

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'Major Wheeler'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8' x 1-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This native honeysuckle begins flowering in June and continues into fall--and this one is really 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. 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.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Appalachian Red'	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	25' x 25'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Cercis canadensis 'Appalachian Red,' commonly known as the Eastern Redbud is a deciduous understory tree native to North America. Clusters of fuschia-pink to red blooms abound in April, followed by dark blue-green heart-shaped foliage that turns yellow/pale green in the fall. The Eastern Red bud does well in average, well-drained soil. Regular watering and fertilizing, and yearly pruning, are necessary to keep this tree healthy.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'JN2' The Rising Sun™	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This compact round tree grows 10'-12' ft high with a 10' spread. Multiple season interest starts 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. 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. 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.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Cherokee Princess'	Flowering Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30' x 15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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'Cherokee Princess' has been called the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees. This small, deciduous tree has a low-branching habit. The early Spring bloom, usually overlaps the bloom period of redbuds. The true dogwood flowers are tiny, yellowish green clusters but each flower cluster is surrounded by 4 showy, white, petal-like bracts giving the appearance of a single 3-4" flower. Oval, dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Bright red fruits (poisonous to humans but loved by birds) mature in late summer/early fall and may persist until late in the year. This dogwood is easily grown in average, well-drained soils. It prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils and benefits from a 2-4" mulch to keep roots cool and moist in summer.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida f. rubra	Pink Flowering Dogwood	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Cornus florida f. rubra, commonly known as the flowering dogwood, is a small deciduous native tree with showy 4-bract pink and cream-white blooms with yellow flower centers that emerge in mid-spring. Upright with a somewhat flat-topped habit, the flowering dogwood is a favorite for its year-round beauty: spring blooms, summer foliage, autumn leaf color and bird-attracting late-summer fruits which may last well into early winter. The genus name come from Latin 'cornu' (meaning 'horn'), which may refer to the strength of its wood. Will grow well in average, well-drained soil and prefers rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from mulching to keep roots cool.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	40-70' x 20-50'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Catalpa speciosa has broad ovate leaves to 12" long which are light green to yellow green above and densely pubescent below. Flowers are a real showstopper! Bell-shaped, orchid-like white flowers, to 2" long, with purple and yellow inner spotting appear in panicles in late Spring. Flowers give way to long slender green seedpods up to 22" long, which mature in Fall to dark brown and then split open to release the seeds within. Bark of mature trees is fissured, ridged and pale gray-brown. The leaves of this species do not emit an unpleasant aroma when bruised as is the case with the similar Catalpa bignonioides. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions including both wet and dry soils. Tolerant of seasonal flooding. Prefers moist fertile loams.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Maclura pomifera	Osage orange	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	30'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Osage orange is a small to medium sized deciduous spiny tree that grows up to 30' tall and creates a dense canopy cover. Inconspicuous green flowers bloom in late spring. Large fruiting bodies are produced throughout the summer and into the fall. Fruit are not edible to humans and most wildlife, but have been found to be effective in repelling invertebrate pests. Female trees need a male tree pollinator in order to produce fruit. Long-lived plant is capable of growing in medium to coarse soils, provided there is abundant sunlight. Once established, species can survive below freezing temperatures. Also tolerates poor soils, drought, heat, cold and wind.

Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-15'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Bottlebrush buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like fingers radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 8-12" long and 2-4" wide. 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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus floridus	Common Sweetshrub	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 6-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This beautiful deciduous shrub grows slowly to form neat mounds up to 8 ft. As the Sweetshrub suckers vigorously, the mounds increase in width to eventually form a thicket. Sweetshrub has aromatic leaves, bark, twigs and roots. Best of all is the wonderfully fruity scent produced by the unusual flowers. Rusty red to brown, the 1-2 inch blossoms appear in quantities during the spring and intermittently thereafter throughout the summer. Use sweetshrub in natural areas and woodland gardens where it can sucker freely and assume its natural habit. Sweetshrub is easy to grow in average soil, is easy to care for and is essentially pest-free! Likes moist soils so water when dry but can survive periods of drought if necessary.

Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus floridus var. purpureus 'Burgundy Spice'	Purple-leaved Sweetshrub	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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'Burgundy Spice' Sweetshrub represents a radical color change in Calycanthus foliage, with lustrous deep burgundy leaves throughout the summer. The maroon flowers appear in May and June, and have the classic mango and pineapple fragrance of good Sweetshrub selections. The fall foliage adds another season of enjoyment, turning attractive shades of yellow and amber. Sweetshrub is easy to grow in average soil, is easy to care for and is essentially pest-free! Likes moist soils so water when dry but can survive periods of drought if necessary.

Woody: Shrub	Clethra acuminata	Cinnamon Clethra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The cinnamon clethra is a medium-sized, often suckering shrub or small tree. Leaves are a clean, dark green, 3-6" long. Clusters of small, lightly fragrant white flowers are produced in mid-summer and are attractive to butterflies. Fall color is a beautiful yellow. The bark can be a beautiful polished cinnamon brown color, often exhibiting an attractive exfoliating character. Prefers a moist well-drained soil; may need additional water during summer dry spells, especially when young.

Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird'	Summersweet Clethra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird' is a white-flowered shrub with glossy very dark green leaves. Flowers are fragrant and are produced freely in July and August. Growth habit is compact and mounded. Fall color is golden-yellow. This plant received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award as well as other prestigious awards. It is an outstanding performer. Use it massed, in the shrub border, or in foundation plantings. Prefers moist, acid soil supplemented with organic matter.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	Summersweet Clethra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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>											
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Sixteen Candles'	Summersweet Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-3.5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers part shade and consistently moist, acidic, sandy soils. Soils should not be allowed to dry out.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6'-12' x 6'-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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>											
Woody: Shrub	Deutzia x rosea 'NCDX1' Yuki Snowflake®	Hybrid Deutzia	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Deutzia 'Yuki Snowflake' features delicate white, bell-like blossoms in Spring. An improved version of the classic 'Nikko', it blooms longer and more abundantly. This compact shrub can be used as part of a flower garden or as an informal groundcover when using multiple plants. In Fall the foliage changes to an attractive purple. Easy to grow in average, medium moisture, well-driained soil in sun or part shade. Branches can root when they touch the ground.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Fothergilla gardenii	Dwarf Fothergilla	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Fothergilla gardenii is a small shrub with slender, crooked, often spreading branches. Fragrant white flowers are produced in April before the leaves emerge. In Fall, the leaves turn an attractive yellow-scarlet. Prospers in acid peaty sandy loam. Flowers and fall color are best in full sun. Combines well with rhododendrons and azaleas.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Fothergilla major 'Mount Airy'	Dwarf Fothergilla	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Fothergilla 'Mount Airy' is a selection by Michael Dirr from the Mt. Airy Arboretum Cincinnati, Ohio. Profuse white bottlebrush-shaped flower spikes in early spring are effective for three to four weeks. Dark blue-green foliage emerges after flowering. Fall color is superb with a range of red, yellow and orange. It has a vigorous upright habit and tends to sucker, creating colonies. Use this native plant in borders, foundation plantings, or masses. It works well with rhododendron and azaleas. It performs best in moist, well-drained soil with a high organic content.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hamamelis vernalis 'Kohankie Red'	Vernal Witchhazel	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	7-9' x 8-10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Hamamelis vernalis 'Kohankie Red' is a medium to large deciduous shrub with fragrant, reddish-purple flowers in mid to late winter. Each flower consists of 4 ribbon-like, curly, strap-shaped petals with dull purple calyces. Flowers in axillary clusters prior to the emergence of the foliage. Superior winter-flowering shrub for the landscape in borders, and woodland gardens. 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>											
Woody: Shrub	Hamamelis vernalis 'Purple Ribbons'	Vernal Witchhazel	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Purple Ribbons' is a medium-sized shrub or small tree with a round habit. Leaves are initially light green changing to a dark green then to yellow-orange in the fall. Fragrant, lavender-purple flowers are freely produced in very early spring. These beautiful blooms of wavy ribbon-like petals are held over an extended period of time. As the leaves develop the flowers fade, followed by inconspicuous woody seed capsules. Prune after flowering in the spring to control shape and size if desired. Pleasing yellow-orange leaf color in fall. 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>											
Woody: Shrub	Jasminum nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 4-7'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<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. It prefers well-drained soil but is very adaptable to soil type. Cut back hard every three years to rejuvenate. Layer to encourage colonizing.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 6-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. Fall color is a good clear yellow, especially when grown in full sun. Stems, fruit and leaves emit a fragrance similar to "Old Spice" when bruised. The larva (caterpillar) of the spicebush swallowtail butterfly feeds on the leaves of this shrub. Lindera is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler. Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica	Bayberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica is a handsome, aromatic, native shrub that is attractive in the landscape all year long. Berries on female plants provide the fragrance for bayberry candles. This is a useful shrub for massing in borders, erosion control for highway plantings and for areas where poor soil is a problem. Prefers a sandy, acidic soil, but is adaptive to a wide range of soil pH; tolerates wind and salt spray.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'ZLEBiC5' Sweet Cherry Tea™	Ninebark	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Physocarpus are fast growing vase-shaped shrubs. 'Sweet Cherry Wine' features soft pink flowers that bloom in June with repeat blooms in mid-summer. Delicate leaves emerge in spring with a reddish orange color before aging to rich purple. Ninebarks are tough and drought tolerant and grow in sun or part shade. They can be used in the garden as a specimen or screening plant. The small clusters of flowers attract numerous pollinators and the red fruit is eaten by birds. Prefers moist, well-drained soil but will tolerate dry and clay soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Rhus copallina 'Lanham's Purple'	Flameleaf Sumac	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	10' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Lanham's Purple' Sumac is a mid sized selection with lustrous purple new growth in spring and early summer. By mid summer the color has matured to burgundy-green, and the fall color is a striking combination of purple, red, orange and yellow. It is very tolerant of poor dry sites, and colonizes banks, hillsides and rocky areas well with its suckering habit. It is native, black walnut and salt tolerant, and deer resistant. It attracts butterflies and other pollinators and is a good food source for wildlife.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-15'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Salix discolor, also known as pussy willow, is a beloved harbinger of spring with its early gray silky catkins, which some observers likened to the pads on the paws of cats. This large native shrub serves as an important food source for early bees and other pollinators. The leaves are also a favored food source for numerous caterpillars, which in turn provide provide esential food for nestling birds. Hummingbirds are also known to use the catkin fluff to construct their nests.Pussy willows thrive in wet soils, making it an ideal addtion to a rain garden. They also adapt well to drier sites and their rapid growth is useful in creating quick screening. To assure a good supply of pussy willows, prune back about a third of the branches each year after flowering.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Smilax nana	Catbriers	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	10" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This rare shrub, native to China, grows into an attractive, dense ground cover. The tiny green leaves give it a fine texture spring through fall and the somewhat thorny zig-zag stem provide winter interest. Smilax nanahas an irregular, billowy habit that can provide structure in a flower garden, near an entryway, or in a container. This unique plant is also deer resistant.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This handsome flowering shrub received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award in 1991. Glossy green leaves turn spectacular vibrant red-purple in fall. In May-June, creamy white flowers are 2-4" across. As the leaves turn in autumn fruit clusters form, beginning white changing to pink and finally brilliant blue. Its habit is more compact and refined than the species. It needs cross-pollination for good fruiting. Possomhaw grows naturally along streams in very moist acid soils. This cultivar grows well in both wet, shaded sites and sunny, well-drained areas.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Massachusetts'	Bearberry	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 3'-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Common Bearberry is an evergreen groundcover that is suited to sandy or other well-drained soils with acidic pH. It can be a marvelous solution for a difficult site since it grows where few other plants are happy. Artostaphyllos is lovely draped over the edge of a wall or large rock.Its small green leaves have silver grey backs and often appear to be edged in silver. 'Massachusetts' flowers and fruits abundantly and is a disease-resistant selection with smaller leaves than the species. Introduced by west coast growers, but seed for this selection originated in Massachusetts.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Illicium floridanum f. album	Florida Anise-tree	Late Spring	Shade	6-10' x 5-9'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Illicium floridanum is a shrubby evergreen shrub with deep green leathery, lance-shaped leaves. The bush has a very pungent odor, not pleasant to everyone. Star shaped red-purple flowers are spectacular in late spring to early summer. It is useful in the shrub border or in a naturalistic setting. It thrives in moist, even wet conditions with soil high in organic matter.</p>											



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Juniperus communis	Common Juniper	Mid Spring	Full Sun	1-15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Juniperus communis is a needled, evergreen conifer that grows in cool to cold areas of the Northern Hemisphere plus in one in the Atlas Mountains of Africa. It is the most widespread conifer growing in the world today. Growth habit and form in part depend upon such factors as geographic location and temperature. In the U.S., common juniper is most frequently seen as a multi-stemmed shrub (5-15' tall), but can be a low-growing, spreading plant (9-12"). Prickly, green, needle-like juvenile leaves grow in whorls of three. Exfoliating bark is often an attractive reddish-brown. Male and female cones are produced on separate plants. Tolerates a wide range of soils, moisture and temperature!

