

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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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"/>
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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	Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringetree	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	12-20' x 12-20'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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White Fringetree is one of our most beautiful native trees. Michael Dirr writes "I would like to make a case for this as the national shrub for even dogwood does not carry itself with such refinement, dignity and class..." Enjoy masses of soft fragrant flowers in spring that drip from all the branches, followed by birds flocking to dark blue fruit in fall. It prefers a moist, fertile, acid soil.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Appalachian Spring'	Flowering Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Cornus florida is one of our very top natives grown in the northern United States. It has seasonal interest throughout the year. The cultivar 'Appalachian Spring' has large white flowers in spring followed by dark green foliage. Abundant red berries and vivid red leaves lead into winter when the interesting bark and horizontal branching pattern make the tree a focal point in the landscape. Birds feast on the glossy red berries. 'Appalachian Spring' showed superior resistance to dogwood anthracnose in an extensive trial. Water plants during drought, mulch to conserve moisture. Rake up and dispose of fallen leaves under the tree and avoid using high nitrogen fertilizers.

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 Resistant	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 comes 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-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Karen's Appalachian Blush'	Flowering Dogwood	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 20'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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'Karen's Appalachian Blush' flowers are white, floppy bracts with pink blush around margins. Fall color is reddish purple. High resistance to powdery mildew. Glossy red fruit is attractive but readily eaten by birds. Best used as a specimen and placed in front of a dark background to accentuate flowers. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from a 2-4" mulch which will help keep roots cool and moist in summer.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Prunus maritima	Beach Plum	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5' x 5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Prunus maritima is a small shrub that often grows multi-stemmed, but can be pruned to grow as a single stem. Deciduous semi-glossy leaves with highly distinguishing lenticels that form on bark. Dense clusters of white flowers begin blooming in late spring. Small pitted-fruits develop over summer and ripen early fall. These fruits, while tart, are edible and a great food source for birds and other wildlife. Grows well in high drainage soils and is salt tolerant. Warning: Fruit pits and wilted leaves are highly toxic if consumed by humans, pets, or livestock.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	+30' x +20'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Common persimmon is a slow-growing tree of moderate size found on a wide variety of soils and sites. Best growth is in the bottom lands of the Mississippi River Valley. The wood is close grained and sometimes used for special products requiring hardness and strength. Persimmon is much better known for its fruits, however. They are enjoyed by people as well as many species of wildlife for food. The glossy leathery leaves make the persimmon tree a nice one for landscaping, but it is not easily transplanted because of the taproot.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	60-80' x 40-60'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The Sweet Gum has small, greenish flowers that bloom from March to early May, depending on weather conditions. The lustrous green color of the fruiting heads fades to yellow as maturity is reached in September to November. Sweet Gum is one of our most common and familiar trees, with distinctive star-shaped leaves and spiky ball-shaped fruits. The leaves have a pleasant, sweet fragrance when crushed. Sweet Gum leaves turn a spectacular range of colors in the fall, from bright yellow to purplish-black.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	50' x 60'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Swamp White Oak is a deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown. The dark, shiny green leaves are silver on the underside. Fall color is usually yellow, but sometimes reddish purple. Though ornamentally insignificant, flowers bloom in April attracting pollen-seeking insects that attract migrating vireos, tanagers and warblers in search of a meal. Large acorns mature in early fall providing food for deer, wild turkey, black bear, fox and gray squirrels. Indigenous to moist, bottomland locations, this oak has surprisingly good drought resistance.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	Year Round	Full Sun	40-75' x 25-50'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Willow Oak is a medium to large oak with willowlike foliage known for its rapid growth and long life. The foliage begins as a light/bright green, darkens in summer, and turns shades of yellow bronze-orange, yellow-brown and russet-red in the fall. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils. Prefers moist well-drained loams, but adapts to a wide range of soils including clays with somewhat poor drainage. Tolerant of urban pollution. Willow oak is a favored shade tree and the acorns provide food for a wide range of wildlife. The wood is desirable to the lumber industry.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Tilia americana	American Linden	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	50-80' x 35'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>American linden is a medium to large deciduous tree, useful as a shade tree in urban areas. It is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large dark green leaves. It is native to a variety of habitats in southern Ontario and the northeastern and northcentral U.S., including dry upland areas as well as moist, low woods. When tree is in full bloom, bees often visit in such abundant numbers that humming can be heard many feet from the tree. Honey made from these flowers is a prized gourmet food item. Flowers have also been used to make tea. Syrup may be made from the sweet sap in somewhat the same manner as maple syrup.</p>											

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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"/>

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.

