

Plant Type	Botanical Name	Common Name	Exposure	Season of Interest	Size	Birds	Attracts Humming birds	Butterfly	Deer	Drought	Native	Description
Berries or Fruit	<i>Asimina triloba</i> 'Mango'	Pawpaw	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	40' x 20'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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 Pawpaws will form a patch so give them plenty of room to spread out.
Berries or Fruit	<i>Ribes hirtellum</i> 'Pixwell'	Gooseberry	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Spring	4' x 4'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	'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. 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. Gooseberries are an alternate host for white pine blister rust. Do not plant near white pines.

Berries or Fruit	Vaccinium <i>corymbosum</i> 'Blueray'	Highbush Blueberry	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	5'-6'	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	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'. Good fall color (orange to red) is followed by red stems that stand out in the winter scene. 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.
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Berries or Fruit	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Legacy'	Highbush Blueberry	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	6' x 6'	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	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.
											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. Attracts pollinators, birds and mammals.

Evergreen	Gaultheria procumbens 'Redwood'	Wintergreen	Partial Shade to Shade	Year Round	6-8" x 12-36"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	'Redwood' has delicate light pink flowers that are followed by bright red berries that are held on the plant through winter. 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. Wintergreen likes light to moderate shade, organic acidic soils with some moisture but adaptable to conditions.
Evergreen	Kalmia angustifolia	Sheep Laurel	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3' x 6'	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	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. Warning: poisonous if ingested. Drought tolerant once established.

Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Minuet'	Mountain Laurel	Sun to Shade	Late Spring	3' x 3'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	A dwarf variety with pink buds opening to very light pink to white flowers. Its foliage is half the size of other varieties. This plant grows upright when young then spreads with age.		
Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Tiddlywinks'	Mountain Laurel	Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	3' x 3'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	'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.	Much like the cultivar 'Elf' in growth rate, but 'Tiddlywinks' has a broader multiple-branched habit and deeper-colored flowers.	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.

Evergreen	<i>Leucothoë fontanesiana</i> 'Girard's Rainbow'	Fetterbush	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	6'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Multicolored new growth becomes mostly green and yellow as it matures. Similar to the species in growth and flower.
Evergreen	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	10-20' x 10-12'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	<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 woodsy 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	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	Canada Yew	Partial Shade to Shade	Year Round	5' x 10'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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.
Fern	<i>Athyrium felix-femina 'Lady in Red'</i>	Lady Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	30" x 24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Ecologically, Canada yew can be described as an understory shrub of late successional forests. Like other yews, it is a very shade-tolerant species. The fleshy red fruit is eaten by many birds, including ruffed grouse, cedar waxwing, and robin.

Fern	Dryopteris filix-mas	Male Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	2-3' x 2-3'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. 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.
Fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	2-4'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	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. Spreads by vigorous stolons and, in favorable conditions, can cover large areas.

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,</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-textures fronds.</p> <p>Osmunda ferns prefer moist, acid soils and are handsome additions to wet woodland or stream-side gardens</p>

Fern	Osmunda claytoniana	Interrupted Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	3' x 3'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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 Osmunda fiber used in the potting of orchids. Does not tolerate drought. Companion plants to false solomon seal, wood phlox, foam flowers, royal ferns and hairy alum root.
Fern	Osmunda regalis	Royal Fern	Shade	Spring to Fall	3'	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	Bright brown plumes emerge from the ground in spring. Leafy, lance-shaped fronds are attractive all season long. Prefers an acid soil and a lot of moisture.
Fern	Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	Year Round	18-24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	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. Happy in average, well-drained soil. Withstands considerable abuse once established.

Groundcover	Carex <i>pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge	Sun to Shade	Spring	6-8" x 6- 8"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	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. Foliage is green, red to purple. Thrives in dry soil and remains lush in the shade of deciduous trees. It is deer resistant.
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Groundcover	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	3' x 3'	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	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. 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. 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. 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.
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Groundcover	Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'	Switchgrass	Full Sun	Mid Summer	3'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	'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. In summer, airy panicles of flowers dance above the foliage, followed by seed heads which remian through the winter. Tolerates heat and drought.
Groundcover	Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'	Switchgrass	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	4'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	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. Thrives in average soil and tolerates heat and drought.
Groundcover	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation'	Bluestem Grass	Full Sun	Year Round	3-4' x 1'	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	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. 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. Black walnut tolerant.