Woody: Evergreen	Microbiota decussata 'Prides' Celtic Pride®	Russian Arborvitae	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Microbiota are low-growing conifers that make great evergreen groundcovers. The feathery, soft-textured foliage is arranged in fan-like sprays. Foliage is bright green in the summer changing to bronze purple in fall and winter. It is native to mountains in far eastern Russia where it grows above the treeline. 'Prides' is an exceptionally tough variety with increased cold tolerance and disease resistance. Easy to grow in average, moist but well-drained soil in full sun or part shade. Intolerant of poorly drained soils.

Woody: Evergreen	Tsuga canadensis 'Coles Prostrate'	Canada Hemlock-Dwarf	Year Round	Partial Shade	18" x 48"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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'Coles Prostrate' is a dwarf evergreen conifer with a slow spreading habit, making it a good candidate for small gardens. The dense, cascading branches create an irregular mounding habit perfect for draping over walls or as a specimen groundcover. The bright light green new spring growth contrasts with older dark green needles. Found by H. R. Cole on Mount Madison, New Hampshire in 1929. Grow in average to moist soil rich in organic matter; does not tolerate standing water. Prefers light shade; avoid strong afternoon sun. Treat for hemlock woolly adelgid as needed.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Acanthus mollis	Bear's Breeches	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Acanthus mollis is a bold perennial grown as much for its coarse, glossy, spiny foliage as for its architectural spike of hooded creamy white flowers with reddish purple bracts. This striking perennial can be used as a specimen plant, bringing excitement and drama to the garden. Native to the Mediterranean region and was the source of the Corinthian leaf motif used in ancient Greek and Roman art and architecture. Bear's Breeches is a well-behaved clump forming perennial in average soil, but can spread aggressively via runners in sandy open soils. Grows in a wide range of soil, including heavy clay, but does not tolerate wet feet. Flowers best in full sun.



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Little Moonshine'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	9" x 9"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>In general, yarrows are a wonderful addition to any sunny border or the cut flower garden. Placed in the front of the border, yarrows can add pops of color while attracting pollinators. Although smaller in stature to 'Moonshine', 'Little Moonshine' still possess the large size bright yellow flowers and fragrant ferny foliage. It blooms 2 weeks earlier than 'Moonshine.' To do well, yarrows require full sun and lean soil that drains well, otherwise the flowers will tend to flop over. Spent flowers and stems will mat if not clipped and removed.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Pomegranate'	Yarrow	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Pomegranate' is an upright yarrow that is noted for its bright magenta flowers, ferny aromatic foliage, compact size and vigorous growing habit. Yarrow is best grown in lean, dry to medium, well-drained to sandy soils in full sun. Drainage must be good. Plants will tolerate hot, humid summers and drought. Consider cutting back plant stems in late spring before flowering to reduce overall plant height. Deadhead after bloom period to encourage more blooms and divide clumps as needed. Plants spread aggressively by rhizomes and self-seeding, and can naturalize into substantial colonies if left unchecked. Great in a container for blooms all summer!</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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. 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: not Grass/Fern	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>White Baneberry is a shade loving native woodland perennial. Clumps of lacy foliage emerge in the spring followed by fragrant clusters of small white flowers that float above the foliage. In autumn they develop panicles of eye-catching white fruit borne on red pedicels. Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases. The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Adiantum pedatum	American Maidenhair Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. A good well drained neutral soil is best.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Agastache x 'Black Adder'	Hybrid Hyssop	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The second fantastic Agastache given to us by Coen Jansen, Black Adder boasts numerous bottlebrush flowers of vivid blue from mid summer to frost on a compact, rounded plant. An early pinch keeps it more compact in containers. Grow in full sun and average to dry soils with average to good drainage. Definitely more tolerant of winter wetness than its pink cousins, but it may still succumb to wet clay soils in the winter.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Alchemilla mollis	Lady's Mantle	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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. A moist, well-drained soil is best.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium cernuum	Nodding Onion	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-18"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Allium cernuum features clumps of flat, narrow, grass-like leaves and tiny bell-shaped, pink to lilac pink (occasionally white) flowers in summer which appear in loose, nodding clusters atop erect, leafless scapes rising slightly above the foliage. All parts of this plant have an oniony smell when cut or bruised. Although the bulbs and leaves of this plant were once used in cooking or eaten raw, it is not generally considered to be of culinary value today. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to light shade. Best in full sun, but appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Plants will naturalize by self-seeding and bulb offsets in optimum growing conditions.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Amsonia hubrichtii	Bluestar	Early Summer	Partial Shade	28"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. This native plant is an excellent low maintenance perennial for moist, fertile soils.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone canadensis	Windflower	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 24-30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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. 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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone x hybrida 'Andrea Atkinson'	Hybrid Anemone	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Anemone 'Andrea Atkinson' features large, pure white flowers with bright yellow centers. Blooming in late August and continuing through September, the single to semi-double flowers sway well above the foliage on graceful sturdy stems. The vigorous mounded clumps reach about 2 feet in height and feature coarse dark green foliage lending bold texture to the garden. This long-lived perennial thrives in humusy moist soil in part shade. Does not tolerate drought and may require additional water if planted in full sun. Avoid soils that are poorly drained in winter.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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. The compound leaves are attractive in their own right. Easily grown in average well-drained soil in full sun to shade, it will tolerate a wide range of soils, as long as drainage is good. Soil that is too rich encourages weak stems and shorter lifespan. In optimum growing conditions it will self-seed freely. The small black seeds of Aquilegia canadensis are easy to collect and replant in the location of your choice.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis 'Little Lanterns'	Wild Columbine	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This is a compact growing selection of our native columbine. Instead of the usual height of 2' tall, 'Little Lanterns' grows to only 10" tall. A long blooming species, it produces many brilliant red flowers with a yellow corolla that dangle and sway in the breeze from April thru June. Since it's little, it would be cute in a pot or planted along a path or front of garden.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	May-June	Partial Shade	16-20"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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. Prefers woodland conditions with cool, moist, humus rich soil.