

Plant Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Exposure	Deer Tolerant	Season of Interest	Size	Description
Perennial	Allegheny Pachysandra	Pachysandra procumbens	Sun to Partial Shade	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><i>A wonderful native groundcover</i></p>
Tree	Allegheny Serviceberry	Amelanchier laevis	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Perennial	American Maidenhair Fern	Adiantum pedatum	Partial Shade	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><i>A good well drained neutral soil is best.</i></p>

Tree	American Smoketree	Cotinus obovatus	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Shrub	Arrowwood Viburnum	Viburnum dentatum	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	Autumn Fern	Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Partial Shade to Shade	Yes	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	Barrenwort	Epimedium grandiflorum 'Lilafee'	Partial Shade to Shade	Yes	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.
Perennial	Beard-tongue	Penstemon digitalis	Full Sun	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	Bear's Foot Hellebore	Helleborus foetidus	Partial Shade to Shade	Yes	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	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>
Perennial	Blue Flag	Iris versicolor	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

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.</p> <p>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</p>
Perennial	Bluestar	Amsonia hubrichtii	Partial Shade	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>

Shrub	Bottlebrush Buckeye	<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Perennial	Broadleaf Ironweed	<i>Vernonia glauca</i>	Full Sun	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	Carthusian Pink	<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Full Sun	Yes	Early Summer	12-15" x 6"	<p><i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i> 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 & bees while also deer resistant, carthusian pink performs well in humus rich, well-drained soils in full sun with little moisture.</p>
Perennial	Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Partial Shade to Shade	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><i>Osmunda</i> ferns prefer moist, acid soils and are handsome additions to wet woodland or stream-side gardens.</p>
Shrub	Common Sweetshrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> 'Athens'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

Perennial	Crested Iris	<i>Iris cristata</i>	Partial Shade	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	Dwarf Catmint	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> (racemosa) 'Junior Walker'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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>
Tree	Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> '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>

Tree	Eastern Redbud	Cercis canadensis 'JN2' The Rising Sun™	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Perennial	Fernleaf Yarrow	Achillea filipendulina 'Coronation Gold'	Full Sun	Yes	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>

Evergreen	Fetterbush	Leucothoë fontanesiana 'Rainbow'	Partial Shade to Shade	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	Foamflower	Tiarella cordifolia	Partial Shade to Shade	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	Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	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. 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>
Perennial	Giant Coneflower	Rudbeckia maxima	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>
Perennial	Goldie's Fern	<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Shade	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	Hardy Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Partial Shade	Yes	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	Hardy Grapeleaf Anemone	Anemone tomentosa 'Robustissima'	Partial Shade	Yes	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	Hybrid Geranium	Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Karmina'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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>

Perennial	Hybrid Lavender	Lavandula x intermedia 'Phenomenal'™	Full Sun	Yes	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>
Perennial	Hybrid Peony	Paeonia lactiflora 'Duchess de Nemours'	Full Sun	Yes	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	Hybrid Peony	Paeonia lactiflora 'Sarah Bernhardt'	Full Sun	Yes	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	Hybrid Stonecrop	Sedum x 'Autumn Joy'	Full Sun	Yes	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	Hyssop	Agastache 'Purple Haze'	Full Sun	Yes	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>
Perennial	Ice Plant	Delosperma cooperi	Full Sun	Yes	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	Interrupted Fern	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Partial Shade to Shade	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 <i>Osmunda</i> fiber used in the potting of orchids. Does not tolerate drought.</p> <p>Companion plants to false Solomon seal, wood phlox, foam flowers, royal ferns and hairy alum root.</p>
Perennial	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Partial Shade	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	Japanese Forest Grass	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Year Round	12" x 15-20"	<p>One of the few grasses that tolerates shade, <i>Hakonechloa</i> forms a graceful colorful groundcover or specimen plant.</p> <p>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>

Perennial	Lady's Mantle	Alchemilla mollis	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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	Lamb's Ear Betony	Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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>
Perennial	Lenten Rose	Helleborus x 'Brandywine'	Partial Shade to Shade	Yes	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>

Perennial	Lyre-leaved Sage	Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Asplenium trichomanes	Partial Shade to Shade	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	Mayapple	Podophyllum peltatum	Partial Shade to Shade	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>
Perennial	New England Aster	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'	Sun	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	New York Aster	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novi-belgii	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Ornamental Onion	Allium lusitanicum (angulosum) 'Summer Beauty'	Full Sun	Yes	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>
Perennial	Pennsylvania Sedge	Carex pennsylvanica	Sun to Shade	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>

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>
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	Purple Avens	Geum triflorum	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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	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	Purple-leaved Sweetshrub	Calycanthus floridus var. purpureus 'Burgundy Spice'	Full Sun	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>

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 Cornus stolonifera.</p>
Shrub	Redosier Dogwood	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Cardinal'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Perennial	Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	Shade	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	Russian Sage	Perovskia atroplicifolia 'Blue Jean Baby'	Full Sun	Yes	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>
Perennial	Siebold Stonecrop	Sedum sieboldii	Full Sun	Yes	Fall	6-10" x 12"	<p>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.</p> <p>Does best in moderately fertile, well-drained soil in full sun and is very cold hardy.</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	Spotted Geranium	Geranium maculatum	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Stonecrop	Sedum 'Blue Carpet'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Summer	1-2"	<p>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.</p> <p>Prefers gravelly, well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial	Stonecrop	Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

Shrub	Summersweet Clethra	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Summersweet Clethra	Clethra alnifolia 'Sixteen Candles'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Summer	3-3.5'	<p>This cultivar was selected from a seedling of Clethra alnifolia '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	Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Northwind'	Full Sun	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	Threadleaf Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> 'Moonbeam'	Sun to Partial Shade	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. Performs well in dry conditions and is attractive to butterflies.</p>
Vine	Trumpet Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> '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>

Shrub	Vernal Witchhazel	Hamamelis vernalis 'KLMNN' Grape Fizz™	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Perennial	Violet Sage	Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	Sun	Yes	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	Virginia Bluebells	Mertensia virginica	Partial Shade to Shade	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	White Baneberry	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	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	Whorled Milkweed	Asclepias verticillata	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Summer	12-30" x 12-24"	<p>Asclepias verticillata is an upright unbranched perennial that rambles to form colonies from underground rhizomes. Foliage is needle-like, fine textured and whorled in umbrella like clusters along the stems. Foliage offers a lovely yellow fall color.</p> <p>Fragrant white flowers occur from mid-summer and into autumn. This late bloomer is among the last milkweeds to go dormant. This makes it a very valuable late season food source for Monarch butterflies and their caterpillars.</p> <p>Plants are best adapted to sunny dry sites and are drought tolerant and vigorous. If self-seeding is an issue, remove the pods before seed are released. NOTE: It is poisonous to livestock and horses.</p>

Perennial	Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> 'Corbett'	Partial Shade	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	Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> 'Nana'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

Perennial	Windflower	Anemone canadensis	Sun to Partial Shade	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>
Shrub	Winter Jasmine	Jasminum nudiflorum	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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.</p> <p>Layer to encourage colonizing.</p>

Perennial	Wood Poppy	Stylophorum diphyllum	Partial Shade to Shade	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	Woolly Thyme	Thymus pseudolanuginosus	Full Sun	Yes	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	Yarrow	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Full Sun	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>
Perennial	Yellow Coneflower	Echinacea paradoxa	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>

Perennial	Yellow Foxglove	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i> (ambigua)	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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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