Tree	<i>Franklinia alatamaha</i>	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 descendants 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	An absolute must-have for every fine garden, this new bigeneric hybrid combines the best traits of our treasured <i>Franklinia alatamaha</i> (now believed extinct in the wild) with those of <i>Gordonia lasianthus</i> , the beloved Loblolly Bay. 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. 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.
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Perennial	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Full Sun	Summer	2-3' x 2'	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	<p>Yarrows are among the best perennials for planting in hot, dry and sunny locations, providing good color throughout the summer months. This hybrid features salmon-pink flowers that age to rusty terracotta orange, then creamy yellow.</p> <p>Delicate, fern-like leaves produce an airy effect and are fragrant when crushed. Tiny flowers are densely packed in large, flat-topped, terminal flower clusters 2-4" across. Excellent as cut flowers, fresh or dried. Remove spent flowers regularly to promote continued blooming. Easily divided in fall or early spring.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerant of heat and humidity, but flower color may fade in extended, hot summer weather. Drought tolerant once established. Tends to spread quickly; divide when overcrowded.</p>
Perennial	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer to Fall	30" x 30"	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>White Baneberry is a shade loving native woodland perennial. Clumps of lacy foliage emerge in the spring followed by fragrant clusters of small white flowers that float above the foliage. In autumn they develop panicles of eye-catching white fruit borne on red pedicels.</p> <p>Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases.</p> <p>The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.</p>

Perennial	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	American Maidenhair Fern	Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	18-24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	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. A good well drained neutral soil is best.
Perennial	<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana 'Blue Ice'</i>	Hybrid Amsonia	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	15"	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	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. 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.

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>
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Perennial	<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	Putty Root	Shade	Late Spring	12-18"	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><i>Aplectrum</i> is typically found in moist, rich deciduous woods.</p> <p>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>
Perennial	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	24"	NO	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 woodlands or open slopes. Prefers good drainage.</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 desireable 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). 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>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	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	Full Sun	Summer	18-24"	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Butterfly weed is a tuberous rooted, native perennial which occurs in dry/rocky open woods, glades, prairies, fields and roadsides. It features clusters of bright orange to yellow-orange flowers atop upright to reclining, hairy stems with narrow, lance-shaped leaves. Flowers give way to prominent, spindle-shaped seed pods (3-6" long) which split open when ripe releasing numerous silky-tailed seeds for dispersal by the wind. Seed pods are valued in dried flower arrangements.</p> <p>Flowers are a nectar source for many butterflies and leaves are a food source for monarch butterfly larvae (caterpillars).</p>

Perennial	Asclepias verticillata	Whorled Milkweed	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	12-30" x 12-24"	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	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. 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. 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. NOTE: It is poisonous to livestock and horses.
Perennial	Baptisia australis	False Blue Indigo	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3-4' x 3-4'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. The seed pods are ornamental in dried flower arrangements. This is a low mainenence plant requiring dry to medium conditions. It prefers deep rich soil.

Perennial	Bouteloua gracilis	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.</p> <p>The plant turns tan when dormant. Cut to the ground in late winter before new shoots appear.</p> <p>Larval host to many skippers and skipperlings.</p> <p>Tolerant of black walnut, but not the shade.</p> <p>Great companion with miniature carnations, trailing sedums and summer bulbs like naked ladies.</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	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. 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. Companion plant with fox sedge, royal ferns, obedient plant and Cardinal flower.
Perennial	Coreopsis 'Sienna Sunset'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Full Sun	Summer	16-20" x 20-24"	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	This new variety was discovered as a sport of 'Crème Brûlée' 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! A genus of Daisy-like plants, Coreopsis is excellent for the border. Most species are native to the southeastern United States and Mexico. 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.

Perennial	Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Full Sun	Early Summer	12-20"	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	The fine textured foliage of Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb' is attractive throughout the growing season. 'Zagreb' has bright golden, 2" daisy-like flowers that cover the plant in June & July. If cut back, it will rebloom in the fall. Leave the final seed heads on through the winter - the birds love them. This is a selection of a plant that is native from Maryland to Florida. It tolerates poor soil and is drought tolerant.
Perennial	Dodecatheon meadia	Common Shooting Star	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	6-10"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. Easy to grow in average soil as long as there is plenty of spring water.

Perennial	Echinacea hybridia 'Cheyenne Spirit'	Coneflower	Full Sun	Summer to Fall	24" x 24"	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	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. 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. Coneflowers thrive in average soils in hot, dry conditions. 2013 AAS Flower Award Winner. Deer resistant.
Perennial	Erythronium albidum	White Dog's-tooth Violet	Shade	Mid Spring	12" x 6"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. Grows best in woodland soils with other spring ephemerals like spring beauties and bloodroot.