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Artemisia 'Powis Castle'	Hybrid Sage Brush	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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One of the most beautiful plants for the spring and summer garden is the artemisia, especially the hybrid known as Powis Castle. The gray lacy foliage seems to intensify the color of nearby flowers and other foliage, and ties together almost every color combination imaginable. All artemisias share the same cultural requirements, which are plenty of sunlight and well-drained soils. Artemisias are native to the Mediterranean and while they don't need a luxurious soil, it has to be well drained. Water to get them established, but then only sparingly. Overhead irrigation is not recommended.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	Spring	Partial Shade	1"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kidney-shaped, leathery, dark green leaves somewhat hide the mahogany-purple-brown, pitcher shaped flowers with tail-like lobes. It spreads slowly by and can be propagated through its fragrant underground rhizomes or through seeds. This is a woodland plant, native to North America. This plant prefers light to deep shade and it is often found on rocky acidic soils. It has poor drought tolerance which requires high organic matter soil that maintains constant moisture. It does tolerate drought once established.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias incarnata 'Soulmate'	Swamp Milkweed	Mid Summer	Full Sun	4' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asclepias incarnata 'Soulmate' is an erect clump-forming herbaceous perennial with fragrant rose-pink blooms that can grow up to 4' tall. This native plant serves as a crucial food source for monarch butterflies. A perfect rain-garden plant, swamp milkweed has a deep taproot. Flowers appear in mid-to-late summer in tight clusters on stem-ends and are followed by attractive seed-pods. The genus is named for the Asklepios, the Greek god of medicine. Asclepias incarnata exudes a toxic milky sap when cut. Commonly known as "swamp milkweed," this plant grows best in swampy, low-lying, moist areas in full sun but will tolerate well-drained average soil.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias tuberosa 'Hello Yellow'	Butterfly Weed	Early Summer	Full Sun	24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A selected form of our native butterfly weed that has shown to be a shade more yellow than the species. Great for hot, dry situations. Butterflies are drawn to the flowers.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias verticillata	Whorled Milkweed	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-30" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asclepias verticillata is an upright unbranched perennial that rambles to form colonies from underground rhizomes. Foliage is needle-like, fine textured and whorled in umbrella like clusters along the stems. Foliage offers a lovely yellow fall color. Fragrant white flowers occur from mid-summer and into autumn. This late bloomer is among the last milkweeds to go dormant. This makes it a very valuable late season food source for Monarch butterflies and their caterpillars. Plants are best adapted to sunny dry sites and are drought tolerant and vigorous. If self-seeding is an issue, remove the pods before seed are released. NOTE: It is poisonous to livestock and horses.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Calamintha nepeta ssp. nepeta	Calamint	Fall	Sun	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soft green leaves, with a minty fragrance, are attractive all summer long. In August, clouds of tiny flowers of lavender and white clothe the wiry stems. A great plant for a dooryard garden, herb garden or the front of the border. Flowers are attractive to bees and other insect pollinators. Does well in any well-drained sunny location and does not mind heat and drought conditions.											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Leadwort, Plumbago	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spectacular and favorite groundcover with shiny dark green leaves that turn red in late fall. Bright dark blue flowers adorn this beauty in late summer and fall. A dependable deciduous groundcover for sun or shade; great to recommend for customers looking for a low maintenance, deer resistant groundcover											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis tinctoria	Golden Tickseed	Summer	Full Sun	18"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Coreopsis tinctoria features cheerful 1" yellow daisy-like flowers with deep red centers, bringing prairie charm to informal naturalistic gardens. Blooming throughout the summer, it serves as an excellent pollinator plant attracting bees and butterflies. The seeds are eaten by birds. The common name tickseed refers to appearance of the seeds. Easy to grow in dry to medium moist, well-drained soil. Native to the Great Plains, it is perfect for dry, low fertility sites. Prefers full sun but will tolerate light shade. Can self-sow in optimum conditions.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis verticillata 'Red Satin' Permathread™	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Full Sun	18" x 22"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
'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. Compared to other threadleaf types, this plant has darker green foliage and is more clump forming, producing fewer rhizomes. Has a tight mound habit. Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerant of heat, humidity and some drought. Plants will spread by rhizomes											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis x verticillata 'Crème Brulee'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	16-20" x 24-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
'Crème Brulee' is as delightful as it sounds. This recent introduction is very long-blooming, with delicate leaves on a neatly mounded, robust plant. Starting in early summer and continuing through fall, dozens of butter-yellow, daisy-type flowers appear, each petal delicately serrated at the tips. The bright green, lacy foliage is also very ornamental, giving the plant a soft, wispy look. Shear plants lightly in late summer to rejuvenate the plant and encourage additional blooms. Appreciates average, well-drained soil.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Cyclamen hederifolium	Hardy Cyclamen	Fall	Partial Shade	4-6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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. 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.											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i> (ambigua)	Yellow Foxglove	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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. 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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> 'Snow Thimble'	Foxglove	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 1'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Majestic spires of snowy white bell-shaped flowers rise above rosettes of bold hairy leaves in late spring. 'Snow Thimble' is a unique selection of foxglove with no spotting on the interior of the flower petals creating a crisp, elegant accent for white or moon garden designs. Foxgloves add a dramatic vertical element to cottage gardens or woodland edges. They are biennials or short-lived perennials creating low clumps of foliage the first year and blooming the second year. They seed freely as long as there is bare soil. Foxgloves perform best in rich, moist soil. Allow plants to set seed; they often self-sow to produce future generations. New seedlings can easily be moved when small.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Digitalis x mertonensis</i>	Foxglove	Summer	Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This evergreen Foxglove is loved for its lush, velvety, dark green basal foliage. Its large flowers are tinged with rosy mauve and peppered with coppery sandstone. Prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Soil must not be allowed to dry out. A short-lived perennial which self-seeds under favorable growing conditions, and may be best treated as a biennial. Divide after Bloom to maintain as a perennial.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun	3-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. These are tough, easy plants. Give them average to lean soil and sun.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Echinops bannaticus</i> 'Blue Glow'	Globe Thistle	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Globe Thistle has very spiny, coarse leaves on stiff stems that are topped off by navy blue, globe shaped flowers which impart a unique character to the garden.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Epimedium grandiflorum</i> 'Orange Queen'	Barrenwort	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	20"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flowers in the spring with a subdued Orange-copper tone. Attractive foliage all year long.Great for speciman woodland gardens.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Epimedium x versicolor</i> 'Sulphureum'	Yellow Barrenwort	May-June	Partial Shade	12-15"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Epimedium is a carpeting perennial with dense heart-shaped, divided leaves on wiry stems. Flowers are yellow. This is a very vigorous form and probably the best that tolerates conditions others may not. Often chosen as the solution to the barren area where other plants perish.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> var. <i>pulchellus</i> 'Lynnhaven Carpet'	Robin's Plantain	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-15"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
