The plant arises from a globular tuber, with the remains of the previous year's tuber persisting. Puts forth a single, crinkled leaf in fall. This leaf can be up to 10" long and 3" wide with beautiful parallel silver veining. In the Spring, the leaf vanishes and a 12"-18" pencil thick stem of greenish-yellow-purplish Orchid flowers appears.</p> <p>Aplectrum is typically found in moist, rich deciduous woods. Requires consistently moist soil; do not let dry out between waterings</p> <p>The name "putty root" comes from the sticky fluid which can be removed from the tubers when they are crushed. This fluid was used by early American settlers to repair broken pottery, and by Native Americans for medicinal purposes.</p>
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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>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Partial Shade	May-June	16-20"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>One of the most desirable wildflowers of North American Woodlands. One or two green leaves are divided into three leaflets. A long purple-green spath (the pulpit) encloses a slender spadix (jack).</p> <p>After the flower fades, berries are produced that ripen to a bright scarlet in the fall.</p> <p>Prefers woodland conditions with cool, moist, humus rich soil.</p>
Perennial	<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i> 'Silver Mound'	Wormwood	Full Sun	Late Summer	6-12" x 18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p><i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i> 'Silver Mound' has a domed, neat habit and finely cut silvery 2" leaves.</p> <p>Fragrant leaves and creamy white flowers make this perennial herb ideal as an edging plant, for the rock garden or the sunny border.</p> <p>Overfeeding and too much shade cause the slender grass like stems to flop over exposing the center. Removing the tiny dislike flowers helps maintain the plants symmetry. Reproduce by spring division or summer stem cuttings consisting of the leaf, petiole and a piece of stem.</p>
Perennial	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger	Partial Shade	Spring	1"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Kidney-shaped, leathery, dark green leaves somewhat hide the mahogany-purple-brown, pitcher shaped flowers with tail-like lobes.</p> <p>This is a woodland plant, native to North America.</p>

Perennial	Asclepias tuberosa	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	Asclepias verticillata	Whorled Milkweed	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	12-30" x 12-24"	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>Asclepias verticillata 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	Asparagus officinalis 'Purple Passion'	Asparagus	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	3' x 4'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>Purple Passion is the creme de la creme of the gourmet asparagus world. Chefs say this is the best tasting asparagus to be found on any continent.</p> <p>Purple Passion bears purplish colored spears measuring up to 3/4 inches in diameter. Though it takes up space in the garden and time for establishment, no other vegetable gives you as much in return as asparagus. The tall, feathery fronds blend nicely with other perennials and if well established, a bed can produce for up to 15 years.</p>

Perennial	Baptisia australis	False Blue Indigo	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3-4' x 3-4'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>Baptisia 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 mainence plant requiring dry to medium conditions. It prefers deep rich soil.</p>
Perennial	Bergenia 'Winter Glow' ('Winterglot')	Hybrid Bergenia	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	12"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Thick, leathery, rounded, pinkish leaves spread out from a central point. Flower scapes rise above the foliage in April-May with pink-red flowers. Foliage tends to be evergreen, but turns a glowing red color during the winter months, especially in warmer winters.</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. Tolerant of black walnut, but not the shade.</p> <p>Great companion with miniature carnations, trailing sedums and summer bulbs like naked ladies.</p>
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Perennial	Brunnera macrophylla 'Sea Heart'	Siberian Bugloss	Partial Shade	Late Spring	6-12" x 12-24"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>'Sea Heart' was discovered as a naturally occurring mutation of Brunnera macrophylla 'Silver Lace' by Peter Jan Willemsen in 2010, in The Netherlands. Its large heart-shaped leaves are mottled with silver between green veins. Its forget-me-not-like flowers open sky blue and fade to pink/lavender producing a two-tone effect.</p> <p>Siberian bugloss, is a rhizomatous, clump-forming perennial primarily grown for its attractive heart-shaped, dark green, basal foliage. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade.</p> <p>'Sea Heart' tolerates dry soil better than most other cultivars of this species. Its leaves are sun tolerant and resistant to scorch unlike others in this species.</p>
Perennial	Calamagrostis brachytricha	Korean Feather Reed Grass	Full Sun	Fall to Winter	4 feet	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Native to eastern Asia, this grass begins flowering in September when they first appear with a strong purple-red tint, fading to silver-gray, remaining open and feathery even when dry.</p> <p>Flowers last in to winter making them suitable for dry arrangements. Cut back in late winter. Excellent container plant.</p>

Perennial	Calamintha nepeta ssp. nepeta	Calamint	Sun	Fall	18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Soft green leaves, with a minty fragrance, are attractive all summer long. In August, clouds of tiny flowers of lavender and white clothe the wiry stems.</p> <p>Does well in any well-drained sunny location and does not mind heat and droughty conditions. A great plant for a dooryard garden, herb garden or the front of the border.</p>
Perennial	Campanula poscharskyana 'Blue Waterfall'	Serbian Bellflower	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	6-12" x 12-36"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Serbian bellflowers have an easy, undemanding habit. Plants form a spreading patch of small green leaves, bearing loads of starry violet-blue flowers creating a stream color from late spring to early fall. The foliage remains evergreen in mild winters and needs to be sheared only once in a while to keep its appearance tidy.</p> <p>'Blue Waterfall' flows beautifully along bed edges and through rock gardens in full sun to partial shade. A long bloom period and low maintenance make this plant a good ground cover.</p> <p>This dwarf selection may be grown in rock gardens, used as an edging, or in tubs and pots.</p>
Perennial	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Leadwort, Plumbago	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	10"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Spectacular and favorite groundcover with shiny dark green leaves that turn red in late fall. Bright dark blue flowers adorn this beauty in late summer and fall.</p>

Perennial	Chamaelirium luteum	Fairy-wand	Partial Shade to Shade	Early Summer	1-4'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>From a basal cluster of evergreen, elliptic or oblong leaves, 1 to 3 foot tall flower stems sprout up and are topped with masses of tiny white, tightly packed white flowers.</p> <p>Ranging throughout the eastern US, this interesting perennial flowers in late spring/early summer and prefers rich, moist soil, and partial to full shade. Eventually plants will naturalize and form sizeable colonies.</p>
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>