Perennial	Gentiana andrewsii	Closed Gentian	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Summer	24" x 18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. 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.
Perennial	Heliopsis helianthoides 'Summer Night'	Ox-eye	Full Sun	Summer	36" x 18"	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. 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.

Perennial	<i>Heuchera villosa</i> 'Caramel'	Hairy Alumroot	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	18" x 24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	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 <i>Heuchera villosa</i> stays clean. An eastern US native species that is plenty hardy and unsurpassed for longevity.
												Long panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer to fall. Does well in dry shade.
Perennial	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	Yellow Stargrass	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	6" x 3-6"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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.
												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.
												Tolerates a variety of soils and conditions.
Perennial	<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twin Leaf	Partial Shade	Spring	12-18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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.
												The genus name <i>Jeffersonia</i> is given to this plant in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.

Perennial	<i>Liatris microcephala</i>	Dwarf Blazing Star	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	18" x 18"	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	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. <i>Liatris microcephala</i> can be found in sandy, dry prairies and open glades of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Loved by butterflies!
Perennial	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower	Partial Shade	Summer	3-4'	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	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.
Perennial	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Giant Lobelia	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer	2-3'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	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. 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.

Perennial	<i>Maianthemum (Smilacina) stellatum</i>	Starry False Solomon's Seal	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Spring	1.5' x 2'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Starry false solomon seal is an excellent perennial for the woodland garden where it is free to colonize amongst ferns and foam flowers. Bearing dainty white flowers in May and in to June, the arching branches will add distinct texture to any landscape. Try using this as a groundcover.
Perennial	<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	American Aloe	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3-6' x 2-3'	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	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. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. 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.

Perennial	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	Barbara's Buttons	Sun to Partial Shade	Early Summer	12-24" x 10"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. Plants form 10" clumps of evergreen, glossy, bright green leaves. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers light shade and moist, humusy, slightly acid soil.
Perennial	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia Bluebells	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	12-24"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	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. Prefers moist soils, but will tolerate dry conditions when established; will self-sow.

Perennial	Monarda didyma 'Raspberry Wine'	Beebalm	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	30-42"	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p><i>Monarda</i> Raspberry wine is an introduction from White Flower Farm. It has clear wine red buds which open to circles of spidery tubes of raspberry colored flowers.</p> <p>Hummingbirds, bees and butterflies are strongly attracted. It is very mildew resistant. Square stems prove it to be a member of the mint family with an aromatic scent and a vigorous habit.</p> <p>Needs moist soil and good air circulation. Divide every two or three years to keep plants strong.</p>
Perennial	Pachysandra procumbens	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	Packera (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	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.</p> <p>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	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. This is a vigorous grower that performs best in moderately fertile, but well-drained soils. Though drought tolerant, "Red Rocks"™ will flower most vigorously with regular watering.
Perennial	Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'	Woodland Phlox	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	12" x 18"	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. Best planted in woodland setting where there is ample spring moisture in rich humusy soil. Great companion for bleeding heart, trillium and heuchera

Perennial	Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'	Summer Phlox	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	2-4' x 2-3'	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	'Jeana' is an unusually mildew-resistant Phlox with sweetly fragrant lavender-pink flowers clusters. It blooms for an extended period from summer into fall. 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. 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.
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Perennial	Phlox subulata 'Crimson Beauty'	Moss Pink	Full Sun	Mid Spring	2-6" x 12"	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	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. 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. Plant with summer bulbs, sedums and irises.
Perennial	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Full Sun	Late Spring	6" x 18"	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	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. 'Emerald Blue' creates a dramatic effect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color. Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.

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 bons and chicks.</p>
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-leaved 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	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. An excellent plant for the woodland garden. Prefers moist, well drained soil.
Perennial	Polygonatum biflorum	Small Solomon's seal	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	12-36" x 18"	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. 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. Companion plants: short hostas, maiden hair fern, columbine and golden ragwort.

Perennial	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	Narrowleaf Mountain Mint	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	2-3' x 2-3'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	This summer flowering plant has multiple dense clusters of small showy tubular two-lipped white flowers and has an extended flowering period. 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. This plant's greatest value is as a nectar source for many pollinators. Like other Mountain Mints, this species is used for herbal tea .
Perennial	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Common Mountain Mint	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	3' x 2'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	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 give 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. Excellent nectar and pollen source for many pollinators including bees, wasps, flies, small butterflies and beetles. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Excellent for rain gardens, shoreline plantings and moist areas.

