

Plant Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Exposure	Birds	Season of Interest	Size	Description
Tree	Allegheny Serviceberry	Amelanchier laevis	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Spring	15-20'	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.

Shrub	American Filbert	<i>Corylus americana</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Shrub	Arrowwood Viburnum	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Sun to Shade	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>

Perennial	Beard-tongue	Penstemon x mexicali 'Red Rocks'	Sun	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>
Perennial	Betony	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Full Sun	Yes	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 & 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>

Shrub	Blackhaw Viburnum	Viburnum prunifolium	Sun to Partial Shade	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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Perennial	Blue Flag	Iris versicolor 'Purple Flame'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Perennial	Blue Stemmed Goldenrod	Solidago caesia	Partial Shade	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>

Shrub	Carolina Buckthorn	Frangula (Rhamnus) caroliniana	Partial Shade to Shade	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>
Perennial	Cup Plant	Silphium perfoliatum	Full Sun	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>

Shrub	Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle	Diervilla lonicera 'Copper'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Shrub	Dwarf Korean Lilac	Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'	Full Sun	Yes	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>

Tree	Eastern Redbud	Cercis canadensis 'Ace of Hearts'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Shrub	Eastern Wahoo	Euonymus atropurpureus (atropurpurea) var. atropurpureus (atropurpurea)	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Year Round	12-24'	<p>This native shrub is also referred to as burning bush with its orange-red fall color and attractive rosy-pink fruit capsules that persist into winter. But don't confuse this plant with the common winged euonymus, Euonymus alatus.</p> <p>This burning bush is very shade tolerant, yet it grows well and becomes an attractive dense specimen in full sun. Can be grown in clump form or pruned up to form an attractive 8-12 foot small tree. Flowers are purple in May to June and then form orange/red fruits in September to October.</p>

Perennial	'Fireworks' Wrinkled Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i> 'Fireworks'	Full Sun	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>
Tree	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cherokee Chief'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Year Round	20-25' x 20- 25'	<p><i>Cornus florida</i> 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	Flowering Dogwood	Cornus florida 'Cloud Nine'	Sun to Partial Shade	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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Perennial	Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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.</p> <p>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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Shrub	Fragrant Sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> 'Lacette'	Full Sun	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	Giant Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia maxima</i>	Full Sun	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	Giant Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Partial Shade to Shade	Yes	Summer	2-3'	<p>Giant Blue Lobelia is a native wildflower found by streams, ponds and moist meadows east of the Rockies. They should be located in rich moist, well drained soil in the shady garden. This is a vigorous plant, once established it self sows, generously creating new plants to share.</p> <p>Low rosettes of leaves are the launching pad for upright flower spikes of clear blue. It is a favorite of birds and butterflies. Deer resistant. Tolerates full sun in northern climates.</p>
Shrub	Maple-leaved Viburnum	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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	New Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Full Sun	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>

Perennial	Ornamental Raspberry	<i>Rubus calycinoides</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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	Pale Coneflower	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Full Sun	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	Pink Turtlehead	Chelone lyonii 'Pink Temptation'	Partial Shade to Shade	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>
Shrub	Possomhaw Viburnum	Viburnum nudum 'Bulk' Brandywine™	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

Perennial	Prairie Coneflower	Ratibida columnifera 'Red Midget'	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis	Full Sun	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>

Perennial	Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	Sun	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>
Shrub	Redosier Dogwood	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Arctic Fire'	Sun to Partial Shade	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 <i>Cornus stolonifera</i>.</p>

Perennial	Sensitive Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Partial Shade to Shade	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,</p>
Evergreen	Sheep Laurel	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

Shrub	Silky Dogwood	Cornus amomum	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Shrub	Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	Sun to Partial Shade	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. Lindera is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>

Perennial	Swamp Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	Full Sun	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>
Tree	Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

Evergreen	Sweetbay Magnolia	Magnolia virginiana	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Perennial	Tennessee Coneflower	Echinacea tennesseensis 'Rocky Top'	Full Sun	Yes	Spring to Fall	2-3'	<p>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.</p> <p>Does well in average soils, deadhead for continued bloom.</p>
Perennial	Torch Lily	Kniphofia uvaria 'Flamenco'	Full Sun	Yes	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>

Vine	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Lonicera sempervirens 'Major Wheeler'	Sun to Partial Shade	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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Shrub	Virginia Rose	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Full Sun	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>
Perennial	White Baneberry	<i>Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda</i>	Partial Shade to Shade	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	Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> 'Corbett'	Partial Shade	Yes	Spring	18" tall	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.
Tree	Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Full Sun	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>

Shrub	Winterberry Holly	Ilex verticillata 'Chrysocarpa'	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Winterberry Holly	Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy'	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Winterberry Holly	Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite'	Full Sun to Partial Shade	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	Yellow Coneflower	<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>	Full Sun	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>
Shrub	Yellowroot	<i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>	Partial Shade to Shade	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>