Woody: Shrub	Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Beautyberry is a native shrub with a loose, open habit. Small white flowers in summer develop into prolific bright violet to magenta berry-like drupes which encircle the stem in fall. These fruits remain attractive for a long time although they are generally gone before severe winter weather. Beautyberry is valued for its spectacular fruits. Great for low maintenance natural gardens where it contributes year round beauty and food for wildlife. Plant as a single plant or in colonies. Cut back severely in the Spring each year for best berry production. It will fruit most abundantly in full sun but may be grown in light shade. The plant needs minimal care once its roots are established. This native plant prefers the soil of its natural forest floor habitat - a moist clay or sand enriched with organic matter.

Woody: Shrub	Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey Tea	Spring	Full Sun	2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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New Jersey Tea is a small upright deciduous shrub with clusters of small white flowers at the branch tip. Tough, adaptable plant that likes sandy soils in open areas. The dried leaves make a tea that was popular during the Revolutionary War.

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"/>
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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 streams/ponds or for erosion control.

Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Baileyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6-9' x 6-9'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Cornus sericea 'Baileyi' is a loose broad spreading multi-stemmed shrub with lush green leaves in summer, purple-red in fall. Flowers and fruit are milky white. The plant's most interesting feature is its rich dark-red to blood-red stem color in winter. The color is great against dark evergreens or mixed with sericea 'Flaviramea' or sericea 'Cardinal'. Prefers rich, moist soil in a sunny location. Old stems should be cut to the ground to rejuvenate the plant and maintain the beautiful red color.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	<i>Cornus sericea</i> (stolonifera) 'Cardinal'	Redosier Dogwood	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Cornus sericea</i> 'Cardinal' is a loose broad spreading multi-stemmed shrub with lush green leaves in summer, purple red in fall. Flowers are creamy white in May and June. The stems of 'Cardinal' are magical, cherry-red in fall, progressing to iridescent coral-pink in winter then to pale chartreuse green in spring. What a show! The plant is easily grown in rich moist soils. Combine with other shrubby dogwoods with red or yellow stems for a winter picture.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Cornus sericea</i> (stolonifera) 'Kelseyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Year Round	Full Sun	3' x3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Kelsey is a dwarf <i>Cornus sericea</i>, with an attractive rounded habit and the characteristic red twigs in the winter. The small white flowers (cymes) appear in late spring and are followed in late summer by white berries (drupes) which are attractive to birds. A dwarf dogwood with a low, compact form and lush green foliage that perfectly foils less attractive bases of larger shrubs. Excellent for erosion control on steep slopes. Bare red stems provide striking seasonal color to dormant winterscapes. Grow in average well-drained soil.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Filbert	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Leaves of American Filbert are rough to the touch, raspy golden green in summer, followed by lush russet reds, orange and yellow in fall. Flowers are intriguing catkins (like birch). Female flowers develop into a small cluster of nuts enclosed by two protective bracts that turn brown when the nuts are ripe. Nuts are 1/2 inch in size. When a few are planted, count on hazelnuts for harvest. Able to thrive in a wide range of conditions, this native shrub is a good choice for hedgerow or windbreak.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> var. <i>atropurpureus</i>	Eastern Wahoo	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This native shrub is also referred to as burning bush with its orange-red fall color and attractive rosy-pink fruit capsules that persist into winter. But don't confuse this plant with the common winged euonymus, <i>Euonymus alatus</i>. This burning bush is very shade tolerant, yet it grows well and becomes an attractive dense specimen in full sun. Can be grown in clump form or pruned up to form an attractive 8-12 foot small tree. Flowers are purple in May to June and then form orange/red fruits in September to October.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Chrysocarpa'	Winterberry Holly	Fall to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Winterberry is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely oval form. This cultivar's bright yellow berries provide vibrant color in early winter after the leaves have fallen off. Summer flowers are inconspicuous but attract pollinators. Requires a male plant for fruit production; 'Jim Dandy' recommended. It prefers moist, acidic soils. Its tolerance to wet soil makes this a useful plant in poorly drained landscapes. Works well in hedges and mass plantings.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy'	Winterberry Holly	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy' is a male deciduous holly and is an essential pollinator for female winterberry hollies such as 'Red Sprite' to ensure good berry production. An inconspicuous plant, it prefers moist, well-drained soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite'	Winterberry Holly	Winter	Full Sun to Partial Shade	3'-5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is a compact selection of our native deciduous holly that only reaches a height of 5'. Like all winterberries, best fruit set is in full sun. Prefers moist acidic soils but will tolerate standing water. The bright red persistent 3/8" fruit provides a showy display against a backdrop of winter snow.</p>											
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	Photinia (Aronia) melanocarpa 'Viking'	Black Chokecherry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A much prized plant because of its low-maintenance and the popularity of the berries to wildlife. 'Viking' produces larger, tastier fruit than the species; ¾" in diameter, round, profuse and mature in early autumn. They are rich in vitamin C, ferrum, and iodine, and make excellent eating fresh, stewed, dried, or juiced. Clusters of small white flowers bloom in spring. If you are growing 'Viking' for its ornamental beauty, leave the berries on the shrub as they provide nutritious meals for the songbirds. Autumn leaves sport brilliant tones of orange, scarlet, and carmine, which remain for many weeks before falling into a colorful pool on the garden floor. Show-stopping color! Chokeberry thrives in moist soil but will tolerate dry soil in sun or partial shade. 'Viking' is self-fertile, so you need plant only one for a full crop of berries. It needs no pruning, is quite drought-tolerant once established in your garden.</p>											

