

Plant Type	Botanical Name	Common Name	Exposure	Birds	Hbirds	Butterfly	Deer	Drought	Native	Season of Interest	Size	Description
Perennial	Achillea filipendulina 'Coronation Gold'	Fernleaf Yarrow	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	Summer	36" x 24"	<p>This selection has excellent grey-green, scented, fernlike foliage. 3' tall stems hold large flat heads of deep golden yellow for four weeks of bloom. Wonderful as cut flowers, in fresh or dried arrangements.</p> <p>Deadhead spent blossoms. Plant in full sun in well drained soil, divide in spring or fall every four or five years. This sterile selection will not crowd out other plants. It tolerates heat, wind and drought.</p>

Perennial	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Summer	2-3' x 2'	<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	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Partial Shade to Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	30" x 30"	<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 fall they develop clusters of eye-catching white fruit borne on red stems.</p> <p>White baneberry 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	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	18-24"	<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>

Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	8-10' x 8-15'	<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>
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Perennial	Agastache 'Purple Haze'	Hyssop	Full Sun	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	Summer	24-32"	<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>
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Perennial	Alchemilla erythropoda	Dwarf Lady's Mantle	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	Spring to Summer	.5' x 2'	<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	Alchemilla mollis	Lady's Mantle	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	Year Round	18" x 24"	<p>This low growing perennial is an ideal groundcover or front-of-the-border plant. Decorative, pleated leaves hold dew drops or rain drops on them and sparkle like quicksilver, delighting children of all ages.</p> <p>If that weren't enough, the foliage is topped by clusters of chartreuse flowers in June-July that may be cut and used in fresh or dried arrangements.</p> <p>A moist, well-drained soil is best.</p>

Perennial	Allium lusitanicum (angulosum) 'Summer Beauty'	Ornamental Onion	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	Late Summer	16" x 16"	<p>Showy lavender-pink pom-poms sit above shiny green strap like foliage on 'Summer Beauty'. Sterile flowers make this species a non-invasive variety, although bulbs will slowly increase.</p> <p>Tolerates a wide range of soils. Add organic matter or sand to clay soils to improve drainage.</p> <p>Beautiful in mass plantings in perennial beds or rock gardens. A favorite of butterflies and pollinating insects. Flower clusters retain interest into winter.</p>
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Tree	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Allegheny Serviceberry	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring	15-20'	<p>Native to the eastern half of the United States, this rarely offered serviceberry is admired for its showy white flowers that appear as the leaves begin to unfurl, usually in mid to late April. Each single white blossom resembles those of cherry, apple or hawthorne, all with whom it is related. In mid summer, the purple/black fruits ripen and are eagerly eaten by birds. Pick your berries before the birds take them and make a first-class serviceberry pie - considered by many to be superior to blueberry pie! Fall color completes the year with fiery shades of orange-reds. Allegheny Serviceberry prefers to grow in those partial sun/shade situations along woodland edges, against large conifers, or planted in informal groupings. Tolerant of many soil types, it thrives in moist, well-drained soils that do not dry out. Pruning is rarely required. The Allegheny serviceberry is reportedly resistant to fire blight.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>	Bluestar	Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Early Summer	28"	<p>This uncommon species features very finely textured foliage that just begs to be touched. Unusual steel-blue flowers bloom in June. The show really heats up with the incredible fall color as the leaves change to a striking fire yellow orange.</p> <p>This native plant is an excellent low maintenance perennial for moist, fertile soils.</p>
Perennial	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Windflower	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Mid Spring	12-24" x 24-30"	<p>This spring-blooming (April-June) windflower is a Missouri native plant that grows up to 2' tall and typically occurs (often in large colonies) along rivers next to levees and on river flood plains, in low, moist meadows and in moist thickets.</p> <p>Showy solitary flowers, 2" in diameter, are borne on erect stems above the foliage and feature five, white, petal-like sepals and numerous, yellow center stamens.</p> <p>A strong growing plant that needs room to move. Prefers moist soil rich in organic matter. More moisture is required for growing in full sun conditions. Slightly drier soil is tolerated with more shade.</p>

Perennial	Anemone tomentosa 'Robustissima'	Hardy Grapeleaf Anemone	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	Late Summer-Fall	32"	<p>The earliest blooming of the fall anemones, the grape leaf 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 x hybrida 'Honorine Jobert'	Hybrid Anemone	Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	Late Summer-Fall	36-48" x 18-24"	<p>Single flowers (2-3" diameter) with 6-9 overlapping white petals and yellow center stamens appear on long, wiry-but-graceful, branching stems over an attractive foliage mound of trifoliate dark green leaves.</p> <p>Best in part shade with protection from wind. Foliage tends to burn in hot, dry, sunny summer conditions. Prefers consistently moist, humusy soils with good drainage.</p>

Perennial	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	Spring	24"	<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>Aquilegia canadensis</i> 'Corbett'	Wild Columbine	Partial Shade	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	Spring	18 inches tall	<p>This cultivar is a selection of our native columbine. It features clear yellow flowers that are carried delicately on thin wiry stems. It is somewhat more compact and tends to flower more heavily than the species. Like its parent, this plant is not as susceptible to leaf miner as other columbines.</p>

Perennial	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> 'Nana'	Wild Columbine	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	Late Spring	6-12"	<p>'Nana' is a compact, mound-forming, herbaceous perennial with deeply divided, dark green basal leaves and, from late spring into summer, dark, erect stems bearing nodding flowers with yellow petals and erect, spurred, red sepals. The bell-like flowers of Wild Columbine attract a variety of pollinators including bees and hummingbirds.</p> <p>Columbine is popular in shade gardens, rock gardens, cottage gardens or naturalized areas. The light, airy texture of the stems and flowers combines well with a variety of early bloomers such as Wild Geranium, Foamflower, and Wild Ginger.</p> <p>Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil in partial shade or full sun. Blooms appear in late Spring to Summer.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	May-June	16-20"	<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 spathe (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>Aruncus dioicus</i>	Goat's Beard	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Early Summer	46"	<p>A commanding specimen for the back of the border, this species features green compound leaves topped off by loose plumes of creamy white.</p> <p>Its display is like an astilbe on steroids.</p>
Perennial	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	1"	<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 incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Early Summer	3-4'	<p>Swamp milkweed, true to its name, prefers consistently moist soil, but performs admirably in average, well-drained gardens as well.</p> <p>Full sun is best and some shade is tolerated. Clusters of upturned pink flowers draw butterflies in June and July.</p>
Perennial	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Whorled Milkweed	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Summer	12-30" x 12-24"	<p><i>Asclepias verticillata</i> is an upright unbranched perennial that rambles to form colonies from underground rhizomes. Foliage is needle-like, fine textured and whorled in umbrella like clusters along the stems. Foliage offers a lovely yellow fall color.</p> <p>Fragrant white flowers occur from mid-summer and into autumn. This late bloomer is among the last milkweeds to go dormant. This makes it a very valuable late season food source for Monarch butterflies and their caterpillars.</p> <p>Plants are best adapted to sunny dry sites and are drought tolerant and vigorous. If self-seeding is an issue, remove the pods before seed are released.</p> <p>NOTE: It is poisonous to livestock and horses.</p>

Perennial	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Year Round	4-8" x 12"	<p>This small, fragile-looking evergreen native fern is incredibly tough once established. Its diminutive fronds form adorable short tufts of green and appear like miniature versions of our common sword fern. Maidenhair Spleenwort is very cute and once it is established it is even easy to grow in dry shade. Performs well in light, open, dappled, or deep shade.</p> <p>It grows fastest in rich well-drained soil and will flourish in most soil types except those that become water logged. Drought tolerant once established. Prefers rocky conditions and does well planted in the cracks and crevices of a rock wall.</p>
Perennial	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	26-30"	<p>This native fern has finely divided leaves of a soft green with dark stems that accent the feathery fronds. It will gradually form a large clump.</p> <p>Plant in shade in a slightly acid, moist fertile soil. Great with wood phlox and coral bells.</p>