Perennial	Chrysanthemum (Dendranthema) indicum 'Sheffield Pink'	Hardy Mum	Full Sun	Fall	30-36"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Just now gaining in popularity in this country, this great performer has long been a staple of European gardens. You'll love this prolific blooming apricot pink beauty.</p> <p>Grows best in full sun. Blooms Sept-Oct. Compliments blue or white flowered perennials. Thrives for many years.</p> <p>Plant in rich to average, well-drained garden loam. Space about 2-3' apart.</p>
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 &amp; 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	Cyclamen hederifolium	Hardy Cyclamen	Partial Shade	Fall	4-6"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>This hardy cyclamen typically grows 4-6" tall and features pink or white tinged with pink flowers (2" long) with a darker eye and reflexed petals. Blooms somewhat profusely in late summer into fall, one flower per stem.</p> <p>Extremely attractive, ivy-shaped, mottled leaves are variably colored, but usually gray-green with silver and white marbling. The flower stalks typically rise up late summer to early fall and are followed by the foliage which persists through winter and goes dormant in late spring.</p>
Perennial	Delosperma congestum	Ice Plant	Full Sun	Late Spring- Early Summer	1-2"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Tightly congested succulent foliage is almost obscured by the bright, clear yellow flowers. Good groundcover, especially for dry or sandy areas.</p>

Perennial	Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Tiny Rubies'	Cheddar Pinks	Full Sun	May-June	4" x 12"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>'Tiny Rubies' forms a compact tufted cluster of small grey-green leaves. Miniature, double, ruby red blossoms sit a-top the foliage in late spring, early summer and release a delightful spicy fragrance.</p> <p>Over time the plant spreads slowly up to 2'. Perfect for a rock garden or border, this diminutive perennial needs full sun and well-drained soil. Thrives in dry conditions.</p>
Perennial	Dodecatheon meadia	Common Shooting Star	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	6-10"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Shooting stars are much-loved wildflowers that resemble comets with the pink back-swept petals flaring behind. The flowers are held on tall stems, which rise above the basal rosette of thin succulent leaves. This species is a native of our eastern and central woods and meadows, preferring lots of spring moisture. Like Virginia bluebells, they are a spring ephemeral, going dormant in the summer heat.</p> <p>Easy to grow in average soil as long as there is plenty of spring water.</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	Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Glow'	Globe Thistle	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Summer	30"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Globe Thistle has very spiny, coarse leaves on stiff stems that are topped off by navy blue, globe shaped flowers which impart a unique character to the garden.</p>

Perennial	Epimedium grandiflorum 'Lilafee'	Barrenwort	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	8-12"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Exceptionally large, lavender-violet, star-shaped flowers are borne in racemes. Leaves are oval coming to a point, acquiring shades of red and tan during spring and fall.
Perennial	Epimedium x 'Domino'	Barrenwort	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	24" x 30"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>Looking for a reliable and profuse-flowering, low-growing perennial that is also evergreen? Did we say that it is also good in dry shade? Domino barrenwort is your plant!</p> <p>Domino is a heavy bloomer in April and May, producing a multitude of airy flowers displayed on burgundy stems. The blooms have long white spurs which end in rose purple cupped centers. The spikes emerge from evergreen leaves which are mottled with large burgundy spots.</p> <p>Treat it as groundcover for the woodland's edge, you won't be disappointed. Plant with spring bulbs, Allegheny pachysandra and Lenten rose. Very low maintenance perennial.</p>
Perennial	Epimedium x versicolor 'Sulphureum'	Yellow Barrenwort	Partial Shade	May-June	12-15"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Epimedium is a carpeting perennial with dense heart-shaped, divided leaves on wiry stems. Flowers are yellow. This is a very vigorous form and probably the best that tolerates conditions others may not.</p> <p>Often chosen as the solution to the barren area where other plants perish.</p>

Perennial	Eryngium planum 'Blaukappe' Blue Cap	Flat Sea Holly	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	24-30"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Flat Sea Holly has heart-shaped, toothed, glossy leaved basal growth gives way to thick stems where they branch at the ends, producing half-cone shaped flowers with a bottom skirt of narrow shiny petals.</p> <p>Great for cut and dried flower arrangements.</p>
Perennial	Erythronium albidum	White Dog's- tooth Violet	Shade	Mid Spring	12" x 6"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>White Dog's-tooth Violet has tulip-like green leaves with silvery-maroon mottled markings. The plants will spread slowly to form colonies, but can take 4 years to flower. A single, very attractive flower will bloom for just a few days on mature plants early in the spring. The plant will fade into dormancy by mid-summer.</p> <p>Grows best is woodland soils with other spring ephemerals like spring beauties and bloodroot.</p>
Perennial	Euphorbia x martinii 'Ascot Rainbow'	Hybrid Spurge	Full Sun	Spring to Summer	20" x 20"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>If you looking for a plant for foliage interest as well as floral interest, look no further. 'Ascot Rainbow' spurge has tricolored foliage and flowers -- shades of pink, green and pink. In cooler temperatures, the colors will be more intense.</p> <p>Preferring well draining soil and some space, this spurge will be at home in a dry, sunny bed. Try it in containers. Plant with dark purple leaved plants like purple smoke bush or 'Diablo' nine-bark.</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	Galium odoratum	Sweet Woodruff	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Spring	4-6" x 2'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Galium odoratum is a groundcover with exquisite, whorled leaves that form a solid mat of foliage from spring through frost. Tiny pure white blossoms cover the foliage in spring.</p> <p>Grows best in moist, well-drained sites in partial to full shade. Tolerant of acid soil and grows well in the shade of rhododendrons and other acid loving plants. Spreads somewhat vigorously and is best used as a groundcover.</p>
Perennial	Gentiana andrewsii	Closed Gentian	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Summer	24" x 18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Gorgeous blue to violet flowers remain closed and budlike even at full bloom. Because of this odd habit, the only insect tough enough to actually pollinate this gentian is the bumble bee.</p> <p>Does best in full to partial sun and moist rich soil. This native plant is considered threatened in many states in the Northeast. Cardinal flower, penstemon and Marsh Milkweed are good companions.</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>

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	Helleborus argutifolius	Corsican Hellebore	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Winter	2' x 18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>In late winter/early spring, bright apple-green flowers rise above masses of glossy dark, ever-green leaves. This native of Corsica and Sardinia is one of the largest Hellebores.</p> <p>It is a hardy, easy-to-grow perennial that thrives in a partially sunny to full shade locations and is a great companion to early spring bulbs.</p> <p>Insect/disease resistant and tolerant of heat and humidity.</p>