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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 aromatica 'Lacette'	Fragrant Sumac	Spring	Full Sun	4.5' x 7'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Compact growing, Lacette adds a graceful elegance to difficult landscape sites. Lacy in appearance but dense in habit, its small leaves are aromatic when crushed and half the size of others in the market. As summer starts to fade, lush green leaves turn vibrant shades of red, wrapping up the fall season with a bang. Tolerant of a wide array of soils, Lacette thrives in full sun on sloping hillsides, urban parking lots and is lovely in informal landscapes. It is native the eastern U.S. and attracts various species of birds and butterflies. With a free-branching habit, it seldom needs pruning – developing tight little mounds that remain tidy if sheared occasionally. With the use of living hedges becoming more popular, Lacette is the perfect candidate to use in tough, sunny sites.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Rosa palustris	Swamp Rose	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-6' x 3-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Rosa palustris, commonly called swamp rose, is an upright deciduous shrub with arching branches that typically grows to 3-6' tall and as wide. It is native to wet ground (swamps, marshes, ditches, stream banks) from Nova Scotia to Ontario to Minnesota south to Florida and Louisiana. Reddish stems with curved prickles are clad with dark green leaves. Fragrant, single pink roses (to 2" across) with contrasting yellow center stamens bloom from late spring to early summer (June- July). Flowers are followed by pea-sized red hips (to 1/2" long). Leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Prune as needed in late winter. Plants slowly spread by suckers.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Rosa virginiana	Virginia Rose	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	4-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Virginia Rose is a beautiful flowering variety that provides luscious pink petals in the spring and vibrant red berries in the fall which provide food for hungry birds in the winter. The scent of the blooming petals is amazing. You will want to sit in your yard each morning soaking up the sun and the fragrance coming from these beauties. The red berries, called hips, add a wonderful splash of color to a winter white landscape. Though Virginia Rose is a wonderful addition to any landscape palette, they are not good neighbors in a small garden. They take center stage underground so they need lots of room. Their fruit, rich in vitamin C, can be eaten, made into jams, or steeped to make rose hips tea. Grown in well-drained, acidic soil.</p>											