Perennial	<i>Bigelowia nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Rayless Goldenrod	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	3-8" x 5"	<p><i>Bigelowia nuttallii</i> forms tiny tufts of fine green foliage like a miniature blue star. Most of the leaves are growing e near the ground, with smaller and narrower leaves on the stems. From mid-summer through autumn, soft clusters of bright yellow flowers - very attractive to honeybees - float over small tufts of soft green, thread-like foliage.</p> <p>This tough evergreen plant is well adapted to sunny, dry, and exposed areas. A North American native perennial, it can be found in very scattered areas from central Georgia west to East Texas in wet acidic savannahs and seeps, and exposed, dry sandy sites.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition'	Gramma grass	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Summer	28" x 20"	<p>'Blonde Ambition' produces chartreuse flowers (instead of purple for the species) on taller flowering stems that rise to 30 inches tall. Chartreuse flowers contrast nicely with the blue-gray leaf blades. Flowers give way to blond seed heads which typically remain through fall into early winter.</p> <p>Very low maintenance grass for the dry area. Wonderful perennial companions would be Liatris, Asters and Goldenrod.</p> <p>Tolerant of Black Walnut.</p>
Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> 'Athens'	Common Sweetshrub	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	4-8' x 4-8'	<p>This cultivar bears yellow flowers with an enticing fruity fragrance. The habit of growth is dense and rounded. Flowers are born on current growth, so do desired pruning after flowering.</p> <p>Be sure to incorporate this carefree plant where fragrance can be enjoyed. Adapts to many soils but does best in moist deep loam.</p>

Shrub	Calycanthus floridus var. purpureus 'Burgundy Spice'	Purple-leaved Sweetshrub	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	8' x 6'	<p>Burgundy Spice' Sweetshrub represents a radical color change in Calycanthus foliage, with lustrous deep burgundy leaves throughout the summer.</p> <p>The maroon flowers appear in May and June, and have the classic mango and pineapple fragrance of good Sweetshrub selections. The fall foliage adds another season of enjoyment, turning attractive shades of yellow and amber.</p> <p>Grow in full sun to partial shade in well drained soil.</p>
Evergreen	Camellia 'Winter's Joy'	Hybrid Camellia	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Fall	6-8'	<p>The thick, dark green, evergreen leaves of Camellia 'Winter's Joy' are attractive all year long. Sumptuous, semi-double flowers of rich pink are borne in October and November. This evergreen shrub is of narrow and upright habit - good for that tight spot.</p> <p>This is a hardy selection of what has for years been considered a "southern plant"; it should be planted in a location that is protected from extremes of sun and temperature.</p>

Perennial	Carex pennsylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	Sun to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Spring	6-8" x 6-8"	<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>
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Perennial	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Spring	3' x 3'	<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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Tree	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Fall to Winter	20-30' x 20-30'	<p>Rigid branching patterns, smooth gray bark that reveals muscle-like wood beneath, dangling catkin flowers in spring, clean small birch-like leaves, and unusual leafy cones in fall make this one of those small trees you wonder how you lived without until you plant one.</p> <p>Adaptable to sun, shade, moist or relatively dry soils, bottomland or upland--a plant as tough as its name.</p>
Shrub	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	Full Sun	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Spring	2-3'	<p>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.</p>

Tree	Cercis canadensis 'Ace of Hearts'	Eastern Redbud	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Spring to Fall	8-12' x 9-15'	<p>'Ace of Hearts' Eastern Redbud is unique because it is a dwarf redbud with very small leaves. It typically grows to about 8' tall and wide compared to the 20' x 20' size of the species. It is a true genetic dwarf. It has the typical vibrant pinky-purple flower color that is so welcome in the spring along with the delightful heart-shaped leaves, although these are also much smaller than the species.</p> <p>Redbud is tolerant of a wide range of site conditions, is not especially vulnerable to insects or diseases, is relatively easy to maintain, and makes a beautiful shrub or small tree, especially when flowering. The bark of redbud has been used as an astringent in the treatment of dysentery. Flowers of the tree can be put into salads or fried and eaten.</p>
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Tree	Cercis canadensis 'JN2' The Rising Sun™	Eastern Redbud	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Spring to Fall	12' x 10'	<p>This compact round tree grows 10'-12' ft. high with a 10' spread. Multiple season interest starting with vivid pink flowers in April-May. Large heart-shaped leaves emerge as peachy apricot, turn chartreuse-yellow and finally deep green as they mature all through the Summer. Fall color is golden orange foliage followed by smooth yellow bark in the winter.</p> <p>This native is drought, cold, clay soil, black walnut and heat tolerant. Very resistant to foliage burn. Flowers attract bees and butterflies. Perfect for smaller gardens or accent planting. It was found and introduced by Ray and Cindy Jackson of Jackson Nursery in Belvidere, Tennessee.</p> <p>Naturally resistant to pests and diseases and grows in a wide range of soil types and moisture levels. Plant in full sun to part shade.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	Fairy-wand	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Early Summer	1-4'	<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	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	Late Summer	23-35" x 18-23"	<p><i>Chelone glabra</i> is a native wildflower that forms an upright bushy mound of green foliage with upright stems of large, white hooded flowers. Foliage is narrow with 3-6" sharply toothed paired leaves.</p> <p>Prefers moist wet site, it is lovely at the waterside. Beautiful planted with the more common pink flowered <i>Chelone</i>.</p>

Perennial	Chelone lyonii 'Pink Temptation'	Pink Turtlehead	Partial Shade to Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Summer	16" x 165"	<p>Turtleheads are native wildflowers that adapt beautifully to garden conditions. Pink Temptation forms an upright, bushy mound of shiny green foliage which turns bronzy-green early in the season. In late summer, plants produce upright stems of large rosy-pink hooded flowers. Flowers from July to September.</p> <p>Best in a moist or wet site, they also adapt well to average perennial border conditions. Terrific at the waterside. Good for cutting. Showy and long lived. Attractive to butterflies. Plants are easily divided in spring.</p> <p>Companion plant with fox sedge, royal ferns, obedient plant and Cardinal flower.</p>
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Perennial	Chrysanthemum (Dendranthema) indicum 'Sheffield Pink'	Hardy Mum	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Fall	30-36"	<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>
Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	Summersweet Clethra	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Year Round	6-8'	<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	Clethra alnifolia 'Sixteen Candles'	Summersweet Clethra	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Summer	3-3.5'	<p>This cultivar was selected from a seedling of <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Hummingbird'. It exhibits the compact habit and strong stem structure of its parent plant.</p> <p>It holds its flowers upright like candles on a cake which inspired its name. They are white coming in late June and early July. The spent inflorescences add interest through winter.</p>
Perennial	Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Summer	12-18"	<p>'Moonbeam' is a spreading clump of extremely narrow, thread-like, medium green leaves are topped with an endless supply of pale yellow, daisy-like flowers the color of moonbeams.</p> <p>Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year, 1992.</p> <p>Performs well in dry conditions and is attractive to butterflies.</p>

Perennial	Coreopsis verticillata 'Red Satin' Permathread™	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Summer	18" x 22"	<p>'Red Satin' Coreopsis will produce deep red flowers with orange centers that measure about 1 ½" across. Since the flowers are sterile, they appear over a long period from early through late summer and if cut back, the plants can be encouraged to rebloom until frost.</p> <p>Compared to other threadleaf types, this plant has darker green foliage and is more clump forming, producing fewer rhizomes. Has a tight mound habit.</p> <p>'Red Satin' has proven to be hardy to zone 5.</p>
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Shrub	Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Spring to Fall	25'	<p>Cornus alternifolia is a small deciduous tree with horizontal or tiered branching. Shape is often somewhat irregular, but can be more or less rounded and is loose and open.</p> <p>Leaves are medium to dark green with a mix of yellow with reddish purple in the fall.</p> <p>Small, white fragrant flowers, borne in flat clusters, occurs in late May and early June. Flowering can be described as moderately showy.</p> <p>The fruit changes from green to blue-black, passing through a reddish stage. The showy color develops in late July and August, but fruits don't persist long. Fruit stalks turn a pleasing coral red.</p> <p>Bark</p> <p>older bark is gray brown and lightly ridged and furrowed younger bark is smooth and reddish brown</p>
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Shrub	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Late Spring	6'-12' x 6'-12'	<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>
Tree	Cornus florida 'Cherokee Chief'	Flowering Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	20-25' x 20-25'	<p>Cornus florida is one of our very top natives grown in the northern United States. It has seasonal interest throughout the year. The cultivar 'Cherokee Chief' is often said to be the best red dogwood in the trade. Flower bracts are rich ruby red and new foliage is red-bronze turning to bright crimson in fall.</p> <p>Birds enjoy the glossy berries into December. It is a low branched tree with layered horizontal branching, a unique, handsome structure in the landscape. Mulching is beneficial to maintain a moist, cool soil.</p>