Perennial	Helleborus foetidus	Bear's Foot Hellebore	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>This is a great plant for the spring garden. Tall spikes of bright green flowers are one of the first to appear – often in late winter. The deeply divided dark green leaves are evergreen and add fabulous structural texture to shady areas.</p> <p>Tolerant of a variety of conditions and self-sows easily</p>
Perennial	Helleborus x 'Southern Belles Strain'	Hybrid Lenten Rose	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Winter	24" x 20"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Southern Belles Strain Lenten Rose is a hybrid mix of double and semi double flowering hellebores. Most are cup shaped, outward facing or nodding.</p> <p>Flowers are in shades of white, pink, purple, green, red, yellow and apricot, some are blotched or speckled. You really don't know until it flowers. Try massing this mix and be prepared to be surprised. Blooms late winter to early spring.</p> <p>Best in part shade and in well drained humus rich soils. Cut back leaves before the appearance of flower stalks in February.</p> <p>Plant with evergreen ground covers like barrenwort or Allegheny pachysandra.</p>

Perennial	Heuchera americana 'Dale's Strain'	American Alumroot	Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	8-12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	<p>This native, selected by Dale Hendrick's at nearby North Creek Nursery, features excitingly variable silver and blue marbled foliage due to being propagated from seed. The clusters of tiny, bright green flowers are held above the foliage in May and June.</p> <p>An excellent drought tolerant groundcover.</p>
Perennial	Heuchera villosa (macrorhiza) 'Autumn Bride'	Hairy Alumroot	Partial Shade to Shade	Early Fall	24"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Large, softly hairy, light green leaves are cool and fresh throughout the summer months. In the fall, large panicles of tiny white flowers rise up above the foliage, adding splash to the fall garden. Hairy alumroot is native to the Appalachians.</p> <p>Performs well in full sun altho a bit of shade in the afternoon would be well received. This species has good drought tolerance and seems to do better in hot and humid summers than most heucheras, though some scorch and general foliage decline may occur if soils are allowed to totally dry out.</p>

Perennial	Heuchera villosa 'Caramel'	Hairy Alumroot	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	18" x 24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Bred by Thierry Delabroye, Caramel has glowing apricot new growth fading to soft amber by summer. Fall color is an intense salmon red. Its lobed fuzzy foliage typical of Heuchera villosa stays clean. An eastern US native species that is plenty hardy and unsurpassed for longevity.</p> <p>Long panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer to fall. Does well in dry shade.</p>
Perennial	Hosta 'Kabitan'	Hybrid Hosta	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Summer	12-15"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>This is a small, refined hosta that combines beautifully with other perennials to light up shady areas. Long, narrow, lance-shaped leaves are golden yellow with wavy green margins. The flowers are purple.</p> <p>This variety does best in good, humusy soil with adequate moisture.</p>
Perennial	Hosta 'Guacamole'	Hybrid Hosta	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Summer	38"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>This large hosta can grow to 4 feet wide! The 10 inch long and 8 inch wide leaves are an unusual blend of avocado and dark green with a rippled edge. The bell-shaped flowers are pale lavender.</p> <p>Grows best in good, moist soil.</p>

Perennial	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	Yellow Stargrass	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	6" x 3-6"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Though somewhat diminutive, yellow star grass is a tough, long-lived perennial and can be an excellent addition to the dry or moist woodland garden.</p> <p>This small plant, which grows from a hard corm, can easily be confused with a grass unless its distinctive flower is seen. Slender, thread-like flowering stems carry 2 to 6 star-shaped, bright yellow flowers below the top of the leaves. It can spread to form loose colonies, but is not aggressive.</p> <p>Tolerates a variety of soils and conditions.</p>
Perennial	<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twin Leaf	Partial Shade	Spring	12-18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>This clump-forming perennial is suitable for woodland, shade, or rock gardens. Basal leaves have two large lobes, hence the common name "Twinleaf." Fruit pods, pear-shaped and ornamental.</p> <p>The genus name <i>Jeffersonia</i> is given to this plant in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.</p>
Perennial	<i>Kirengeshoma palmata</i>	Waxbells	Partial Shade	Summer	3-4'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>A shrub-like perennial with large palmately lobed foliage. The 1" long, pale-yellow, waxy, bell-shaped flowers are found in the axils of the topmost leaves in late summer and fall. Prefers moist, rich soil in shade.</p> <p>Allow it to remain undisturbed for as long as possible.</p>

Perennial	Kniphofia uvaria 'Flamenco'	Torch Lily	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	3' x 2-3'	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	<p>In 1999 this brilliant variety was the All American award winner. Flowers are spikes of fiery red, vivid orange and soft yellow. Tubular flowers attract swarms of hummingbirds.</p> <p>Tap roots ensure excellent drought resistance. This herbacious perennial is ideal for xeriscape gardens. It adds a distinct tropical look to the garden.</p> <p>Kniphofia thrives with normal, well drained soil.</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	Lobelia siphilitica	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	Manfreda virginica	American Aloe	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3-6' x 2-3'	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	<p>American aloe forms a lovely succulent rosette of smooth, waxy, sword-shaped leaves with undulating edges. Leaves often sport reddish spots. In summer, a 3 to 5 foot stalk arises bearing fragrant greenish-white flowers.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade.</p> <p>An interesting architectural specimen, it is a good plant for rock gardens, in a dry corner of the perennial border, or a container. The fragrant blooms are pollinated by sphinx moths.</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	Mertensia virginica	Virginia Bluebells	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	12-24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>One of our most beloved woodland wildflowers, the pink buds open to clear sky-blue flowers in nodding clusters. The emerging leaves are purple-grey, turning blue-green at maturity. The entire plant goes dormant in Mid-June.</p> <p>Prefers moist soils, but will tolerate dry conditions when established; will self-sow.</p>
Perennial	Mitchella repens	Partridge Berry	Part to Full Shade	Year Round	1-2"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Our native partridgeberry forms a wonderful groundcover in the woodland garden. In the winter the leaves of this evergreen plant provide a perfect setting for the small red berries. Pairs of small white flowers are fragrant and bloom in spring to early summer.</p> <p>Prefers moist, shady 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 butterliies 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	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> (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	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Alleghany Pachysandra	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	6-8"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Similar in form to the Japanese pachysandra one sees everywhere, except much more interesting. Leaves are a dull green, sometimes mottled with lighter flecks.</p> <p>Barely noticeable flowers are produced as early as March and perfume the air with their delicate fragrance.</p> <p>A wonderful native groundcover.</p>
Perennial	<i>Packera</i> (Senecio) aurea	Golden Groundsel	Partial Shade	Spring	6-12" x 8-24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>One of our native woodland plants, golden groundsel sends up clusters of bright yellow daisy-type flowers in early spring.</p> <p>After flowering the semi-evergreen foliage form an attractive ground cover for moist shady locations.</p> <p>Plants spread rapidly and may be aggressive. Good ground cover beneath trees where other plants won't grow.</p> <p>Synonym name is Senecio aurea.</p>