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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	Spiraea tomentosa	Steeplebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Native to the New England states, it begins to flower later than most spireas and continues into the Fall. The flower clusters are also distinct as they are broad, spike-shaped clusters that adorn the tips of the branches.This is the only pink-flowered native spirea and merits closer attention as a desirable garden addition.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'	Dwarf Korean Lilac	Spring	Full Sun	4-5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>This selection is the most dwarf of the lilacs, growing to 4-5 feet without pruning. It remains a tight, compact shrub with dark, glossy green leaves that are somewhat leathery. In spring, the deep purple buds burst into lavender-pinkish tinged blue bloom.Lilacs perform best in almost any well-drained garden soil and full sun.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum dentatum 'Synnestvedt' Chicago Lustre®	Arrowwood Viburnum	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>An outstanding Viburnum, this selection has an upright-rounded habit and glossy dark green foliage. Creamy white flowers appear in mid to late June, followed by an ornamental cluster of blue-black fruit in autumn. Reddish purple or gold fall color and with a slightly later bloom than the species. Summer fruit attracts songbirds. An extremely durable and adaptable choice for hedging, screening and mass plantings. All V. dentatums need another cultivar for pollination to make copius fruit. Prefers acidic, moist soils. Adaptable to seashore conditions.</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>										



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Blackhaw is usually grown as a large, upright, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub with an irregular crown, but also may be grown as a small, single trunk tree. As a shrub, it typically grows 12-15' tall with a spread of 6-12', but as a tree may reach a height of 30'. This native plant has white flowers in flat-topped cymes appearing in spring. Flowers give way in autumn to blue-black, berry-like drupes which often persist into winter and are quite attractive to birds and wildlife. Ovate, finely toothed, glossy dark green leaves (to 4" long) turn attractive shades of red and purple in fall. Fruits are edible and may be eaten off the bush when ripe or used in jams and preserves.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum trilobum	American Cranberrybush	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12' x 8-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Viburnum trilobum is a native deciduous shrub to the northeastern and northwestern United States. It has a dense, rounded crown and has a moderate growth rate. The flowers are white blooms in early June. The fruit is a red drupe, matures in September, is edible and persists on the plant until eaten by the birds. It is easily transplanted, prefers well-drained, moist soil. Grow as a shrub border, or as a small flowering tree.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Xanthorhiza simplicissima	Yellowroot	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1-3' x 1-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Yellowroot is a fantastic woody groundcover that easily spreads to form a dense carpet. Small purple flowers appear in spring that later produce star-shaped fruits eaten by birds. In the fall, the foliage turns from yellow to a stunning red or purple. Yellowroot tolerates a wide variety of soil types and takes average water. It spreads by root suckers. The roots were used by Native Americans as a dye.</p>											
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. Arctostaphylos 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: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbush Blueberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Vaccinium corymbosum is a deciduous shrub with edible berries, often found in dense thickets. The dark glossy green leaves are elliptical and up to 3" long. In fall, the leaves change to a brilliant red. The flowers are white, bell-shaped, 10 mm long. The fruit is a dark blue to black berry. Vaccinium corymbosum grows best in wooded or open areas with moist acidic soils.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Elizabeth'	Highbush Blueberry	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Highbush blueberry can be grown as an ornamental or for fruit production. Native to eastern North America, it typically grows in moist woods, bogs and low areas. Clusters of small white, urn-shaped flowers bloom in spring followed by blueberries in July. In fall the dark green foliage turns a brilliant red. The cultivar 'Elizabeth' honors Elizabeth Coleman White who was instrumental in developing and marketing the first commercial blueberry crop. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, medium to wet well-drained soil. For best fruit production plant in full sun. Grow with a different variety nearby for optimum pollination and fruit production. Berries are relished by birds, so netting or cages should be used.</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	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	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 Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea pallida	Pale Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	3-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Dark green 3-5" leaves have prominent veins. The 4-6" diameter flowers have dark central cones surrounded by narrow creamy white drooping petals. These are extremely different and interesting flowers. Pinch in late spring to induce branching and so avoid having to stake. Plants prefer lean soil so don't fertilize.