Tree	Cornus florida 'Cloud Nine'	Flowering Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	15-30' x 15-30'	<p>Cornus florida arguably may be the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees. 'Cloud Nine' is noted for its showy overlapping white bracts (to 2 1/2" long) and its abundant flowering. Oval, dark green leaves (3-6" long) turn attractive shades of rust-red in the Fall. A winner in any garden!</p> <p>Bright red fruits are bitter and inedible to humans (some authors say poisonous) but are loved by birds. Fruits mature in late summer to early fall and may persist until late in the year.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from a 2-4" mulch which will help keep roots cool and moist in summer.</p>
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Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Arctic Fire'	Redosier Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Year Round	4-5' x 4-5'	<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>
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Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Cardinal'	Redosier Dogwood	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Winter	8-10' x 8-10'	<p>Cornus sericea 'Cardinal' is a loose broad spreading multi-stemmed shrub with lush green leaves in summer, purple red in fall. Flowers are creamy white in May and June. The stems of 'Cardinal' are magical, cherry-red in fall, progressing to iridescent coral-pink in winter then to pale chartreuse green in spring. What a show!</p> <p>The plant is easily grown in rich moist soils. Combine with other shrubby dogwoods with red or yellow stems for a winter picture.</p>
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Shrub	Corylus americana	American Filbert	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Spring to Fall	8' x 6'	<p>If a tougher shrub exists, the United States Marine Corps is probably recruiting it right now. The American Filbert (aka Hazelnut) can take our abuse (accidental mowing, the indiscriminate snow plow, your kids breaking branches for cruel sport) and still look pretty.</p> <p>Leaves are rough to the touch, raspy golden green in summer, followed by lush russet reds, orange and yellow in fall. Flowers are intriguing catkins (like birch). When a few are planted, count on hazelnuts for harvest.</p> <p>The best features of this shrub are tenacity and rugged good looks in difficult sites.</p>
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Tree	Cotinus obovatus	American Smoketree	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Late Spring	15-30'	<p>American smoketree is an upright, small tree or multi-trunked shrub, growing 15-30 ft. tall. It has a short trunk, open crown of spreading branches, resinous sap with a strong odor, and deep orange-yellow heartwood.</p> <p>Six to ten inch flower panicles develop long, red or purple, hairlike petioles that, in the crowded flower clusters, create a smoky appearance. (The flower itself is small and not showy.) Berries occur infrequently on pinkish stems; these also have a smoke-like look. Spring leaves are silky pink, becoming bluish to dark green.</p> <p>Fall leaves are magnificently colorful. A gnarled limb structure and the dark, flaking bark are other attributes. The masses of smoke-like fruit clusters with hairy stalks of sterile flowers give the species its common name</p>
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Perennial	Cyclamen hederifolium	Hardy Cyclamen	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Fall	4-6"	<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 cooperi	Ice Plant	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Summer	2 "	<p>A ground hugging plant with succulent, boney-like leaves on sprawling stems.</p> <p>Two inch rose-pink flowers highlight the interesting texture of the foliage.</p>

Perennial	Dianthus carthusianorum	Carthusian Pink	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	Early Summer	12-15" x 6"	<p>Dianthus carthusianorum has small, bright, magenta-pink blooms on tall blue-green stems. Narrow grass-like blue-green foliage is clump forming. A wonderful accent plant, this species will add high color and fine texture to the green roof plant palette.</p> <p>It is native to Europe, from Spain north to Belgium and Poland, and east to Ukraine, occurring in dry, grassy habitats and grown in European gardens for centuries. Newly rediscovered, it adds spark and airy lightness to meadows and dry borders. Mix in with grasses and tall verbena for a relaxed, wild-flower look.</p> <p>Attractive to butterflies &amp; bees while also deer resistant, carthusian pink performs well in humus rich, well-drained soils in full sun with little moisture.</p>
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Shrub	Diervilla lonicera 'Copper'	Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer	3' x 3'	<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>
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Perennial	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i> (ambigua)	Yellow Foxglove	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Summer	12-30"	<p>Yellow Foxglove has soft 1-2" yellow tubular flowers appearing in June and, if cut back after the initial show, they will flower again in September. The soft, lush foliage is only 12-18" tall but the flower spikes will grow to 3 feet. The 5-10" long, deep green leaves are lance-shaped with fine teeth.</p> <p>Foxgloves are of easy culture and make excellent cut flowers if picked when the blooms are half open. But their real strength is as dramatic and richly colored vertical accents, a look that is impossible to duplicate with another genus.</p> <p>Yellow foxglove is easy to grow in almost any type of soil except for very wet or very dry, although it prefers moist, well-drained, fertile soil. Once established it is relatively drought tolerant.</p>
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Vine	<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	Wild Yam	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Mid Spring to Early Summer	6-10'	<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>
Perennial	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Common Shooting Star	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	6-10"	<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	<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i> 'Brilliance'	Autumn Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	Fall	18"	<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>
Perennial	<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie's Fern	Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	3-4'	<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>
Perennial	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Coneflower	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Summer to Fall	3-4'	<p>Dark green 3-5" leaves have prominent veins. The 4-6" diameter flowers have dark central cones surrounded by narrow creamy white drooping petals. These are extremely different and interesting flowers.</p> <p>Pinch in late spring to induce branching and so avoid having to stake. Plants prefer lean soil so don't fertilize.</p>

Perennial	<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>	Yellow Coneflower	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Summer	30-49"	<p>Surprise! A yellow flowered Coneflower. Chocolate-colored cones are surrounded by drooping yellow ray flowers. Dark green lance-shaped leaves go up the 3-4' sturdy stem and are topped off by bright yellow 4" daisy-like flowers. Staking is not needed.</p> <p>This native is beautiful massed with its purple relatives. Use it in the wildflower garden, along the edge of a meadow, or in the perennial border. Hummingbirds and butterflies are attracted in the summer, and if you are a lazy gardener, and leave the dead stems over winter, goldfinches will feed on the seeds. It is easily grown in average soil with medium moisture retention to dry conditions.</p>
Perennial	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Sun	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	3-4'	<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	Echinacea tennesseensis 'Rocky Top'	Tennessee Coneflower	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Spring to Fall	2-3'	Echinacea 'Rocky Top' is from a cross with the native and endangered species Echinacea tennesseensis. Many flat-topped rose-pink flowers with black cones bloom from June till frost. The flowers last well cut or dried, and birds are attracted to the seeds and butterflies to the blooms. The plant is compact and vigorous.  Does well in average soils, deadhead for continued bloom.
Perennial	Epimedium grandiflorum 'Lilafee'	Barrenwort	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Mid Spring	8-12"	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.
Shrub	Euonymus atropurpureus (atropurpurea) var. atropurpureus (atropurpurea)	Eastern Wahoo	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Year Round	12-24'	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.  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.

Perennial	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	Hyssop- leaved thoroughwort	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Summer to Fall	2-3' x 1-2'	<p>Eupatorium hyssopifolium is an underappreciated native perennial. Very attractive narrow leaves provide interest throughout the season.</p> <p>Flat topped clusters of white fringed flowers have the overall appearance of clouds and are very attractive. The thousands of tiny white flowers are wonderful as late summer texture.</p> <p>Once established, plants are drought tolerant and easy to grow. Old flowering stems can be cut to ground level anytime during the winter.</p>
Perennial	Eupatorium maculatum 'Gateway'	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Late Summer	50-64"	<p>'Gateway' is an unmatched specimen plant. Its large deep rose flower heads on wine stems are butterfly magnets. Leaves are whorled, serrated and lance-shaped.</p> <p>Great near water and for naturalizing it is native to the eastern U.S.A.</p> <p>This is a featured plant in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>

Perennial	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> var. <i>robbiae</i>	Woods Spurge	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Year Round	15"	<p>One of the finest euphorbias, this black-green euphorbia more closely resembles a forest of dwarf pittosporum. The slightly stoloniferous nature of Robb's euphorbia makes it a dynamite choice for an evergreen groundcover in a difficult and very shady site.</p> <p>In loose, well-drained organic soils, the spread will be much swifter. In very early spring, the chartreuse flowers unfurl in dramatic fashion, presenting 18" tall stalks of unique flowers that last for months... a real winner!</p>
Perennial	<i>Eurybia</i> (Aster) <i>divaricata</i> ( <i>divaricatus</i> )	White Wood Aster	Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Early Fall	24-28"	<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>