This outstanding form of <i>E. pulchellus</i> has evergreen, ground-hugging, fuzzy, grey-green leaves that form a thick mat, topped in late spring with a profusion of very pale lavender daisies on 1 foot tall stalks... a butterfly favorite. <i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> is very drought and deer tolerant in dry shade... a condition that many other plants find objectionable. An easy to grow, carefree native perennial perfectly suited for moderate sunlight to full shade.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Euphorbia x martinii</i>	Hybrid Spurge	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
One of the most striking foliage plants, in summer, the glaucous blue-green foliage of this upright plant is topped with pairs of lime-green flowers with deep red centers. <i>Euphorbia x martinii</i> is a tough plant that thrives in dry, exposed conditions. Requires well-drained soil.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Euphorbia x martinii</i> 'Ascot Rainbow'	Hybrid Spurge	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	20" x 20"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If you looking for a plant for foliage interest as well as floral interest, look no further. 'Ascot Rainbow' spurge has tricolored foliage and flowers -- shades of pink, green and pink. In cooler temperatures, the colors will be more intense.Preferring well draining soil and some space, this spurge will be at home in a dry, sunny bed. Try it in containers. Plant with dark purple leaved plants like purple smoke bush or 'Diablo' nine-bark.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Spotted Geranium	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Blooming earlier than most geraniums, this woodland native can be found throughout eastern and central North America. The airy clusters of violet-rodse flowers are borne above high foliage. It is adaptable to many sun and soil conditions.											



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Karmina'	Hybrid Geranium	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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. 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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Geum triflorum	Purple Avens	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	15" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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. Spreading slowly from its roots, Prairie Smoke can be used as a small-scale groundcover. Grows easily in lean-to-average fertility garden soils.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus foetidus	Bear's Foot Hellebore	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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. Tolerant of a variety of conditions and self-sows easily.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x hybridus 'Pine Knot Select'	Hybrid Lenten Rose	Winter to Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	15" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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A colorful strain of hellebores developed by Pine Knot Farms of Clarksville, Virginia, these hybrids of Lenten Rose make outstanding additions to the shade garden. From winter into spring they bear buttercup-shaped or semi-double flowers on sturdy stems above substantial clumps of shiny, leathery, jaggedly hand-shaped evergreen leaves. The fresh lime-green new leaves appear with the blooms. Flower colors include white, pink, apricot, burgundy, pale green, and pale yellow, sometimes with contrasting speckles/markings. Hellebores prefer a rich, loamy, neutral to alkaline soil, and some protection from sun and drying winds. They often self-sow to form large colonies. The entire plant is toxic to deer.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera x 'Southern Comfort'	Hybrid Coral Bells	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	14" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>An evergreen Heuchera! Huge cinnamon-peach leaves mature to burnished copper to amber and form a broad, lush clump, making a bold landscape statement. Blooms appear in late summer. Thrives in hot, humid environments where others don't. Provide a rich, well-drained soil and water and fertilize regularly throughout the growing season. For a neat appearance, remove old flower stalks. Divide clumps every 2 to 3 years in early spring.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris cristata 'Eco Bluebird'	Crested Iris	Spring	Partial Shade	6-9"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A charming native, 'Eco Bluebird', will naturalize in the woodland garden. Pale blue, star-shaped flowers with yellow crests appear just above the 4" foliage in mid to late spring. Plant in rich, moist soil in at least partial shade. A shallow rhizome creeps along the surface resulting in rapid multiplication of the clump.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lamium maculatum 'Purple Dragon'	Spotted Deadnettle	Spring	Partial Shade	6-10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Produces the largest deep purple flowers of any Lamium! The foliage has a silver heart center with a green margin. Best in partial shade and average well-drained soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lavandula x intermedia 'Phenomenal'™	Hybrid Lavender	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 4.5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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: not Grass/Fern	Liatris microcephala	Dwarf Blazing Star	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>An exceptional compact native with fine-textured, deep green, grassy leaves, Dwarf Blazing Star sends up numerous spikes with tassel-like rosy purple flowers in August and September. Unique to the genus the flowers open from top to bottom on the spike in a slow unfurling of brilliant color. Excellent as a cut flower. Liatris microcephala can be found in sandy, dry prairies and open glades of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Loved by butterflies!</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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: not Grass/Fern	Monarda 'Gardenview Scarlet'	Hybrid Beebalm	Summer	Partial Shade	36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Large, deep scarlet red flowers are held above light green, mildew resistant, aromatic foliage. The leaves of monarda are what give earl gray tea its unique flavor. Hummingbirds are drawn to the flowers of this selection.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Early Bird'	Hybrid Catmint	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Nepetas are beloved for their lavender blue flowers that are beautifully complemented by the gray-green foliage. They are a wonderful addition to flower beds or can be used as a low maintenance groundcover. Deer do not find the aromatic foliage of catmint attractive and rarely take a nibble. 'Early Bird' is low growing with a neat, compact habit and blooms earlier than most other varieties. Catmint has a long bloom time and can persist up to 6 weeks. Catmints prosper in average, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. They are quite drought tolerant but soggy soils will lead to rot. Cats do indeed find this plant alluring.