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea purpurea	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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eupatorium coelestinum	Hardy Ageratum	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The fuzzy blue flowers of hardy ageratum top attractive red stems in late summer and early fall. Easy to grow, it naturalizes readily and works well as a filler or groundcover planting. It's brilliant blue flowers make a unique and long-lasting cut flower. Hardy ageratum is adapted to most soil types, but is especially suited to heavy textured and to highly organic soils. Natural stands are found on moist to wet sites, such as low woods, wet meadows, and ditches. It grows best in full sun, but will tolerate light shade. Can be aggressive in ideal conditions.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heliopsis helianthoides	Ox-eye	Summer	Full Sun	4' x 6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Sunflower Heliopsis is a clump-forming perennial that bears striking, sunflower-like yellow blooms on long stalks from midsummer to early autumn. A good use of this perennial is in the back of a border or in wildflower or cutting gardens. It is also a long-lasting cut flower. This plant is desirable primarily because of its long blooming season during the summer, and its ease of cultivation. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil. Tolerates wide range of soils, including poor ones. Tolerates drought, but does better if regularly watered.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	Summer	Full Sun	14-36"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Known as common rush or soft rush, this is a grass-like, rhizomatous perennial that features cylindrical upright green stems in spreading clumps. It features a tuft of cylindrical, tightly-spiraled, corkscrew-like green stems (to 1/4" thick) which uncoil as they grow and spread out in all directions. May be grown at the edge of a pond or water garden, in boggy areas, among wet pebbles or rocks or in several inches of standing water. Good water garden accent or use in containers. It likes wet soils, including standing water, in full sun but tolerates light shade. Needs ample moisture and grows well in standing water up to about 4" deep. Plants are often slow to establish, but once established will slowly spread by creeping roots.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Kniphofia uvaria 'Flamenco'	Torch Lily	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	3' x 2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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In 1999 this brilliant variety was the All American award winner. Flowers are spikes of fiery red, vivid orange and soft yellow. Tubular flowers attract swarms of hummingbirds. Tap roots ensure excellent drought resistance. This herbaceous perennial is ideal for xeriscape gardens. It adds a distinct tropical look to the garden. Kniphofia thrives with normal, well drained soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Spike Gayfeather	Summer	Full Sun	2-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Spike Gayfeather is a tall, upright, clump-forming perennial which is native to moist low grounds, meadows and marsh margins. It typically grows 2-4' tall in cultivation, but can reach a height of 6' in some parts of its native habitat. Features terminal spikes (6-12" long) of sessile, rounded, fluffy, deep purple flower heads appearing atop rigid, erect, leafy flower stalks in summer. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of <i>Liatris</i>. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	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	<i>Penstemon x mexicali</i> 'Red Rocks'	Beard-tongue	Summer	Sun	18" x 15"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This lovely hybrid is named after Denver's famous amphitheater which was carved out of the spectacular red sandstone cliffs in the foothills west of the city. This hybrid has glossy, narrow foliage and tall spikes of stunning rose-pink and white flowers that bloom all summer long. Hummingbirds and butterflies love this perennial, not to mention being deer resistant. This is a vigorous grower that performs best in moderately fertile, but well-drained soils. Though drought tolerant, "Red Rocks"™ will flower most vigorously with regular watering.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Rudbeckia maxima</i>	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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia subtomentosa 'Henry Eilers'	Sweet Coneflower	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 2'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Henry Eilers' is a sweet coneflower cultivar that typically grows to 3-5' tall on stiff, upright, leafy stems. The flowers have yellow rays that are rolled instead of flat, giving the flower a quilled effect. Dome-shaped brown center disks. Flowers bloom in clusters atop strong, sometimes-branching stems and leaves have a mild sweet aroma. Makes a great specimen in the back of the border as well as undeniable potential as a cut flower with its unique appearance, sturdy straight stems and long vase life. Rudbeckia subtomentosa is a vigorous, but very manageable perennial that favors average to moist soils and full sun to part shade. It is quite tolerant of heat and humidity, but will not withstand long periods of drought. Best grown in medium moisture soils that are well-drained loams in full sun. Tolerates hot and humid summers and some drought. Appreciates good air circulation. Deadhead spent flowers to encourage additional bloom.