Shrub	Frangula (Rhamnus) caroliniana	Carolina Buckthorn	Partial Shade to Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer	16' x 6'	<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>
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Tree	Franklinia alatamaha	Franklin Tree	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	10-20' x 6- 15'	<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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Perennial	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	Closed Gentian	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Late Summer	24" x 18"	<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	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Spotted Geranium	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Mid Spring	1-2'	<p>Blooming earlier than most geraniums, this woodland native can be found throughout eastern and central North America. The airy clusters of violet-rose 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	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	Late Spring	12" x 18"	<p>Karmina hardy geranium spreads by trailing stems to form a foliage carpet which is 8-12" tall and spreading to 18" wide or more. This is ideal to be used as a ground cover, weaving amongst other taller perennials such as Solomon seal and hellebores. Leaves are fragrant and the carmine red flowers appear from May to June.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerates some drought, but prefers and spreads best in moist, humusy soils with good drainage. Deadheading is tedious for larger plantings and unnecessary. Side stems may be removed at any time to control spread. Foliage may decline after flowering in hot summer climates, at which point it may be refreshed by lightly sheering.</p>
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Perennial	Geum triflorum	Purple Avens	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Mid Summer	15" x 18"	<p>Purple avens produces charming, nodding pink flowers in the spring. These are followed by flowing silky seedheads that create a gauzy effect that resembles smoke hovering close to the ground, hence its other common name, Prairie Smoke.</p> <p>Spreading slowly from its roots, Prairie Smoke can be used as a small-scale groundcover. Grows easily in lean-to-average fertility garden soils.</p>
Perennial	Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'	Japanese Forest Grass	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Year Round	12" x 15-20"	<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>

Shrub	Hamamelis vernalis 'KLMNN' Grape Fizz™	Vernal Witchhazel	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Year Round	4-5' x 4-5'	<p>Grape Fizz™ Witch hazel is an introduction by Roy Klehm. The ribbon-like winter flowers, February-March, are uniquely reddish purple and fragrant. They are borne on bare branches and provide important food to winter pollinators on warm days. The foliage is green, turning to shades of orange and yellow in fall.</p> <p>Hamamelis vernalis Grape Fizz™ has a bushy habit and grows 4 to 5 ft. tall and wide.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best flowering is in full sun. Prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils.</p>
Shrub	Hamamelis virginiana	Virginia Witchhazel	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Fall	20' x 15'	<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>

Perennial	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	Swamp Sunflower	Full Sun	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer	8'	<p>Swamp sunflower is a native perennial member of the aster family and can be found from NY to FL to TX. It is a large perennial that can grow up to 8 feet tall with showy yellow daisy-like flowers from mid to late summer into fall.</p> <p>Prune plants back in June to encourage branching. It prefers moist to occasionally wet acidic sandy to clay loams in full sun. It can be grown on drier soils if adequate moisture is provided. It will tolerate part shade but flowers better in full sun.</p> <p>This plant is a favorite of pollinators and songbirds.</p>
Perennial	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Bear's Foot Hellebore	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	Spring	18"	<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 'Brandywine'	Lenten Rose	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	Winter to Spring	12-18"	<p>Helleborus hybridus 'Brandywine' is an introduction by North Creek Nurseries from the famous Hellebore breeder David Culp. This series includes doubles and anemones with colors of dark reds, spotted pinks, picotees and apricots.</p> <p>Hellebores are evergreen, long lived, tough plants, desirable through all seasons. Leathery dark green leaves frame nodding 3-4" wide flowers which last up to 10 weeks.</p> <p>Plant in rich organic soil and clumps will establish quickly. Cut back winter damaged leaves to allow new growth.</p>
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Perennial	Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'	Roundleaf Alum Root	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	12"	<p>This selection was the first of many purple-leaved Coral Bells, and is still an excellent choice for towards the edge of the border, or in containers and tubs. Plants form a low mound of maple-shaped leaves, from bronzy-green to rich purple-red.</p> <p>Spikes of small creamy-white flowers appear in early summer. In hot summer areas a part shade location will help to prevent the leaf color from fading. Evergreen in mild winter areas, but plants may be clipped hard in early spring.</p> <p>Division is not always easy, but can be attempted in spring. A former Perennial Plant of the Year for 1991.</p>
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Perennial	Heuchera villosa (macrorhiza) 'Autumn Bride'	Hairy Alumroot	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Early Fall	24"	<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 although 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>
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Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Abetwo' Incrediball™	Smooth Hydrangea	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer	4-5' x 4-5'	<p>'Abetwo', commonly sold in commerce under the trade name of INCREDIBALL, is a new variety of 'Annabelle' featuring even larger globular flower heads with 4 times the flowers per head. With the added bonus of having much thicker upright stems, the flower heads stay upright even after they are rain soaked.</p> <p>The densely packed fertile flowers on the flower heads of INCREDIBALL emerge lime green, but mature to pure white. Flowers bloom in early June for up to two months. Flowers contrast well with the dark green leaves. Pruning stems back to the ground in late winter each year helps promote stem vigor. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade. Tolerates full sun only if grown with constant moisture.</p>
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Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	Smooth Hydrangea	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer	3-5' x 3-5'	<p>'Annabelle' is one of the hardiest and finest of the native deciduous flowering shrubs. Flowers are very large globose clusters 4-6" across and are produced on new wood starting light yellow-green turning a creamy white. Blooms may persist for two months in cool weather.</p> <p>Cut flowers at the base and hang to dry for winter bouquets.</p> <p>Use massed, as a low hedge, or in shrub borders. Cut to the ground in late winter to produce new growth.</p> <p>Prefers rich, moist, well-drained, porous soil.</p>
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Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'NCHA6' Invincibelle Garnetta®	Smooth Hydrangea	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	30" x 30"	<p>Lusciously full mop head pink flowers are only one of the qualities that make Invincibelle Garnetta® so special. It also boasts supportive, sturdy stems (no blooms laying on the ground here!), a useful compact size, and reblooming ability for months of flowers. Blooming a bit later, it's a fantastic season-extender.</p> <p>A minimum of six hours of sun helps produce the strongest stems and the most abundant flowers. Prune Invincibelle hydrangeas in early spring. Remove any dead wood and cut the entire plant back by about one-third its total height. A 2-3" layer of shredded bark mulch is recommended. Fertilize in early spring, after the ground has thawed but before new growth.</p>
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Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Flemygea' Snow Queen™	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer to Winter	4-6' x 6-8'	<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>
Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Pee Wee'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Early Summer	3-4'	<p>Compact form of the species reaching a height of only 3-4'. The flowers are smaller (3-4" long). An excellent plant for the small garden. The fall foliage can be rose to red-purple.</p> <p>Moist, well-drained soil is preferred.</p>

Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Ruby Slippers'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	3.5' x 5'	<p>In summer a profusion of exceptionally large, 9-inch-long flower clusters are showcased against the dark green, deeply lobed, oak-like leaves of this exceptional hydrangea.</p> <p>Robust blossoms open white, quickly age to deep pink, and remain upright even after heavy rains. The rich green foliage turns a brilliant mahogany-red in fall.</p> <p>The compact form of 'Ruby Slippers' is well suited for small landscapes. It is ideal used in mass plantings, hedges, and mixed borders. This is an introduction from the U.S. National Arboretum.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	Yellow Stargrass	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	6" x 3-6"	<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>
Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Chrysocarpa'	Winterberry Holly	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Fall to Winter	8' x 6'	<p>Winterberry is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely oval form. This cultivar's bright yellow berries provide vibrant color in early winter after the leaves have fallen off. Summer flowers are inconspicuous but attract pollinators. Requires a male plant for fruit production; 'Jim Dandy' recommended.</p> <p>It prefers moist, acidic soils. Its tolerance to wet soil makes this a useful plant in poorly-drained landscapes. Works well in hedges and mass plantings.</p>

Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Jim Dandy'	Winterberry Holly	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Fall	8'	<p>This male deciduous holly is an essential pollinator for female winterberry hollies such as 'Red Sprite' to ensure good berry production.</p> <p>An inconspicuous plant, it prefers moist, well-drained soils.</p>
Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Red Sprite'	Winterberry Holly	Full Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Winter	3'-5'	<p>This is a compact selection of our native deciduous holly that only reaches a height of 5'. Like all winterberries, best fruit set is in full sun.</p> <p>Prefers moist acidic soils but will tolerate standing water. The bright red persistent 3/8" fruit provides a showy display against a backdrop of winter snow.</p>
Perennial	<i>Iris cristata</i>	Crested Iris	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring	6"	<p>This interesting native iris has neat fans of small sword-like leaves that create an interesting textural form in the garden. Flat, star-shaped, blue, upward facing flowers adorn the plant in May.</p> <p>Once established, preferably in semi-shade and moist soil, it will spread slowly until hindered.</p>

Perennial	Iris versicolor	Blue Flag	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Late Spring	24-36"	<p>The Water Iris 'Versicolor', a spring water-planted tuber, produces beautiful violet-blue flowers accented by whitish markings at the base of the sepals. Water Irises have attractive bladelike foliage.</p> <p>Water Irises usually live in water that is rich in oxygen and receives a lot of sunlight. Although it thrives near water it will tolerate garden conditions if provided an evenly moist soil. The root has been used medicinally.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Iris versicolor</i> 'Purple Flame'	Blue Flag	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Summer	2-3' x 2-3'	<p>'Purple Flame' has a richer, more intense cast to stems and flowers but the true beauty lies in the irresistible foliage. Emerging in March, the purple flame-like foliage provides an unparalleled performance of vivid and intense eggplant purple foliage followed by an encore of rich and abundant flowers. The blade-like leaves transition to green as the weather warms.</p> <p>The flowers bloom in early summer from deep violet to white with yellow blotches on the throat. The petals and sepals spread to form an easy feeding vessel for hummingbirds.</p> <p>Perfect for adding a bit of lushness around a water feature or placing in full sun where the soil is too wet and heavy for other perennials.</p>
Shrub	<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire	Sun to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	3-5'	<p>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.</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	<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Sprich' Little Henry™	Virginia Sweetspire	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	3-4'	<p>This handsome native shrub possesses a round, mounded habit. The selection Little Henry™ is more compact than the species; better suited to smaller gardens. Flower clusters, produced in June, are white, fragrant and 3-4" long.</p> <p>Fall foliage is an excellent red-purple color and often persists into early winter. Prefers moist, fertile soil and in the wild exists in wet places.</p>
Shrub	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Winter	3-4' x 4-7'	<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>

Perennial	Jeffersonia diphylla	Twin Leaf	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	12-18"	<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 Jeffersonia is given to this plant in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer	14-18" x 14-18"	<p>Known as common rush or soft rush, this is a grass-like, rhizomatous perennial that features cylindrical upright green stems in spreading clumps to 30" tall. It features a tuft of cylindrical, tightly-spiraled, corkscrew-like green stems (to 1/4" thick) which uncoil as they grow and spread out in all directions.</p> <p>May be grown at the edge of a pond or water garden, in boggy areas, among wet pebbles or rocks or in several inches of standing water. Good water garden accent or use in containers.</p> <p>It likes wet soils, including standing water, in full sun but tolerates light shade. Needs ample moisture and grows well in standing water up to about 4" deep. Plants are often slow to establish, but once established will slowly spread by creeping roots. Plant in containers in water gardens or containers sunk in mud if control of possible unwanted spread is desired.</p>
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Evergreen	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Summer	3' x 6'	<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 <i>Kalmia latifolia</i>. Leaves are evergreen and are tinged blue.</p> <p>Warning: poisonous if ingested.</p> <p>Drought tolerant once established.</p>
Evergreen	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Bullseye'	Mountain Laurel	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	6-10'	<p>The deep purplish cinnamon colored buds open to a creamy blossom, in May-June, with a broad purple band around the inside with a white throat and edge. The new growth is reddish bronze.</p> <p>The mountain laurels are excellent broadleaf evergreens for the shady border. It is a native shrub, which can be naturalized in a wooded setting and requires acidic, moist well-drained soil.</p>

Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Sarah'	Mountain Laurel	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Late Spring	4-5' x 4'	<p>Mountain laurels are beautiful slow growing evergreen shrubs. 'Sarah' has the reddest flower of all the cultivars and a dense upright habit with an overall rounded shape. The buds of this flower are actually red, then a pinkish-red when open.</p> <p>Purplish red new stems. Flowers open over a two week period in late May and early June. Tends to grow best at the edge of the woods and areas protected from drying winds.</p> <p>This species is tolerant of shearing and pruning which is best done just as flowering season ends to enable the new growth to set flower buds for the next year. When allowed to grow naturally, it matures to a large multistem plant with thick trunks and picturesque branching. Moderately drought tolerant once established. Cultivars with highly colored flowers produce best color in full sun.</p> <p>It does not like to be over-fertilized.</p>
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Evergreen	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Yankee Doodle'	Mountain Laurel	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Late Spring	7-15' x 7-15'	<p>This cultivar has red buds that open in May-June to an irregular maroon-banded flower with a large white throat. The foliage is yellowish green.</p> <p>Mountain Laurel is an excellent broad-leaved evergreen for shady borders. It requires cool, acid, moist, well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial	<i>Kirengeshoma palmata</i>	Waxbells	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Summer	3-4'	<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	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> 'Flamenco'	Torch Lily	Full Sun	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	Summer to Fall	3' x 2-3'	<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 herbaceous 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	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	Summer	2.5' x 4.5'	<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>
Evergreen	Leucothoë fontanesiana 'Rainbow'	Fetterbush	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Late Spring	3-5' x 3-5'	<p>Leucothoë fontanesiana 'Rainbow' boasts gracefully arching, striking red stems with colorful, creamy white and green mottled foliage with scarlet accents. Showy, drooping clusters of white flowers in May-June add a nice touch to cut arrangements.</p> <p>Effective as hedge, or clip to create an attractive groundcover. A beautiful, natural woodland companion to rhododendrons and ferns. This slow growing, multi-stemmed, suckering evergreen, adds beauty to any garden.</p> <p>Best grown in moist, acidic, organically rich, cool, sandy to clay, well-drained loams in part shade.</p>

Perennial	<i>Liatris spicata</i> 'Kobold'	Spike Gayfeather	Full Sun	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	Late Summer	30"	<p>This American prairie favorite produces spikes of rose-lavender flowers that are attractive to butterflies. 'Kobold' is somewhat shorter than the species and does not need staking.</p> <p>Grows in average soil and is somewhat drought tolerant. Attracts butterflies.</p>
Shrub	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Spring to Fall	6-12' x 6-12'	<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. <i>Lindera</i> is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>

Perennial	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Summer	3-4'	Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsid es or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.
Perennial	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Partial Shade to Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Summer	2-3'	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.

Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'Major Wheeler'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	3-8' x 1- 10'	<p>This native honeysuckle begins flowering in June and continues into fall--and this one is really red. Garden trials have demonstrated that this is the most profuse bloomer of its species and with its mass display of thin tubular, red-orange flowers from late spring through the end of summer and highly disease resistant foliage, 'Major Wheeler' is a low care, high color addition to the landscape.</p> <p>Needs a little support in the garden, or let it scramble over a nearby large shrub. Found in sunny clearings and along the edges of woodlands, though it is fuller and more floriferous in full sun. Will grow in most soil types. Prefers a moist - well drained soil.</p>
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Evergreen	Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	10-20' x 10-12'	<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>
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Perennial	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	Barbara's Buttons	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Early Summer	12-24" x 10"	<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	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia Bluebells	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring	12-24"	<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	<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge Berry	Part to Full Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	1-2"	<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	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	Mexican Feather Grass	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	Summer	1-2' x 12"	<p>Mexican feather grass is one of the finest textured of the ornamental grasses. It grows in a dense fountainlike clump with slender, wiry culms 1-2' tall. Its hairlike foliage moves with the slightest breeze. Flowers bloom a greenish color in summer to late fall and then matures to a golden color.</p> <p>Use it in rock gardens and as an accent to plants with a bolder texture.</p> <p>Mexican feather grass is easy to grow as long as the soil has excellent drainage. It is highly drought tolerant.</p>