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Opuntia humifusa	Hardy Prickly Pear	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-5" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This evergreen perennial cactus is the only one native to the eastern United States. The pads are flat rounded to oval. Spines are modified leaves, there are also smaller bristles. Flowers are frilled, cup -shaped 3" wide. Fruits are dark red. Needs dry sunny conditions.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pachysandra procumbens	Alleghany Pachysandra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. Barely noticeable flowers are produced as early as March and perfume the air with their delicate fragrance. A wonderful native groundcover.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Packera (Senecio) aurea</i>	Golden Groundsel	Spring	Partial Shade	6-12" x 8-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>One of our native woodland plants, golden groundsel sends up clusters of bright yellow daisy-type flowers in early spring. After flowering the semi-evergreen foliage form an attractive ground cover for moist shady locations. Plants spread rapidly and may be aggressive. Good ground cover beneath trees where other plants won't grow.Synonym name is <i>Senecio aurea</i>.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Shirley Temple'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	26" x 36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A stunning double white fragrant peony. Peony plants are long lived and should be sited carefully. Try them along walkways or in groups in the perennial border. They are desirable for their ease of culture, their outstanding blooms and their hardiness. After frost, cut stalks to the ground and dispose of them to prevent disease.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Victoire de la Marne'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	32" x 30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Victoire de la Marne is a large, double, deep fuchsia pink peony. Flowers are extremely fragrant and are great for cutting! Trouble free, long lived perennial with attractive foliage all summer. Attractive to butterflies.Blooms best in full sun but will tolerate afternoon shade. Prefers a deep, well-drained, fertile, slightly alkaline soil. Remove dead flowers as they fade, then cut back plant as the foliage dies down in fall. Remove old foliage in fall to prevent disease. Plant with other early summer flowering perennials or bulbs to make a big show: beardtongue, daylilies and poppies.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Beard-tongue	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-5' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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.Penstemon prefers well-drained loam and sandy soils; however, it will tolerate clay. Mass in sunny borders, wild gardens, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Great in flower arrangements.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Phedimus (Sedum) spurium</i> (spurium) 'Fuldaglut'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Late Summer	Full Sun	4" x 4-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Fuldaglut' is a low-growing, mat-forming, maroon-leaved cultivar that grows 2-3" tall but spreads to 18" wide. Leaves are attractive throughout the growing season.Rose red blooms appear August to September and are attractive to butterflies.Easily grown in acidic, average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Likes sandy or gravelly soils. Tolerates poor soils. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Drought tolerant. Avoid overwatering.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 'Emerald Blue' creates a dramatic effect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color. Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Pink'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 'Emerald Pink' creates a dramatic affect cascading over walls or as a caarpet of color. Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Purple Beauty'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	4-6" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This spreading groundcover is buried under a blanket of lavender purple blooms with a darker eye in late spring. Does best in full sun and tolerates drought. A natural for rock walls or garden edges, pair this native groundcover with yellow daffodils or tulips for a cheerful spring pocket of color.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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). 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. Leaves and roots are poisonous, however.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	Narrowleaf Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This summer flowering plant has multiple dense clusters of small showy tubular two-lipped white flowers and has an extended flowering period. It is adapted to a variety of conditions and will grow in dry to moist soils and full sun to partial shade. It is easily established and is a good garden plant that may form dense colonies. This plant's greatest value is as a nectar source for many pollinators. Like other Mountain Mints, this species is used for herbal tea.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia maxima	Giant Coneflower	Summer	Full Sun	7'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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: not Grass/Fern	Salvia (Rosmarinus) rosmarinus 'Prostratus'	Trailing Rosemary	Year Round	Full Sun	2-3' x 4-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The deep blue green fragrant foliage adorns cascading stems of Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'. In spring, and again at varied times throughout the growing season, trailing rosemary produces an abundance of small blue flowers. Local bees find the flowers irresistible. The foliage is extremely fragrant. Great for containers or at the top of a wall. Good drainage is essential for Rosemary. Be sure to plant in a sunny location in well-draining soil; amend the soil well to improve drainage. Once established, plants require little supplemental water to thrive. Though drought tolerant, be sure to water well before any cold snaps or freezing temperatures to lessen damage.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Lyre-leaved Sage	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The lyre-leaved sage is native to the woods edge and tall meadows of the eastern United States. 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. 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: not Grass/Fern	Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	Violet Sage	May	Sun	18-30" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Caradonna' is a vigorous perennial that 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. It prefers well-drained average soil and thrives in heat and drought, but does not tolerate wet soil in the winter.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Santolina rosmarinifolia (virens)	Green Santolina	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	15-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Green Santolina is an evergreen, rounded, fragrant shrub from the Mediterranean. The leaves are fragrant and add a fine texture to the garden. Bright yellow pom-pom like flowers adorn the plant to complete the scene June-July. It is fairly short-lived. Hardy to Zone 6. It needs well-drained soil in the full sun and is quite drought tolerant. Prune the plant back severely in late winter or spring to keep it from getting too leggy, woody or splitting apart. Deer and drought resistant.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Sedum reflexum</i> 'Blue Spruce'	Stonecrop	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A very popular groundcover, 'Blue Spruce' sedum is great for rock gardens and ledges with its creeping blue foliage, highlighted by clusters of bright yellow star flowers in summer. Changing with the seasons, 'Blue Spruce' stonecrop has narrow, fleshy, needle-like, blue-green foliage which often becomes tinged with orange or red in winter. Particularly attractive in rock gardens, bumblebees and butterflies visit the flowers of 'Blue Spruce' in the summer. Blue Spruce stonecrop prefers full sun and well drained soil. It is drought tolerant, but a little watering may be necessary during extend heat periods.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Sedum ternatum</i> 'Larinem Park'	Stonecrop	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4" x 23"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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. Larinem Park is more tolerant of shade and moisture than other Sedum species.