Perennial	Paeonia lactiflora 'Festiva Maxima'	Peony	Full Sun	Early Summer	36"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Paeonia 'Festiva Maxima' boasts large, pure white, fragrant blooms with occasional flecks of crimson at the base of the center petals have made this variety a great Peony for generations. After bloom is complete, you are left with a handsome mound of glossy, deep green foliage that will happily anchor the next sequence of bloom in the neighborhood.</p> <p>Peonies produce their extravagant display in early June every year, regardless of weather, because they are among the most durable and longest-lived plants. Peonies make superior cut flowers, lasting more than a week if cut in full bud.</p> <p>They have no natural enemies, no exacting cultural requirements beyond full sun and neutral to slightly sweet soil and an open area, and they shrug off cold. Plant as a short hedge or in small groups in a border.</p>
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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 digitalis 'Husker's Red'	Beard-tongue	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	30"	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Red new growth appears early in spring, adding color to the early season landscape. White flowers, flushed pink appear in spikes above the foliage.</p> <p>An interesting hybrid of a tough native plant. Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year 1996.</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>

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 hens and chicks.</p>
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Perennial	Podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	12-18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Mayapple is a rhizomatous, native wildflower that occurs in both moist and dry woodland areas. From a single stem, each plant grows 12-18" tall and features one or two, deeply-divided, palmately-lobed, umbrella-like, pale green leaves (to 12" diameter).</p> <p>Plants with only one leaf will not flower. From the crotch (leaf axil) on two-leafed plants, a single, nodding, waxy, 6-9-petaled, white flower (3" diameter) appears on a short, thin stem in early spring. Flowers are quite showy, but usually hidden by the umbrella-like leaves. Each flower gives way to an edible, fleshy, greenish fruit (mayapple) which turn golden when ripe and may be used to make preserves and jellies.</p> <p>Leaves and roots are poisonous, however.</p>
Perennial	Polemonium reptans	Jacob's Ladder	Partial Shade	Late Spring	8-18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Jacob's Ladder is a wildflower native to the eastern woodlands and the midwestern plains. Clusters of pale, china blue, bell-like flowers rise above fern like foliage.</p> <p>An excellent plant for the woodland garden. Prefers moist, well drained soil.</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	Primula japonica	Japanese Primrose	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Spring	1-2'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Japanese Primrose is also known as the candelabra primrose – the flowers bloom in concentric whorls or rings on the tall flower spikes. Their flower color ranges from white to pink to deep rose.</p> <p>It needs a cool, moist root run and thrives in soggy areas or along streams. With the right conditions, it is one of the easiest primroses to grow and self-sows readily to form beautiful colonies.</p>

Perennial	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	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	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	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	<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	Meadow beauty	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer	1-2'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Meadow beauty or Handsome Harry is a 2 ft. succulent, hairy perennial with bright-green, oval leaves and showy flowers in loose, nearly terminal clusters. Flowers are strikingly beautiful with showy pink-purple petals and contrasting bright yellow stamens.</p> <p>Members of this genus have a distinctive urn-shaped fruit that Thoreau once compared to a little cream pitcher. The narrowly winged stem is four-sided with flat faces.</p> <p>Prefers wet peat or sandy, acid soils.</p>
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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>
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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>
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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	Sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot	Shade	Early Spring	12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>An early spring native woodland wildflower, bloodroot sports palmately lobed foliage of glaucous gray leaves. An attractive, white terminal flower rises up on a leafless stalk.</p> <p>Roots are red and when broken excrete a red sap that was used by Native Americans as war paint.</p>

Perennial	Santolina chamaecyparissus (incana) 'Nana'	Cypress Lavendercotton	Full Sun	Summer	12" x 12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	This dwarf cultivar presents golden yellow button flowers borne profusely on a tight evergreen mound of aromatic silver-gray. It's deer and pest proof, extremely drought tolerant, and is still the perfect choice for edging the herb garden or tucking into the rockery or a small sunny nook.
Perennial	Sedum acre	Stonecrop	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	4" x 24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>Sedum acre is a tiny, rhizomatous, tuberous-rooted, carpet-forming, evergreen succulent perennial which forms an interesting and often impressive ground cover. Plants are thickly clothed with blunt, conical, pale green leaves. Small, terminal clusters of tiny, star-shaped, five-petaled, yellow flowers (each to 1/2" across) bloom in flat terminal inflorescences just above the foliage throughout most of the summer.</p> <p>Easily grown in hot dry spots, stonecrop can be treated as a ground cover for your trouble areas. Best in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils of moderate to low fertility.</p> <p>Plants freely self-seed in optimal growing conditions. Break off a stem segment and stick it in the ground for a new plant.</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.</p> <p>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	Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'	Stonecrop	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	4" x 23"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>The evergreen creeping selections of Stonecrop are excellent groundcover plants, particularly for hot, dry sites with poor soil. Larinem Park forms a low carpet of small, rounded green leaves, spreading to form a thick patch. Clusters of white starry flowers appear in late spring.</p> <p>A fast grower, this is best kept away from slower alpine plants that it might smother. Also a good choice for tubs and mixed containers. Easy to propagate; simply break pieces off in early summer and stick them in the ground.</p> <p>Larinem Park is more tolerant of shade and moisture than other Sedum species.</p>
Perennial	Sempervivum Hardy mix	Hybrid Houseleek	Full Sun	Year Round	6"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>This is a mixed selection of hardy plants. Sempervivum spreads slowly to form a dense mat.</p> <p>Best in well drained sandy or gritty soil, otherwise subject to 'crown rot' with winter wet. Use in containers, rock or wall gardens, on stony banks and groundcover.</p> <p>Excellent for strawberry jars and other containers. Attractive at garden's edge as well.</p>