Perennial	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> (racemosa) 'Junior Walker'	Dwarf Catmint	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	Summer to Fall	1.5' x 3'	<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>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Spring to Summer	1' - 3'	<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>

Perennial	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	2-5'	<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>
Perennial	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	2-3' x 2-3'	<p>This is a native fern which usually grown 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.</p> <p>Companion plants to false Solomon seal, wood phlox, foam flowers, royal ferns and hairy alum root.</p>

Perennial	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	3'	<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>
Perennial	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Alleghany Pachysandra	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Year Round	6-8"	<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	Paeonia lactiflora 'Duchess de Nemours'	Hybrid Peony	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	Summer	28-32"	<p>A century-and-a-half after its introduction, the fragrant double 'Duchesse de Nemours' remains a standard by which all other white Peonies are judged. Strong stems give the blossoms an aristocratic bearing; a touch of yellow at the base of the dense, ruffled inner petals lights them up with a warm glow. 'Duchesse de Nemours' is a winner of an Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. It is an "Early" June bloomer.</p> <p>Plants in the genus Paeonia generally like full sun and neutral to slightly sweet soil, and they shrug off cold. After bloom is complete, you are left with a handsome mound of glossy, deep green foliage. Peonies make superior cut flowers, lasting more than a week if cut in full bud.</p>
Perennial	Paeonia lactiflora 'Sarah Bernhardt'	Hybrid Peony	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	Early Summer	36"	<p>'Sarah Barndhardt' has double shell pink fragrant flowers with a lighter edge. They are excellent cutting flowers. Peony plants are long lived and should be sited carefully.</p> <p>They are desirable for their ease of culture, their outstanding blooms and their hardiness.</p>

Perennial	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	Switchgrass	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Fall to Winter	4-5' x 2-3'	<p>An unequivocally upright steel blue panicum selected by Roy Diblik of Northwind Perennial Farm in Springfield, WI. Wide, thick leaf blades are a bit more substantial than those of the other blues. A golden yellow color in the fall.</p> <p>This vigorous grower is topped in September with attractive narrow plumes, held incredibly erect atop the foliage.</p> <p><i>Panicum virgatum</i> is native to North American tall-grass prairies and was one of the most prominent prairie species.</p>
Perennial	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Beard-tongue	Full Sun	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Early Summer	3-5' x 2'	<p>Beard-tongue is a most attractive wildflower producing elegant clusters of pure white or pink-tinted flowers that bloom for a month or longer beginning in early summer. Rigid stems arise from basal rosettes of attractive foliage.</p> <p>Penstemon prefers well-drained loam and sandy soils; however, it will tolerate clay.</p> <p>Mass in sunny borders, wild gardens, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Great in flower arrangements.</p>

Perennial	Penstemon x mexicali 'Red Rocks'	Beard-tongue	Sun	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Summer	18" x 15"	<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>
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Perennial	Perovskia atropicifolia 'Blue Jean Baby'	Russian Sage	Full Sun	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	Mid Summer	30-36"	<p>'Blue Jean Baby' is a shorter, compact variety that is full and vigorous in the landscape, with upright stems that resist flopping. One of the earliest to bloom, with midsummer lavender-blue flowers and smoky purple calyxes that hold well into fall. Finely textured aromatic foliage is a complementary soft gray-green.</p> <p>The showy flowers make good cut flowers. 'Blue Jean Baby' boasts a long bloom season. Rabbit and deer resistant, it is beneficial to pollinators.</p> <p>Blue Jean Baby is heat and drought tolerant and perfectly sized for most garden spaces. Prefers somewhat dry soil with good drainage. Tolerates sandy and clay soils.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	Spring to Summer	2-4' x 3-5'	<p><i>Phlomis fruticosa</i> is a unique plant! It grows as a shrubby perennial that typically dies back to the root in the Winter and regrows in the Spring.</p> <p>Whorls of yellow flowers appear in the late summer above gray-green sage-like leaves, and stay into August. A unique and interesting plant to add to sunny parts of your garden, <i>Phlomis</i> prefers rich, well drained soil.</p> <p>Plants will tolerate some drought once established and may be cut back following flowering to promote more blooms.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Phlomis tuberosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	Late Spring	5' x 3'	<p>Tiny, tubular, lavender-pink flowers of Jerusalem sage form dense clusters in May - July. Flower clusters give way in summer to ornamental seed heads which remain attractive throughout fall into winter.</p> <p>Jerusalem Sage is a tuberous-rooted perennial of the mint family. Best grown in rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun it tolerates light shade. Performs well in sandy soil and will tolerate some dry soil conditions. Wet soil should be avoided.</p> <p>Excellent vertical flowering plant for dry sunny areas. Combines well with ornamental grasses.</p>
Perennial	<i>Phlox divaricata</i> 'Blue Moon'	Woodland Phlox	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	Spring	12" x 18"	<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 subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Late Spring	6" x 18"	<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 'Emerald Pink'	Moss Pink	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Late Spring	6" x 18"	<p>This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of showy, blazing pink flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes.</p> <p>'Emerald Pink' creates a dramatic affect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color.</p> <p>Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.</p>

Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Diablo' Diabolo™	Ninebark	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	5-10' x 5- 10'	<p>This shrub is grown mostly for its coarse reddish, purplish leaves which differs from the species' medium green color.</p> <p>It does have flowers in May-June that put on an effective display of 1 to 2" white are pinkish corymbs. This cultivar is a Pennsylvania Horticulture Society Gold Metal Plant.</p>
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Shrub	<p>Physocarpus opulifolius 'ZLEYel2' Raspberry Lemonade™</p>	Ninebark	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	4' x 4'	<p>Raspberry Lemonade™ is the perfect ninebark for smaller spaces and urban gardens, with a compact, dense, mounding habit that needs minimal pruning. Fine-textured, bright chartreuse foliage greets spring, quickly filling in to provide a lush backdrop for abundant white flowers in summer, followed by a stunning display of ornamental coral-red fruits.</p> <p>An excellent choice for all native and wildlife gardens where seasonal changes and habitat are crucial. It is compact enough to fit in today's smaller gardens and urban outdoor spaces, holding its dense habit and compact shape without any heavy pruning.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, slightly acidic, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade.</p> <p>DEER ??????</p>
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Perennial	Podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring	12-18"	<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>
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Perennial	Primula japonica	Japanese Primrose	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Late Spring	1-2'	<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>
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Shrub	Prunus americana	American Plum	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	10-20' x 15-25'	<p>Prunus americana is a small, deciduous, single trunk tree or multi-stemmed freely suckering shrub. Green toothed, oblong to ovate leaves that are 3-4" long, turn yellow to red in autumn. White showy flowers appear before the leaves in Spring.</p> <p>The plum fruit ripens in July-August and can be used to make jellies and jam. Stems, leaves, and seeds contain cyanide, TOXIC to humans and animals!</p> <p>It is easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils. Remove suckers to prevent unwanted spread or to train into a small tree. Its thickets provide good cover for songbirds and small mammals year-round. This plant provides nectar for pollinators and is a larval host plant for several species of butterflies.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	Mountain Mint	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Summer	24-36"	<p><i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i> blooms are in small clusters and slightly pink in color with whitish bracts that are also decorative. Blooms July through September.</p> <p>It is a slow spreader in hot dry climates even with adequate moisture. Water weekly until established. Bees and butterflies love this plant.</p>
Tree	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Fall	50' x 60'	<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 phellos	Willow Oak	Full Sun	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	40-75' x 25-50'	<p>Willow Oak is a medium to large oak with willow like foliage known for its rapid growth and long life. The foliage begins as a light/bright green, darkens in summer, and turns shades of yellow bronze-orange, yellow-brown and russet-red in the fall.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils. Prefers moist well-drained loams, but adapts to a wide range of soils including clays with somewhat poor drainage. Tolerant of urban pollution.</p> <p>Willow oak is a favored shade tree and the acorns provide food for a wide range of wildlife. The wood is desirable to the lumber industry.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i> 'Red Midget'	Prairie Coneflower	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Summer to Fall	36" x 36"	<p>For a showy native plant that will flourish in the dry sunny border, there is no other perennial better than the prairie coneflower. Fun, unique flowers dance above mounds of fine green foliage from June until frost.</p> <p>This plant is grown from seed, so there will be variation in the red/yellow ratio in the flowers. A native prairie plant, this dwarf variety of the species performs exceptionally well in hot and dry conditions.</p> <p>A must for the wildlife garden, it attracts pollinators and birds.</p>
Perennial	<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	Meadow beauty	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer	1-2'	<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>