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Sibbaldiopsis (Potentilla) tridentata</i>	Three-leaved Cinquefoil	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	6" x 15"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Sibbaldiopsis tridentata</i>, formerly in the Genus <i>Potentilla</i>, is a small evergreen flowering plant, with prominent trifoliate leaves. Dense forming mats provide significant ground cover. Leaves turn dark red to bronze in the Fall. White flowers bloom in clusters at the end of branchlets and are highly attractive to bees and other pollinators. Does best in dry habitats, and thrives in poor soils where there is not much competition. It does not compete well, and is best not to be grown in rich soils. Great plant for rock gardens. Classified as a endangered species in Pennsylvania, because of its rarity. Propagated via cuttings. Cuttings may be necessary, should plants become too clustered.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Seaside Goldenrod	Fall	Full Sun		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The seaside goldenrod is native to coastal areas of North America and is an excellent choice for beach and coastal gardens. The waxy, fleshy leaves help the plant retain water and resist the drying effects of salt spray and the bright yellow fall blooms light up the landscape. It also performs well in garden settings and in rain gardens and is deer resistant. The evergreen foliage can serve as a green mulch. It is an excellent fall nectar source for bees, honey bees, and butterflies. The dry seeds are a food source for birds. Easy to grow and does not spread by rhizomes or become aggressive. Performs well in lean soils. In rich soil, cut back the growing tips in early summer for a more compact plant.</p>											



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	Lamb's Ear Betony	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 9-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Silver Carpet' is a hybrid of the species which is flowerless. It won't seed itself all over the garden and will perform best in a dry, well-drained soil. 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. Dense rosettes of woolly, tongue-shaped, gray-green leaves (to 4" long) spread by runners.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys minima	Small Betony	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8" x 8-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Stachys minima is very rarely encountered in gardens. This charming low species first forms a ground-hugging rosette of large and crinkly leaves. In early summer it bears upright stems that hold chubby spikes of magenta-purple flowers. A nice addition to the rock garden, containers, edging the border or planting on a rock wall. Nice as a cut flower in arrangements. Average soils and regular moisture will keep it thriving. May self seed where happy, or may be easily divided in spring.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Summer	Full Sun	18-24" x 18"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Hummelo' Betony forms a low-growing clump of softly green wavy or wrinkly leaves that spread quite slowly by stolons that root over the surface of the ground. Over a considerable length of time it spreads into a pleasing groundcover. Out of the center of the low-growing leafy rosette there arises sturdy nearly leafless stems, straight &amp; tall, twenty inches to two feet high, topped with purple flowers. It has soft foliage, but the color is glossy green instead of silvery white. 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: not Grass/Fern	Stokesia laevis 'Peachie's Pick'	Stokes Aster	Mid Summer	Full Sun	18' x 18'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Stokesia are native American wildflowers with striking lavender blue daisy-like flowers. 'Peachies Pick', named for Peachie Saxton, the plantwoman who discovered it, blooms longer and a bit later than other types. Stokesia attracts bees and butterflies, making it a valuable addition to pollinator gardens. Grows best in full sun in well-drained soil. Avoid wet soils in winter. Remove spent blooms to extend flowering.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stylophorum diphyllum	Wood Poppy	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Early Fall	Sun	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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: not Grass/Fern	Thelypteris palustris	Marsh Fern	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Marsh fern features bright, yellow-green soft textured fronds that spread slowly via rhizomes into colonies. It is native to rich muddy soils in open woodlands, marshes, and wet meadows. Unusually for a fern, it grows happily in full sun if kept consistently moist and can be used in bog plantings or pond or stream edges. Grows well in clay or loam. Tolerates occasional flooding, but not long term standing water.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thymus pseudolanuginosus	Woolly Thyme	Summer	Full Sun	3" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<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. 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: not Grass/Fern	Thymus serpyllum 'Pink Chintz'	Creeping Thyme	Early Summer	Full Sun	6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Pink Chintz' is a creeping ground cover which features long-blooming, salmon-pink flowers and tiny, rounded, aromatic, fuzzy, dark olive green leaves. Numerous stems spread out to form a flat mat (2-3" tall) with clusters of tiny, tubular, salmon-pink flowers appearing in both terminal and axillary spikes (to 1/4" long) in early to mid summer. Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies. Tolerates drought and dislikes moist to wet soils where rot may develop.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia	Foamflower	Late Spring- Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	6-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. When planted in mass it resembles a sea of foam. This semi-evergreen perennial has great fall interest with its burgundy hued leaves.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tricyrtis formosana 'Samurai'	Toad Lily	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tricyrtis is an easy to grow perennial for shady sites. The shiny green leaf are bordered by golden yellow margins and brighten shadowy nooks. In fall, when there is a minimum of flowers, fascinating clusters of small orchid-like flowers heavily speckled with dark purple appear. Site plants near walkways or sitting areas to appreciate the uncommon tropical looking blooms. The name toad lily may refer to the spots in the lily-like flowers resembling the spotted skin on some toads. Thrives in part to full shade in rich, evenly moist, well-drained soil. Avoid planting under shallow rooted trees as toad lily does not tolerate drought.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Woodwardia areolata	Netted Chainfern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Woodwardia areolata is a deciduous fern of eastern North America and typically grows in wetlands and swamps, making it an ideal candidate for a rain or bog garden. The glossy green fronds emerge in spring and unroll to 1' - 2' long and 4" - 8" wide. Woodwardia spreads by rhizomes, creating a lacy ground cover. It can create large colonies in optimum conditions. Netted Chain fern refers to the netted leaf veins and the clumps of spores that are arranged in chain-like rows parallel to the frond midribs. Thrives in organically rich, medium to wet well-drained soil. Does well in average garden soil but does not tolerate drought.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	Carex appalachica	Appalachian Sedge	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	6" x 12"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Carex appalachica is native to the dry woods of North America, making it a perfect choice for difficult dry shade areas in the garden. It also performs very well as a mounding, fine textured groundcover, a soft edging to a path, or as a graceful addition to container plantings. Appalachian sedge is clump forming and slowly, gradually forms colonies that provide habitat for wildlife. In addition, the seeds are eaten by a variety of birds and by turtles and it is an important larval food source for several species of caterpillars including those of skipper and satyr butterflies. Adaptable for almost all soil conditions other than poorly drained. Foliage should be cut back in late winter.