

Plant Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Exposure	Drought Tolerant	Season of Interest	Size	Description
Shrub	American Filbert	Corylus americana	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</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>

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	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>
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>

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>
Perennial	Broadleaf Ironweed	Vernonia glauca	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	Cardinal Flower	Lobelia cardinalis	Partial Shade	Yes	Summer	3-4'	<p>Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsides or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.</p>

Perennial	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	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 <i>Coreopsis</i></p>

Perennial	Dwarf Lady's Mantle	Alchemilla erythropoda	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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>
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>

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>
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	Fernleaf Yarrow	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i> '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>
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. 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	Gramma grass	Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'	Full Sun	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>
Perennial	Hardy Cyclamen	Cyclamen hederifolium	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	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 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	Hyssop-leaved thoroughwort	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	Sun to Partial Shade	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	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	Japanese Forest Grass	Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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>
Perennial	Jerusalem Sage	Phlomis fruticosa	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	Spring to Summer	2-4' x 3-5'	<p>Phlomis fruticosa 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, Phlomis 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>

Perennial	Jerusalem Sage	Phlomis tuberosa	Full Sun	Yes	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	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>
Shrub	Maple-leaved Viburnum	Viburnum acerifolium	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>

Perennial	Mexican Feather Grass	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	Yes	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	Moss Pink	<i>Phlox subulata</i> 'Emerald Blue'	Full Sun	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	Moss Pink	<i>Phlox subulata</i> 'Emerald Pink'	Full Sun	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	New Jersey Tea	Ceanothus americanus	Full Sun	Yes	Spring	2-3'	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.
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	Ornamental Raspberry	Rubus calycinoides	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	Pennsylvania Sedge	<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	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	Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i> '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 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	Russian Sage	Perovskia atropicifolia '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	Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	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, or sandy.</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>
Perennial	Siebold Stonecrop	<i>Sedum sieboldii</i>	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	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	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>
Tree	Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor	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>

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	Tennessee Coneflower	<i>Echinacea tennesseensis</i> 'Rocky Top'	Full Sun	Yes	Spring to Fall	2-3'	<p><i>Echinacea</i> 'Rocky Top' is from a cross with the native and endangered species <i>Echinacea tennesseensis</i>. 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	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.</p> <p>Performs well in dry conditions and is attractive to butterflies.</p>

Perennial	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Coreopsis verticillata 'Red Satin' Permathread™	Full Sun	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>
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>
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	Whorled Milkweed	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Sun to Partial Shade	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	Wild Pinks	<i>Silene caroliniana</i> var. <i>wherryi</i> 'Short and Sweet'	Sun to Partial Shade	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>

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	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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