Perennial	Seseli gummiferum	Moon Carrot	Full Sun	Summer	24-36" x 12-8"	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	<p>Seseli gummiferum is an umbelliferous biennial or short-lived perennial that is native to the Crimea and South Aegean. In the first year, it features a basal rosette of succulent, finely-dissected, fern-like, silver-gray foliage that rises to 12-18" tall and as wide. In the second year, large 5" umbels of pale pink flowers bloom in mid-summer atop thick gray-green stems that rise above the foliage to 2-3' tall. Flowers fade to white as they age.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Performs well in sandy soils. Drought tolerant. Removal of flower stems to the base immediately after flowers fade may encourage perennial tendencies. Regardless, plants will remain in the garden via self-seeding.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> 'Suwannee'	Blue-eyed Grass	Sun to Shade	Spring to Summer	8-10"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>This Blue-eyed Grass is a great native groundcover that is short, upright, and very floriferous. It forms nice upright clumps to 8 inches and has bright sky blue flowers in late spring and early summer.</p> <p>It likes sun or shade, and average soil that is a bit on the alkaline side. Clumps can eventually spread to a foot or so in diameter. It was founded by plantsman Charles Webb on the limestone banks of the Suwannee River in Florida.</p> <p>This versatile plant would look great with any of the Wild Indigos, Stokesia, Sundrops, or 'Morris Berd' Phlox.</p>
Perennial	<i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	False Solomon's Seal	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	24-36" x 24"	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	<p>A native of the Pacific Northwest, this clump-forming perennial looks great in the garden with its graceful architectural appearance. The strong, slightly arching stems have deep green alternating leaves with strong parallel veins running up to the tip. Plume-like clusters of small, white flowers - enjoy their unexpected rose fragrance - crown this perennial in mid-spring.</p> <p>By late summer, round red berries that are sometimes spotted with purple appear. It is drought tolerant once established and grows well in dry, shady locations.</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 byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	Lamb's Ear Betony	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	4-6" x 9- 18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>'Silver Carpet' is a hybrid of the species which is flowerless.</p> <p>It won't seed itself all over the garden and will perform best in a dry, well-drained soil.</p> <p>Leaves are evergreen in warm climates, but will depreciate considerably in harsh winters. This cultivar is perhaps most noted for the fact that it rarely produces flower spikes.</p> <p>Dense rosettes of woolly, tongue-shaped, gray-green leaves (to 4" long) spread by runners.</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 &amp; 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>
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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	Stylophorum diphyllum	Wood Poppy	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	12-18" x 12-18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Stylophorum diphyllum is a gem! This clump forming perennial is lovely Spring through Fall. It has wonderfully lobed leaves with grey undersides, clear yellow cup-like flowers and grey fuzzy seed pods.</p> <p>It has a heavy bouquet of flowers in the spring but blooms intermittently through the summer, then the leaves turn lovely fall colors before it dies back for the winter. It will generously spread by seedlings but they are easy to control.</p>

Perennial	Symphotrichum (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	Symphotrichum (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	Tiarella cordifolia 'Brandywine'	Hybrid Foamflower	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	8-12"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>The flowers of this native foamflower are the softest in shape and color. Delicate, diminutive spikes of rosy white flowers sit atop velvety green, purple striated foliage.</p> <p>A great plant for moist shade and the woodland garden.</p>
Perennial	Trillium cuneatum	Trillium	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	12-18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Trillium cuneatum is a robust, erect, clump-forming perennial with stalkless, widely ovate-rounded, mid-green leaves, marked pale or silver-green. Produces musk-scented, dark maroon flowers with wedge-shaped petals and purple-tipped, olive-green sepal. Flowers are borne above the leaves. Flowers in early March to mid April.</p> <p>Establish rhizomes in shady location where soil is rich and moist.</p> <p>Trillium cuneatum is native to parts of the southeastern United States.</p>

Perennial	Trillium erectum 'Beige'	Purple Wakerobin	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	12" x 12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>'Beige' is the creamy yellow flowered version of Purple Trillium.</p> <p>Trilliums make elegant understory plants when grouped in woodland areas. They have 3 leaves, often beautifully mottled, topped with a 3-petaled flower in early to mid spring.</p> <p>Provide rich, moist, well-drained soil in a shady area. Plants go dormant in late summer or early fall and may be divided at this time.</p>
Perennial	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Partial Shade	Spring	10-12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Wide heart-shaped leaves are neatly mottled through maturity, holding in their triparted middle a vertical lemon fragrant flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.</p>
Perennial	Trillium pusillum	Dwarf white flowering trillum	Partial Shade to Shade	Early Spring	6-8"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>This lovely small perennial is just 6-8 inches tall. Whorls of three small (usually less than 3 inches), narrow, oblong lance-shaped leaves and flowers up to 1 inch petals that turn from white to pink or purple in the spring.</p> <p>Requires consistently moist soil; do not let dry out between waterings.</p>