Shrub	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> 'Lacette'	Fragrant Sumac	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Spring	4.5' x 7'	<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>
Perennial	<i>Rodgersia aesculifolia</i>	Fingerleaf Rogersflower	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Summer to Fall	6'	<p>If you want to make a bold statement, this Chinese native would be the perfect addition. In mid-summer it bears numerous panicles of white to pink star-shaped flowers. The foliage is woolly, deeply veined, and crinkly in appearance.</p> <p>This plant desires a humus-rich soil.</p>

Shrub	Rosa virginiana	Virginia Rose	Full Sun	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	4-6'	<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>
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Perennial	Rubus calycinoides	Ornamental Raspberry	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	Spring to Summer	6-12" x 18-24"	<p>Very attractive semi-deciduous ground cover. It has 1 inch, 3-lobed, shiny, dark green leaves that are finely puckered and leathery and have smooth light tan undersides.</p> <p>Leaves turn a beautiful dark bronze for the winter, falling off only when temperatures go below 15 degrees or so.</p> <p>White- light purple flowers in late spring followed by orange-raspberry fruits.</p> <p>Nearly evergreen, insect and pest free. Very durable! Wonderful ground cover around shrubs or perennials.</p> <p>Water well on planting and until established, then drought tolerant.</p>
Perennial	Rudbeckia maxima	Giant Coneflower	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Summer	7'	<p>Huge glaucous, gray leaves form a basal rosette that is topped by flowering stems that reach as high as 7 feet! 3 inch black cones are surrounded by drooping yellow petals; very striking in the landscape.</p> <p>This is a unique native plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>

Perennial	Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Lyre-leaved Sage	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Summer	18"	<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	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	May	18-30" x 12"	<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	Santolina rosmarinifolia (virens)	Green Santolina	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Spring to Fall	15-18"	Mounds of dense, emerald green, linear, smooth aromatic foliage are attractive in their own right. Bright yellow pom-pom like flowers adorn the plant to complete the scene June-July.
Perennial	Sedum 'Blue Carpet'	Stonecrop	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	Summer	1-2"	Great for the rock garden or a path edging, this mat forming creeper with silvery blue foliage will add a bit of coolness to the garden. The foliage persists throughout the season while the starry pink to white blooms give their show in early to mid summer.  Prefers gravelly, well-drained soil.
Perennial	Sedum sieboldii	Siebold Stonecrop	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	Fall	6-10" x 12"	This lovely mound-like sedum splays out from the center like a miniature fountain. It has half-inch rosy flowers in fall and blue-green leaves with matching rosy margins. Frosty temperatures bring out pink in the evergreen leaves. The flowers don't appear until well into autumn, for a great late season point of interest.  Does best in moderately fertile, well-drained soil in full sun and is very cold hardy.

Perennial	Sedum spurium 'John Creech'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	Year Round	2" x 6-12"	<p>'John Creech' has small, scalloped green leaves that form a durable, weed smothering groundcover. Small pink flowers create a layer of color over the lush carpet of foliage. Foliage and stems develop deep burgundy tones as cooler temperatures arrive. A fine selection for spotting in rock walls and rock gardens, or containers. It is semi-evergreen.</p> <p>Perfect for your garden as well as containers and rock gardens.</p> <p>'John Creech' has many features: Attracts Butterflies, Easy Care, Extreme Cold Hardiness, Fall Color, Gift Plant, Tolerates Poor Soils, Waterwise, Year-round Interest.</p>
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Perennial	Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'	Stonecrop	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Late Spring	4" x 23"	<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	Sedum x 'Autumn Joy'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	Spring to Winter	24"	<p>There is good reason this plant makes a debut every year! This clump-forming perennial begins to send up bright green, succulent growth in the spring, fills out with bluish-green foliage in the summer, blooms rich, mauve-pink in the autumn, and keeps its rusty brown flower heads throughout the winter.</p> <p>Great in masses or sunny borders.</p>

Perennial	<i>Silene caroliniana</i> var. <i>wherryi</i> 'Short and Sweet'	Wild Pinks	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Late Spring	6" x 10"	<p>Delightful, compact and easy to grow, <i>Silene caroliniana</i> is an excellent native plant for bright shade or full sun. It is covered in deep pink flowers in late spring. <i>Silene</i> 'Short and Sweet' is a fantastic plant for naturalizing, yet it can hold its own as a specimen in a container or patio garden as well.</p> <p><i>Silene caroliniana</i> prefers full sun, part shade or shade, though blooms are less numerous in shade. Soil should have average to good drainage and not be wet for extended periods. Though often found in limestone outcrops, <i>S. caroliniana</i> is not particular about pH.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	Cup Plant	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	4-8' x 1-3'	<p>Cup plant is a coarse, sunflower-like plant with three-inch flower heads featuring light yellow rays and darker yellow center disks. It blooms in summer on tough, erect stems to 4-8' tall and is distinguished from the other Silphiums by its square stems and pairs of cup-forming leaves.</p> <p>Rough, coarsely-toothed, medium green leaves envelop the stem forming a cup (hence the common name) that will collect rain water. This species is also commonly called cup rosin weed because its stems (like those of all silphiums) exude a gummy sap when broken or cut.</p>
Perennial	<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Blue Stemmed Goldenrod	Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Late Summer	18-36"	<p>Gracefully arching stems display hundreds of tiny shooting stars of yellow flowers in August and September. Young stems are light green turning blue-grey or burgundy-grey. Songbirds, insects, and other wildlife are attracted to the nectar and pollen.</p> <p>Does well in a semi-shaded garden. Prefers moderately rich, well drained soil. It is resistant to disease.</p>

Perennial	Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'	'Fireworks' Wrinkled Goldenrod	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Fall	36"	<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>
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Perennial	Sorghastrum nutans	Yellow Indian Grass	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Summer to Fall	3-8'	<p>Yellow Indian grass is a tall, bunching sod-former, 3-8 feet tall with broad blue-green blades and a large, plume-like, soft, golden-brown seed heads and beautiful deep orange to purple fall color.</p> <p>This is a beautiful grass with a somewhat metallic golden sheen to its rich gold-and-purple sprays of flowers and seeds in the fall.</p> <p>This robust grass tolerates clay, sandy and gravelly soils and thrives in alkalinity, drought, moderate salinity and seasonal flooding. Plants self-seed and may need deadheading to prevent excess seedlings in small manicured gardens.</p> <p>The only consistent maintenance need is to cut or burn this grass to the ground in late winter.</p>
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Shrub	Spiraea alba var. latifolia	White Meadowsweet	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Summer	2-4' x 2-4'	<p>Spiraea alba var. latifolia is an underused, lovely native shrub for moist, sunny sites. It flowers in summer with white, sometimes pink, fragrant blossoms. Glossy green foliage turns yellow in fall.</p> <p>Easy to grow in medium to moist sunny sites. Tolerant of a wide variety of soil types. Responds well to pruning.</p> <p>Meadowsweet is a host plant for the larvae of the spring azure butterfly and a source of nectar for several others. It is also a pollinator magnet.</p>
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Perennial	Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed	Full Sun	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Summer to Winter	2' x 2'	<p>Prairie Dropseed produces a magnificent fountain of fine-textured, emerald green leaves, adding a touch of elegance to any planting. Considered by many to be the most handsome of the prairie grasses, it makes a well-defined and distinctive border when planted 18 to 24 inches apart.</p> <p>The seedhead has a faint but unmistakable fragrance, often described as resembling a combination of fresh popcorn and cilantro. Plains Indians ground the seed to make a tasty flour, and the highly nutritious seeds are much sought after by birds.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates wide range of soils, including heavy clays. Prefers dry, rocky soils. Good drought tolerance.</p>
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Perennial	Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	Lamb's Ear Betony	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	Year Round	4-6" x 9- 18"	<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>
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Perennial	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	Summer	18-24" x 18"	<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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Tree	Stewartia malacodendron (virginica)	Silky Camellia	Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	10-18' x 15-25'	<p>The Silky Camellia is a beautiful flowering deciduous shrub or small tree native to North Carolina. White Camellia-like flowers have centers of purple stamens and blue anthers. The bark is smooth cinnamon color and exfoliates in strips. Silky hairs are found on the undersides of the dark green leaves and the young reddish-brown twigs. The fruit is a small oval capsule.</p> <p>It prefers rich loamy, moist, well-drained soils, and the shelter of woodlands. The plant thrives in the morning sun but needs deep shade during most of the day. The flowers attract bees and butterflies to collect pollen.</p> <p>Consider it as an accent or specimen in a shaded and sheltered garden. It is best to locate it in its final growing spot.</p>
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Perennial	Stylophorum diphyllum	Wood Poppy	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	12-18" x 12-18"	<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	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novae- angliae 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Early Fall	18-24"	<p>This cultivar stays very compact creating a mass of semi -double dark purple blooms. This selection was named by the Mt. Cuba Center in Greenville, DE.</p> <p>Asters are very easy to grow in average garden soil, with even moisture. Plant several for a striking effect, cut back after blooming to avoid variable seedlings. Divide every few years.</p>
Perennial	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novi-belgii	New York Aster	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Early Fall	3 -4"	<p>Another great plant for moist areas, this bushy plant grows well in any well-drained soil type in full sun or part shade. Producing a profusion of flower blooms in late fall and provides food and shelter for wildlife!</p>