Perennial	<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	Meadow beauty	Partial Shade to Shade	Summer	1-2'	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. 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. Prefers wet peat or sandy, acid soils.
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Perennial	Rudbeckia <i>subtomentosa</i> 'Henry Eilers'	Sweet Coneflower	Sun to Partial Shade	Mid Summer	3-5' x 2'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. Rudbeckia <i>subtomentosa</i> 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.
Perennial	<i>Sanguinaria</i> <i>canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	Shade	Early Spring	12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. Roots are red and when broken excrete a red sap that was used by Native Americans as war paint.

Perennial	<i>Sedum ternatum</i> 'Larinem Park'	Stonecrop	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	4" x 23"	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	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.
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	Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'	'Fireworks' Wrinkled Goldenrod	Full Sun	Fall	36"	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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". Rough textured leaves are long and narrow and acquire a bronze tone to them as stems begin to appear (the lighting of the fuse). This is a plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River of Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.
Perennial	Stokesia laevis	Stoke's Aster	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer	2' x 1.5'	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	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. Great planted with other sun loving natives like asters, solidago and liatris. 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.

Perennial	<i>Stylophorum diphyllosum</i>	Wood Poppy	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	12-18" x 12-18"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Stylophorum diphyllosum 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. 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.
Perennial	<i>Symphyotrichum (Aster) oblongifolium</i> 'Raydon's Favorite'	Aromatic Aster	Full Sun	Fall	2-3'	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	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. <i>Aster oblongifolius</i> is native to open dry areas so does well in average well-drained soil.
Perennial	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> 'Brandywine'	Hybrid Foamflower	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring to Fall	8-12"	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	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. A great plant for moist shade and the woodland garden.

Perennial	Trillium cuneatum	Trillium	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	12-18"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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 sepals are borne above the leaves. Flowers in early March to mid April. Establish rhizomes in shady location where soil is rich and moist. Trillium cuneatum is native to parts of the southeastern United States.
Perennial	Trillium erectum 'Beige'	Purple Wakerobin	Partial Shade to Shade	Spring	12" x 12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	'Beige' is the creamy yellow flowered version of Purple Trillium. 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. 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.
Perennial	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Partial Shade	Spring	10-12"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Wide heart-shaped leaves are neatly mottled through maturity, holding in their triparted middle a vertical lemon fragranted flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.

Perennial	Trillium pusillum	Dwarf white flowering trillium	Partial Shade to Shade	Early Spring	6-8"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. Requires consistently moist soil; do not let dry out between waterings.
Perennial	Trillium recurvatum	Praire Trillium	Partial Shade to Shade	Mid Spring	1' x 1'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. 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.
Perennial	Uvularia grandiflora	Big Merrybells	Partial Shade	Mid Spring	18-24"	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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.

Perennial	Vernonia lettermannii 'Iron Butterfly'	Ironweed	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	3' x 3'	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	No, this plant is not named after David Letterman! The fine textured foliage, similar to <i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i> , 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. Grow in full sun in average to dry soils with good drainage. 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.
Perennial	Viola blanda	Sweet White Violet	Partial Shade	Mid Spring	6" x 12"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. Grows well in wet woods and beside brooks. Great companion with royal ferns, swamp azaleas and sedges. Violets are prime caterpillar host plants for many of the Fritillary butterflies.

Perennial	Viola pedata	Bird Foot Violet	Full Sun	Early Spring	4"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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.
Perennial	Zizia aurea	Golden Alexander	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	18-36" x 18-24"	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	<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> <p>Golden Alexander is a Missouri native perennial which occurs most often in small colonies in moist woods and meadows, thickets, glades and prairies. Features flat-topped clusters of tiny yellow flowers in late spring atop stems growing to 3' tall.</p> <p>Golden Alexanders is a food plant for the larvae of the Missouri woodland swallowtail butterfly (<i>Papilio joanae</i>).</p> <p>Best massed in open woodland or prairie areas, wild or native plant gardens. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.</p>

Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	8-10' x 8-15'	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	<p>Bottlebrush Buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like fingers radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 8-12" long and 2-4" wide.</p> <p>This native buckeye blooms in our area around July Fourth each summer for 2 to 3 weeks. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; prefers acid soil, but is adaptable.</p>
Shrub	Calycanthus floridus	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	Burgundy Spice' Sweetshrub represents a radical color change in <i>Calycanthus</i> foliage, with lustrous deep burgundy leaves throughout the summer. 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. Grow in full sun to partial shade in well drained soil.
Shrub	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	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	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> 'Magical® Moonlight'	Buttonbush	Partial Shade to Shade	Late Spring	6' x 6'	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. 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. 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.