Perennial	Trillium recurvatum	Praire Trillium	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	1' x 1'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Occuring in woodlands throughout the prairie states, Trillium recurvatum is one of the least known of our native trilliums. Its curious maroon-colored flowers are nestled against its classically arranged three leaves. The small green sepals are reflexed - hence its specific epithet. The reddish brown flowers probably attract beetles and flies, which feed on the pollen. The handsome speckled leaves are most likely an adaptation to deer predation as this type of pattern may help to camouflage the plant with the surrounding forest floor.</p> <p>The prairie trillium is an easily-grown species, thriving in moist organic, well-drained woodland soils. As a result, it is ideal for wildflower gardens, native plant gardens, and shade gardens. It mixes well with other shade perennials that are not too aggressive - such as ferns and smaller hostas.</p>
Perennial	Uvularia grandiflora	Big Merrybells	Partial Shade	Mid Spring	18-24"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Arching stems with pendulous flowers appear in April. Flower petals and leaves have an interesting slight twist. Native to the Northeastern United States and Midwest.</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	Viola pedata	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	Zizia aurea	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"s 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	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Common Sweetshrub	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	6-8' x 6-8'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>This beautiful deciduous shrub grows slowly to form neat mounds up to 8 ft . As the Sweetshrub suckers vigorously, the mounds increase in width to eventually form a thicket. Sweetshrub has aromatic leaves, bark, twigs and roots. Best of all is the wonderfully fruity scent produced by the unusual flowers. Rusty red to brown, the 1-2 inch blossoms appear in quantities during the spring and intermittently thereafter throughout the summer.</p> <p>Sweetshrub is easy to grow in average soil, is easy to care for and is essentially pest-free! Likes moist soils so water when dry but survive periods of drought if necessary.</p> <p>Use sweetshrub in natural areas and woodland gardens where it can sucker freely and assume its natural habit.</p>
Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>purpureus</i> '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 <i>Calycanthus</i> 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. 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	YES	<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 steams/ponds or for erosion control.</p>
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Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Arctic Fire'	Redosier Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	4-5' x 4-5'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<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	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Baileyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	Winter	6-9' x 6-9'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Cornus sericea 'Baileyi' is a loose broad spreading multi-stemmed shrub with lush green leaves in summer, purple-red in fall. Flowers and fruit are milky white. The plant's most interesting feature is its rich dark-red to blood-red stem color in winter. The color is great against dark evergreens or mixed with sericea 'Flaviramea' or sericea 'Cardinal'.</p> <p>Prefers rich, moist soil in a sunny location. Old stems should be cut to the ground to rejuvenate the plant and maintain the beautiful red color.</p>

Shrub	Cotinus coggygia 'Royal Purple'	Smoketree	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	10-15' x 10-15'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>Smoketree has an upright spreading multi-stemmed habit of growth. The foliage of 'Royal Purple' emerges a deep purple-red and keeps its color throughout the growing season. Flowers are nondescript, but the fruiting panicles are fantastic. They are purple-red and produced in great profusion enveloping the plant in a smokey haze. This effect lasts for weeks.</p> <p>Adaptable to many soil types, it prefers well drained loam and a sunny exposure. Best used in the shrub border, as an accent or focal point or in mass.</p>
Shrub	Diervilla lonicera 'Copper'	Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3' x 3'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>'Copper' is a dwarf bush honeysuckle cultivar that is noted for its copper-red new growth, yellow flowers and attractive fall color. It is a suckering, densely-branched, deciduous shrub that slowly grows to 2-3' tall. Yellow trumpet-shaped flowers bloom in late spring to early summer. New growth leaves emerge copper-red with bronze-red to orange-red fall color.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerates some drought. Wide range of soil tolerance. Plant will spread by underground runners or stolons.</p>

Shrub	Euonymus atropurpurea var. atropurpurea	Burning Bush	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	12-24' x	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	<p>This native shrub is also referred to as burning bush with its orange-red fall color and attractive rosy-pink fruit capsules that persist into winter. But don't confuse this plant with the common winged euonymus, Euonymus alatus.</p> <p>This burning bush is very shade tolerant, yet it grows well and becomes an attractive dense specimen in full sun. Can be grown in clump form or pruned up to form an attractive 8-12 foot small tree. Flowers are purple in May to June and then form orange/red fruits in September to October.</p>
Shrub	Fothergilla gardenii	Dwarf Fothergilla	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	3'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>This is a small shrub with slender, crooked, often spreading branches. Fragrant white flowers are produced in April before the leaves emerge. In Fall, the leaves turn an attractive yellow-scarlet.</p> <p>Prosperes in acid peaty sandy loam. Flowers and fall color are best in full sun. Combines well with rhododendrons and azaleas</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	Frangula (Rhamnus) caroliniana	Carolina Buckthorn	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer	16' x 6'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Carolina buckthorn is a great addition to the woodland garden for it thrives as an understory plant with its shiny leaves. It stands attractively alone or works as a specimen. Many bird species feed on the bright red fruit. By fall, the fruits turn black.</p> <p>In light shade, Carolina buckthorn is airy and tiered, somewhat like the flowering dogwood also found in our woods. Three to four hours per day of sun are necessary. With more sun, the plant tends to get dense and shrubby losing some of its charm. Seedlings are produced in profusion.</p>
Shrub	Hamamelis virginiana	Virginia Witchhazel	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	20' x 15'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Native understory tree or large shrub. Bloom time is October/November with yellow, spider-like flowers with a light, spicy fragrance. It is the last woody plant to flower. Excellent for naturalistic areas as well as shady areas.</p> <p>Likes full sun to partial shade and prefers a moist, cool, acidic soil. Tolerates clay soil and poor drainage. It forms a small tree or shrub with arching branches, usually growing in dense multi-stemmed clumps reaching up to 20 feet tall.</p>

Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Blush' Incrediball®	Smooth Hydrangea	Full Sun	Summer	4-5' x 4-5'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>This beauty has big, bodacious, blush-pink blooms that change to an attractive green color as they age. This very hardy variety blooms every year, even after harsh winters. The sturdy stems hold the large flowers up even after heavy rains, making this a great choice for cutting. Flowers can be dried.</p> <p>Adaptable to most well-drained soils. Soil does not affect flower color. Prune back in late winter/early spring.</p> <p>Use in mass plantings, naturalizing, cutting gardens, mixed borders.</p>
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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>
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Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Flemygea' Snow Queen™	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Winter	4-6' x 6-8'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Hydrangea quercifolia is an upright, suckering, deciduous, multi-stemmed, shrub native to the U.S. from Georgia to Louisiana.</p> <p>Snow Queen has an upright rounded habit, featuring elongated, conical clusters (4-12") of white flowers which slowly turn pinkish purple. Long late spring to summer bloom period. Flower panicles are excellent in arrangements.</p> <p>Distinctive, deeply lobed, somewhat coarse, oak-like, deep green leaves (to 8") turn attractive shades of bronze, maroon or purple in autumn. Mature stems exfoliate to reveal a rich brown inner bark, attractive in winter.</p> <p>Best grown in fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soil.</p>
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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>
Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Southern Gentleman' (male)	Winterberry Holly (male)	Sun to Partial Shade	Winter	7' x 7'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Introduced by Robert Simpson, this male pollinator is a good match for the "southern" types of winterberry hollies including 'Cacapon', 'Shaver', 'Sparkleberry', 'Winter Red', and 'Winter Gold'.</p>

Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Winter Gold'	Winterberry Holly	Sun to Partial Shade	Winter	7' x 7'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>The winterberry holly is a true holly that loses its leaves in the fall, but retains its berries well into winter, creating a splash of color in an otherwise drab winter landscape. A rounded, multi-stemmed shrub. The selection 'Winter Gold', a branch sport of 'Winter Red', bears yellowish tinged pinkish orange fruit. The berry set on female plants is as bountiful and persistent as 'Winter Red'.</p> <p>The blooms come late, so it requires a late-blooming male as a pollinator (such as 'Southern Gentleman'). Prefers moist, acid (pH 4.5-6.5), high organic matter soils.</p>
Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Winter Red'	Winterberry Holly	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall to Winter	9' x 8'	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>The winterberry holly is a true holly that loses its leaves in the fall, but retains its berries well into winter, creating a splash of color in an otherwise drab winter landscape. A rounded, multi-stemmed shrub. The selection 'Winter Red' bears intense red fruit in amazingly bountiful quantities. Berries reliably persist through winter, well into spring. Fruit is often consumed by hungry Cedar Waxwings once they return from their winter "vacation".</p> <p>The blooms come late, so it requires a late-blooming male as a pollinator (such as 'Southern Gentleman'). Prefers moist, acid (pH 4.5-6.5), high organic matter soils.</p>

Shrub	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire	Sun to Shade	Spring to Fall	3-5'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>This shrub puts out plenty of fragrant, little white flowers in June. The leaves are a lustrous medium to dark green in summer and put on an autumn display of dazzling purples and crimsons.</p> <p>'Henry's Garnet' is a superb selection from the Swarthmore College campus. Both the fall color and flowers are superior to the species.</p>
Shrub	Jasminum nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine	Sun to Partial Shade	Winter	3-4' x 4- 7'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	<p>Winter Jasmine is a great plant for problem banks and to soften walls. Bright yellow flowers are a beautiful surprise during the winter months. Its habit is mounded and spreading with slender angled stems, green when young turning gray-brown with age. Leaves are a deep glossy green in summer.</p> <p>It prefers well-drained soil but is very adaptable to soil type. Cut back hard every three years to rejuvenate. Layer to encourage colonizing.</p>

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	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	4-6'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Virginia Rose is a beautiful flowering variety that provides luscious pink petals in the spring and vibrant red berries in the fall which provide food for hungry birds in the winter. The scent of the blooming petals is amazing. You will want to sit in your yard each morning soaking up the sun and the fragrance coming from these beauties. The red berries, called hips, add a wonderful splash of color to a winter white landscape.</p> <p>Though Virginia Rose is a wonderful addition to any landscape palette, they are not good neighbors in a small garden. They take center stage underground so they need lots of room.</p> <p>Their fruit, rich in vitamin C, can be eaten, made into jams, or steeped to make rose hips tea. Grown in well-drained, acidic soil.</p>
Shrub	<i>Sarcococca hookeriana</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	Sweet Box	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	18-24" x 24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	<p>All season good looks; a great dooryard plant for good foliage and delightful floral fragrance. Tiny flowers are produced in March-April that, though hardly visible, perfume the air with their sweetness.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, well-drained, acid soil. A good companion plant with rhododendron.</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 dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum	Sun to Shade	May	5-15'	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	<p>Native Americans used the strong shoots of this plant for the shafts of their arrows. Flat-topped clusters of small white flowers are attractive to butterflies and are followed in fall by the bluish-black fruits that birds love.</p> <p>The foliage is a lustrous green throughout the summer. This viburnum is tough and very adaptable to a variety of soils.</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. This cultivar grows well in both wet, shaded sites and sunny, well-drained areas.</p>

Shrub	Viburnum trilobum	American Cranberrybush	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	8-12' x 8-12'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Viburnum trilobum is a native deciduous shrub to the northeastern and northwestern United States. It has a dense, rounded crown and has a moderate growth rate.</p> <p>The flowers are white blooms in early June.</p> <p>The fruit is a red drupe, matures in September, is edible and persists on the plant until eaten by the birds.</p> <p>It is easily transplanted, prefers well-drained, moist soil.</p> <p>Grow as a shrub border, or as a small flowering tree.</p>
Shrub	Xanthorhiza simplicissima	Yellowroot	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	1-3' x 1-3'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Yellowroot is a fantastic woody groundcover that easily spreads to form a dense carpet. Small purple flowers appear in spring that later produce star-shaped fruits eaten by birds. In the fall, the foliage turns from yellow to a stunning red or purple.</p> <p>Yellowroot tolerates a wide variety of soil types and takes average water. It spreads by root suckers. The roots were used by Native Americans as a dye.</p>

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>
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Tree	Quercus alba	White Oak	Full Sun	Fall	70' x 70'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>White Oak is a large, stately tree with a round to wide spreading crown. Natural stands are usually found in areas with loam or clay soil. The medium green leaves are 5-6" long and have distinct lobes with rounded sinuses and tips. Bark is a light gray color and somewhat scaly on branches. White Oak's wood is strong and durable.</p> <p>Its canopy is more spreading than most other trees in closely-packed mature forests or in open fields, and its fall color is often reddish-brown to reddish-purple, one of the best Oaks in this regard. White Oak acorns are relatively large and often borne in great abundance. It may reach 80' by 100' at maturity, when found in the open.</p>
Tree	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	50' x 60'	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	<p>Swamp White Oak is a deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown. The dark, shiny green leaves are silver on the underside. Fall color is usually yellow, but sometimes reddish purple. Though ornamentally insignificant, flowers bloom in April attracting pollen-seeking insects that attract migrating vireos, tanagers and warblers in search of a meal.</p> <p>Large acorns mature in early fall providing food for deer, wild turkey, black bear, fox and gray squirrels. Indigenous to moist, bottomland locations, this oak has surprisingly good drought resistance.</p>