Perennial	Symphotrichum (Aster) tataricus 'Jindai'	Tatarian Aster	Full Sun	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Late Fall	3-5'	<p>Large leaves, basal up to 2', emerge in the spring and provide a bold backdrop for earlier blooming perennials. In the fall numerous flower stalks rise to 4 or 5 feet and each is covered with 1" pink daisy-like flowers.</p> <p>Flowering is later than many other asters and this species often provides brilliant color until frost.</p>
Shrub	Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'	Dwarf Korean Lilac	Full Sun	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	Spring	4-5'	<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>

Perennial	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i>	Woolly Thyme	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	Summer	3" x 24"	<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	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foamflower	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Late Spring- Early Summer	6-12"	<p>The Foamflower makes a great groundcover for the shade garden. The white flower spikes are pyramidal and float above the maple-shaped leaves in the spring.</p> <p>When planted in mass it resembles a sea of foam. This semi-evergreen perennial has great fall interest with its burgundy hued leaves.</p>

Perennial	Tradescantia ohiensis	Ohio Spiderwort	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Late Spring	3' x 2'	<p>This species of spiderwort is a clump-forming herbaceous perennial which grows up to 3' tall with dark bluish-green, arching, grass-like leaves which are folded lengthwise forming a channel or groove. Clusters of blue, three-petaled flowers bloom from late May into early July. Each flower opens up for only one day. Can self-seed and become somewhat aggressive in ideal growing conditions. It is commonly found in prairies, wood margins, meadows, along roadsides, or in waste areas.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Very tolerant of part shade, but bloom may be less profuse. Prefers moist, acidic, sandy soil. Cut back to 6-12" in mid-summer to encourage new growth and a possible fall bloom.</p>
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Perennial	<i>Trillium cuneatum</i>	Trillium	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Mid Spring	12-18"	<p><i>Trillium cuneatum</i> 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.</p> <p>Establish rhizomes in shady location where soil is rich and moist.</p> <p><i>Trillium cuneatum</i> is native to parts of the southeastern United States.</p>
Perennial	<i>Trillium erectum</i> 'Beige'	Purple Wakerobin	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	12" x 12"	<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	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Showy Trillium	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	10-12"	<p>Broad, green, heart-shaped leaves with upright, open-faced, large showy flowers signal the coming of a new season. The easiest trillium to satisfy in any garden soil.</p>

Perennial	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	10-12"	Wide heart-shaped leaves are neatly mottled through maturity, holding in their tri-parted middle a vertical lemon fragrancd flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.
Perennial	Trillium recurvatum	Praire Trillium	Partial Shade to Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Mid Spring	1' x 1'	Occurring in woodlands throughout the prairie states, Trillium recurvatum is one of M184:M190the 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	<i>Trillium sessile</i>	Toad Wakerobin	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Mid Spring	10"	Quite rounded leaves open with a mottling which slowly lusher. Narrow sepaled flowers are held vertical and may sometimes vary within a color range of marooney-greenish-yellow. Native.
Perennial	<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	Big Merrybells	Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Mid Spring	18-24"	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	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Tall Verbena	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	Summer	2-4'	<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 hummingbirds 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	<i>Vernonia glauca</i>	Broadleaf Ironweed	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Late Summer	3-5' x 2'	<p>Broadleaf Ironweed produces large showy clusters of deep purple frilly flowers in late summer. Cream colored bristles follow the flowers. Butterflies and other pollinators flock to the blooms.</p> <p>As its common name suggests, it is very easy to grow and tolerates a variety of conditions.</p> <p>Try pairing it with Asters, Echinacea, Monarda, Liatris, Rudbeckia, and goldenrod. Black walnut tolerant.</p>
Perennial	<i>Veronica longifolia</i> 'Alllove' First Love™	Speedwell	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	Spring to Summer	10-15" x 18-20"	<p><i>Veronica longifolia</i> 'Alllove' has brilliant, nearly fluorescent pink flowers packed into tapered spikes emerge from dense clumps, and provide fantastic summer color.</p> <p>Spot into rock gardens, borders, containers, or other sunny spots in the landscape, or plant en masse for a sensational effect. Excellent for cut flower arrangements.</p> <p>Features include: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Clump Forming, Dense Habit, Easy Care, Extreme Cold Hardiness, Compact Form.</p>

Shrub	Viburnum acerifolium	Maple-leaved Viburnum	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Early Summer	3-6' x 2-4'	<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	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	May	5-15'	<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 'Bulk' Brandywine™	Possomhaw Viburnum	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Spring to Fall	5-12' x 5- 12'	<p>Dutch plantsman Mark Bulk introduced this gorgeous plant with glossy green leaves, white flowers and multitudes of vivid pink to blue berries. Leaves turn a dark maroon red in autumn. Plant with Viburnum 'Winterthur' as a companion as planting two distinct clones close together results in huge crops of berries.</p> <p>Will grow in a wide range of soil conditions from well drained to even boggy soil. Plant in groups for cross pollination and subsequent wonderful fruit display.</p>
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Shrub	Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Sun to Partial Shade	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	Spring to Fall	15-30'	<p>Blackhaw is usually grown as a large, upright, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub with an irregular crown, but also may be grown as a small, single trunk tree. As a shrub, it typically grows 12-15' tall with a spread of 6-12', but as a tree may reach a height of 30'.</p> <p>This native plant has white flowers in flat-topped cymes appearing in spring. Flowers give way in autumn to blue-black, berry-like drupes which often persist into winter and are quite attractive to birds and wildlife.</p> <p>Ovate, finely toothed, glossy dark green leaves (to 4" long) turn attractive shades of red and purple in fall. Fruits are edible and may be eaten off the bush when ripe or used in jams and preserves.</p>
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Shrub	Viburnum trilobum 'Wentworth'	American Cranberrybus h	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	10-12' x 10-12'	<p>'Wentworth' is an outstanding native deciduous native plant has three seasons of interest. White flat topped flowers, 3-4 1/2" across become clusters of 1/4" berries starting green then changing pink to sparkling red. Fruit is quite delicious. Finally, in autumn, the 3-lobed foliage takes on stunning shades of burgundy.</p> <p>'Wentworth' has an upright habit that makes it useful as a screen or an informal hedge. Plants flower and fruit best in full sun, but tolerate partial shade, and they require evenly moist but well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial	Viola blanda	Sweet White Violet	Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Mid Spring	6" x 12"	<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>

Vine	Wisteria frutescens 'Amethyst Falls'	American Wisteria	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Late Spring- Early Summer	20'	'Amethyst Falls' is an "improved" selection of the native American Wisteria. It has longer and deeper purple flower clusters and it also flowers as a younger plant. It is equally as fragrant and as obedient as the other American Wisterias.
Tree	X Gordlinia grandiflora	Mountain Gordlinia	Full Sun	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Year Round	30' x 15'	<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>

Shrub	<i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>	Yellowroot	Partial Shade to Shade	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Spring	1-3' x 1-3'	<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>
Perennial	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexander	Sun to Partial Shade	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	Late Spring	18-36" x 18-24"	<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>