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

Shrub	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	6'-12' x 6'-12'	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	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.
												Does particularly well in moist areas, so it would be a great addition to your yard for those soggy areas that are difficult to find good plantings for. Its branches have a tendency to root in wet soil, creating thickets which are great for wildlife habitat. Good selection for moist woodlands, naturalized areas, along streams/ponds or for erosion control.
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	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-twigs dogwood. 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. 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. Synonymous with and formerly known as <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> .

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	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 of 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	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. 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.
Shrub	Hamamelis virginiana	Virginia Witchhazel	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	20' x 15'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. 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.

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	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.	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!	'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.
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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	Hydrangea quercifolia is an upright, suckering, deciduous, multi-stemmed, shrub native to the U.S. from Georgia to Louisiana. 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. 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. Best grown in fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soil.
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	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. 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.

Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Southern Gentleman' (male)	Winterberry Holly (male)	Sun to Partial Shade	Winter	7' x 7'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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'.
Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Winter Gold'	Winterberry Holly	Sun to Partial Shade	Winter	7' x 7'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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'. 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.

Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Winter Red'	Winterberry Holly	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall to Winter	9' x 8'	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	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". 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.
Shrub	<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire	Sun to Shade	Spring to Fall	3-5'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	This shrub puts out plenty of fragrant, little white flowers in June. The leaves a lustrous medium to dark green in summer and put on an autumn display of dazzling purples and crimsons. 'Henry's Garnet' is a superb selection from the Swarthmore College campus. Both the fall color and flowers are superior to the species

Shrub	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Fall	6-12' x 6-12'	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	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.
												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. Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.

Shrub	Photinia (<i>Aronia</i>) <i>melanocarpa</i> '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; $\frac{3}{4}$" 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	Rosa virginiana	Virginia Rose	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	4-6'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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.
												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.
												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.

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	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. 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.
Shrub	Viburnum trilobum	American Cranberrybush	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	8-12' x 8- 12'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. The flowers are white blooms in early June. The fruit is a red drupe, matures in September, is edible and persists on the plant until eaten by the birds. It is easily transplanted, prefers well-drained, moist soil. Grow as a shrub border, or as a small flowering tree.

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	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	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. 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.
Tree	Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringetree	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	12-20' x 12-20'	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. It prefers a moist, fertile, acid soil.

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	'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. A small deciduous tree with a low-branched, 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. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils but prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade.
Tree	Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	+30' x +20'	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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. 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.

Tree	Halesia carolina 'Jersey Belle'	Silverbell	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring	40' x 35'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. Prefers soil found in the woodland: rich, moist but well drained and full of leaf mold. Halesia is excellent set with dark conifers as the flowers would show dramatically. Exceptional with rhododendrons and azaleas. Black walnut tolerant.
Tree	Ostrya virginiana	Hop Hornbeam	Sun to Partial Shade	Year Round	30' x 50'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	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. Small inflated pods in clusters with a hard nutlet inside. Fruit clusters look like hops, hence the common name Hop Hornbeam 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 slow growing.

Tree	Quercus alba	White Oak	Full Sun	Fall	70' x 70'	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES		
Tree	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Sun to Partial Shade	Fall	50' x 60'	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		

Tree	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	Full Sun	Spring to Fall	50-70' x 40'	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. 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>

Vine	Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	12-15' x 3-6'	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	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. 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. Thrives in average soils, and can tolerate considerable moisture but doesn't need it once established.
Vine	Bignonia capreolata 'Dragon Lady'	Crossvine	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring	6-9'	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	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! It was given the Gold Medal by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society as it is hardier and more floriferous than the species. <u>Prune as desired</u>

Vine	Campsis radicans 'Flamenco'	Trumpet Vine	Sun to Partial Shade	Summer to Fall	30'	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	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.
												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. 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.

Vine	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Sun to Partial Shade	Spring to Summer	10-15'	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	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.	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.	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.
Vine	<i>Wisteria frutescens 'Nivea'</i>	American Wisteria	Sun to Partial Shade	Late Spring-Early Summer	20-30'	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	A white flowered selection. This is a US native that will often repeat blooms throughout summer. Racemes are slightly longer than the purple selections.	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. These wisterias are slower growing than their Asian counterparts.	