Tree	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	50-70' x 40'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Pin oak is a medium sized deciduous oak of the red oak group that typically grows 50-70' tall with a broad pyramidal crown. Upper branches are ascending, middle branches are somewhat horizontal and lower branches are descending. Insignificant yellowish-green flowers in separate male and female catkins appear in spring as the leaves emerge. Fruits are rounded acorns, which may take up to 15 years for the first crop to appear. They are an important source of food for wildlife.</p> <p>Glossy, dark green leaves turn deep red in fall.</p> <p>In the wild, the lower branches of this tree are often shaded by other trees, eventually dying and breaking off leaving persistent pin-like stubs, hence the common name.</p> <p>Pin Oak develops nicely on moist, acid soils and is tolerant of compaction, wet soil and urban conditions. Best use for this medium shade tree is for lawns, streets or parks.</p>
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Tree	Acer griseum	Paperbark Maple	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	20-25'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>The paperbark maple's compact habit makes it an excellent choice for the smaller garden. Reddish-brown bark that peels away from the stem like paper not only gives the tree it's common name, but provides a visual accent in the garden all year long, especially in winter. Bronze, russet-red or red fall color makes for a fantastic display each autumn.</p> <p>The paperbark maple is adaptable to varied soils and soil pH. It prefers a well drained and moist soil but performs well in clay soil as well.</p>
Tree	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Spring	20-30' x 25-35'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Our native <i>Cercis canadensis</i> is one of our greatest treasures. Early spring blooms of pink-purple pea like flower clusters line the bare brown-black branches. The 3-7" heart shaped leaves follow the bloom period. Pea-like pods 2-3" long often persist throughout winter. It is stunning grouped with flowering dogwood at woods edge.</p> <p>Transplants best when small. Adapable to both acid and alkaline soils.</p>

Tree	Cercis canadensis f. alba 'Royal White'	Eastern Redbud	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	15-25' x 15-25'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Royal White Eastern Redbud is extremely hardy and produces extra large white flowers. It is slightly earlier than the cultivated variety 'Alba.' The pea-like flowers appear on bare branches in March-April before the foliage emerges.</p> <p>Flowers are followed by flattened leguminous bean-like 2-4" seedpods that mature to brown in summer. Pods may remain on the tree into winter.</p> <p>Redbuds are easy to care for and they will flourish in most soil types with the exception of wet spots. Stay on top of watering during establishment and it will provide you with many years of flowers and fall interest. Susceptible to cankers if stressed: drought conditions or excessive water.</p>
Tree	Cercis canadensis 'Greswan' Burgundy Hearts®	Eastern Redbud	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	20' x 20'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>A spectacular spring bloomer, with showy fuchsia flowers on bare branches in early spring; red-purple foliage emerges afterward and retains its color through summer, maturing to burgundy in fall.</p> <p>This is a low maintenance tree and is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution. Prune after flowering to avoid removing the current season's flowers. It makes a wonderful accent tree that is suitable for under powerlines due to its small size.</p>

Tree	Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringetree	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	12-20' x 12-20'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>White Fringetree is one of our most beautiful native trees. Michael Dirr writes "I would like to make a case for this as the national shrub for even dogwood does not carry itself with such refinement, dignity and class..." Enjoy masses of soft fragrant flowers in spring that drip from all the branches, followed by birds flocking to dark blue fruit in fall.</p> <p>It prefers a moist, fertile, acid soil.</p>
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>

Tree	Halesia carolina 'Jersey Belle'	Silverbell	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	40' x 35'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Introduced by Princeton Nurseries, Jersey Belle silverbell will be a standout in any garden. In May, this tree is covered with white bell shaped flowers which are larger than other silverbells.</p> <p>Prefers soil found in the woodland: rich, moist but well drained and full of leaf mold.</p> <p>Halesia is excellent set with dark conifers as the flowers would show dramatically. Exceptional with rhododendrons and azaleas.</p> <p>Black walnut tolerant.</p>
Tree	Ostrya virginiana	Hop Hornbeam	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	30' x 50'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>Understory tree in dry woodlands that has bark gray-brown and forms vertical strips which exfoliate. The trunk and main branches develop a fluted or "muscle-like" appearance. Bark and trunk features are ornamentally attractive.</p> <p>Small inflated pods in clusters with a hard nutlet inside. Fruit clusters look like hops, hence the common name Hop Hornbeam</p> <p>Best in slightly acid soil that is moist, cool and fertile. Can tolerate dry gravelly soils in partial shade once established. Not tolerant of salt at all; avoid roadside or seaside uses. Can be</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>

Vine	<i>Campsis radicans</i> 'Flamenco'	Trumpet Vine	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	30'	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	<p>Beautiful red trumpet-shaped flowers with orange throats from midsummer to frost and a climbing habit reaching up to 30' tall, make Flamenco a star performer! Eye-catching 3" blooms in terminal clusters shine against a backdrop of glossy green foliage, making an excellent screen as it climbs trellises, arbors and fences.</p> <p>Blooms appear on new growth, so early spring pruning will not affect the flowering. Vines must be grown on sturdy structures because mature plants produce considerable weight.</p> <p>Pollinators can't resist its bright blooms. Does well in poor soils. It is native to the southeastern U. S., but has naturalized in many northern states.</p>
Vine	<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	Wild Yam	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Spring to Early Summer	6-10'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	<p>Wild Yam is a beautiful little vine with glossy green leaves that have a wonderful pattern of veins showing. The texture effect is terrific. Small green flowers in chains yield unique three sided seed pods. Blooms first appear in mid spring and continue into early summer. The flowers are in loose straggling clusters.</p> <p><i>Dioscorea villosa</i> dies back in winter and returns from the tuber each spring.</p>

Vine	Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	10-15'	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	<p>The flashy red flowers of trumpet honeysuckle beckon hummingbirds to their sweet nectar. It is a twining woody vine; train it onto an arbor or trellis in full sun for the best floral display. Older stems have papery exfoliating bark.</p> <p>The delicate but striking blooms appear from Spring through Summer and are set against a backdrop of dark green leaves. Bright red fruits are attractive to a wide variety of birds. Plant is a larval host to Spring Azure butterflies and Snowberry clearwing moths.</p> <p>Trumpet honeysuckle tolerates most soils except dry sands. Although it will grow in partial shade, flowers will be fewer. Quickly covering fences, lampposts, or mailboxes without being too aggressive, it is an excellent vine for naturalizing.</p>
Vine	Wisteria frutescens 'Nivea'	American Wisteria	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring-Early Summer	20-30'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<p>A white flowered selection. This is a US native that will often repeat blooms throughout summer. Racemes are slightly longer than the purple selections.</p> <p>The best show can be achieved by trimming your vine to four buds from last year's new growth just before this year's growth begins.</p> <p>These wisterias are slower growing than their Asian counterparts.</p>