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	Spring	Sun to Shade	6-8" x 6-8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Carex pensylvanica is a semi-evergreen native sedge that forms short clusters and spreads slowly by rhizomes to become a lush carpet. Foliage is green, red to purple. Reddish brown thimble-like flowers top the narrow fine textured leaves in spring. It provides an excellent seasonal cover for small foraging songbirds and mammals. Thrives in dry soil and remains lush in the shade of deciduous trees. It is deer resistant.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. Plants prosper in sun or part shade. Moist soil is preferred but plants will tolerate average soils, drought and wet sites. Fox sedge is valuable for wetland restoration and erosion control drainage ditches. Plants are pest resistant and unpalatable to deer and other herbivores. In garden situations, plants should be cut to the ground during late winter. Plant with other wet tolerant plants such as turtlehead and Cardinal flower.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	Cyrtominum falcatum 'Rochfordianum'	Japanese Holly Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	24" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This Japanese holly fern cultivar typically grows to 2' tall and features vase-shaped fronds (1 - 2.5' long ) with glossy, leathery, coarsely-fringed, holly-like pinnae. Pinnae are falcate (sickle-shaped) as the species name suggests. Fronds arise from erect, scaly rhizomes. This unique Fern is an excellent potted specimen. It grows in shaded niches in rock gardens and on the north side of buildings. Thicker than other Ferns, it stands up to coastal breezes without tattering. Above all, it is among the few that survive well with salt air or saline water supply. Best grown in rich, humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade to full shade. Rhizomes may rot in winter if plants are grown in poorly drained soils.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	Hakonechloa macra	Japanese Forest Grass	Mid Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Hakonechloa macra is a rhizomatous, shade-loving, deciduous perennial grass that is native both to moist mountain areas and moist woodland areas in central Japan, including around Mt. Hakone from which its genus name is derived. Gracefully arching, linear-lanceolate, bright green leaves (to 10" long and 3/8" wide) form dense, spreading, cascading mounds to 12-18" tall and to 24" wide. Leaves have a papery texture resembling the leaves of some types of bamboo. Best grown in humusy, consistently moist, well-drained soils in part shade. Tolerates close to full shade, particularly in hot summer climates. Mulch in winter. Trim foliage to the ground in late winter to early spring before the new shoots emerge. Excellent spreading ornamental grass for shady locations. Shade groundcover or accent for woodland gardens. Shaded areas of mixed borders. Along paths and walks. Rock gardens. Slopes. Sprawl over rocks. Plant in shade containers</p>											
Perennial: Grass	Panicum virgatum 'Northwind'	Switchgrass	Fall to Winter	Full Sun	4-5' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. This vigorous grower is topped in September with attractive narrow plumes, held incredibly erect atop the foliage. Panicum virgatum is native to North American tall-grass prairies and was one of the most prominent prairie species.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation'	Bluestem Grass	Year Round	Full Sun	3-4' x 1'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This little bluestem is remarkable for its very tight, upright habit, its thick blades, great drought resistance, and lovely colors. Red tips transition through purple down to blue-green at the base. Beautiful even in winter, when its fine, upright foliage takes on a reddish amber tone. It tolerates a wide range of growing conditions including poor, dry soils. Cut back in early spring to make way for new growth. It will self-seed and come back larger every year to fill an area, but this spread is slow and never invasive. Black walnut tolerant.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Asplenium trichomanes	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	4-8" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. Asplenium trichomanes is very cute and once it is established it is even easy to grow in dry shade. This easy but slow-growing fern performs well in light, open, dappled, or deep shade. It grows fastest in rich well-drained soil, but it will grow well in most soil types except those that become water logged. It is drought tolerant once established. Prefers rocky conditions and does well planted in the cracks and crevices of a rock wall.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Athyrium filix-femina	Lady Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	26-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Athyrium filix-femina is a deciduous fern that features finely divided leaves of a soft green with dark stems that accent the feathery fronds. Plant in shade in a slightly acid, moist fertile soil. Easy to grow and vigorous, it will form dense clumps rapidly. Protect from strong wind, since fronds are easily broken. Prefers shade but will adopt to sun with adequate moisture. It is seldom damaged by deer.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Autumn Fern	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' is a colorful groundcover with orange, red-rose, and salmon colored fiddleheads that turn coppery orange as they unfurl. Fronds age to a lustrous dark green and remain well into winter. New growth continues through the season, giving a colorful tapestry effect of copper and green from spring to late fall. It has an upright, open habit and moderate density. Autumn fern grows well in moist woodlands and shade gardens. It prefers moist, well-drained acidic soils in full to partial shade and is intolerant of sites with compacted or poor soils. Over time, autumn fern spreads slowly by rhizome. Autumn fern does not have any big pest or disease problems.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	<i>Dryopteris goldieana</i> (goldiana)	Goldie's Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is the largest of our native wood ferns, topping out at 4 feet high. It will spread slowly by short rhizomes (with an elevated crown) to form a 6-foot clump. It is easy to distinguish from other ferns not only by its size but also by the backward-arching, oblong-triangular fronds. The fronds taper near the tip. Use in a woodland garden, along ponds, streams or bogs, or massed in a native garden. This fern prefers a bright shady site, moist fertile acidic soils, protection from the wind and humid conditions.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>In the spring, emerging fronds create beautiful fresh green growth that forms bold, vase-shaped, erect clumps in the summer. Native to our moist woodlands or stream edges, this majestic fern needs rich, moist soil. Spreads by vigorous stolons and, in favorable conditions, can cover large areas.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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. Osmunda ferns prefer moist, acid soils and are handsome additions to wet woodland or stream-side gardens.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is a native fern which usually grows in moist, wooded slopes of ravines and wet woodlands. The interrupted fern typically grows in a spreading-vase form to 2-3' tall, but with constant moisture can reach 5' in height. Broad fronds are "interrupted" in the middle by spore-bearing pinnae (leaflets) which typically fall off in mid summer, thus giving rise to the common name. The rhizomes (roots) are the source for Osmunda fiber used in the potting of orchids. Does not tolerate drought. Companion plants to false solomon seal, wood phlox, foam flowers, royal ferns and hairy alum root.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Bright brown plumes emerge from the ground in spring. Leafy, lance-shaped fronds are attractive all season long. Prefers an acid soil and a lot of moisture.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistan	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Native throughout the North American woodlands, Christmas fern derives its name from its evergreen foliage. The new fronds emerge in spring covered with silvery hairs, then become a glossy green. Happy in average, well-drained soil. Withstands considerable abuse once established.