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Seseli gummiferum	Moon Carrot	Mid Summer	Full Sun	24-36" x 12-8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Seseli gummiferum is an umbelliferous biennial or short-lived perennial that is native to the Crimea and South Aegean. In the first year, it features a basal rosette of succulent, finely-dissected, fern-like, silver-gray foliage that rises to 12-18" tall and as wide. In the second year, large 5" umbels of pale pink flowers bloom in mid-summer atop thick gray-green stems that rise above the foliage to 2-3' tall. Flowers fade to white as they age. Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Performs well in sandy soils and is drought tolerant. Removal of flower stems to the base immediately after flowers fade may encourage perennial tendencies. Regardless, plants will remain in the garden via self-seeding.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4-8' x 1-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Cup plant is a coarse, sunflower-like plant with three-inch flower heads featuring light yellow rays and darker yellow center disks. It blooms in summer on tough, erect stems to 4-8 feet tall and is distinguished from the other Silphiums by its square stems and pairs of cup-forming leaves. Rough, coarsely-toothed, medium green leaves envelop the stem forming a cup (hence the common name) that will collect rain water. This species is also commonly called cup rosin weed because its stems (like those of all silphiums) exude a gummy sap when broken or cut.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago caesia	Blue Stemmed Goldenrod	Late Summer	Partial Shade	18-36"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Gracefully arching stems display hundreds of tiny shooting stars of yellow flowers in August and September. Young stems are light green turning blue-grey or burgandy-grey. Songbirds, insects, and other wildlife are attracted to the nectar and pollen. Does well in a semi-shaded garden. Prefers moderately rich, well drained soil. It is resistant to disease.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago sempervirens	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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Spigelia marilandica	Indian Pink	Summer & Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	24"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A great plant to brighten up your woodland or perennial border! Blooms are unusual in shape and color, tubular cherry red brushed with yellow tips and centers.</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	Symphotrichum (Aster) laevis 'Bluebird'	Smooth Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	26-30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This smooth aster cultivar is a robust, upright plant with arching stems. Loose panicle-like clusters of 1" diameter asters with violet blue rays and yellow centers cover the upper parts of this plant in a profuse September-October bloom. Smooth, mostly toothless, blue-green foliage (to 4" long). Attractive to butterflies. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Good drought tolerance. Staking is usually not required, so pinching back the stems to control plant height is not necessary.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphotrichum (Aster) oblongifolium 'Raydon's Favorite'	Aromatic Aster	Fall	Full Sun	2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This brings welcome bloom to the garden well into October. Lavender blue single-ray flowers are fine textured. The gray-green foliage is aromatic. If cut back in mid June it will be about 2' but will be dense and full. It is a favorite of butterflies and is a great cut flower. Aster oblongifolius is native to open dry areas so does well in average well-drained soil.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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 appalachia 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>											
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	Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed	Summer to Winter	Full Sun	2' x 2'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Prairie Dropseed produces a magnificent fountain of fine-textured, emerald green leaves, adding a touch of elegance to any planting. Considered by many to be the most handsome of the prairie grasses, it makes a well-defined and distinctive border when planted 18 to 24 inches apart. The seedhead has a faint but unmistakable fragrance, often described as resembling a combination of fresh popcorn and cilantro. Plains Indians ground the seed to make a tasty flour, and the highly nutritious seeds are much sought after by birds. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates wide range of soils, including heavy clays. Prefers dry, rocky soils. Good drought tolerance.</p>											



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	1' - 3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Sensitive fern has medium to large-sized ferns; large, deeply pinnatifid fronds and spherical spore-bearing bodies borne on a separate stalk. The fronds die quickly with the first autumn frosts, which is why the plant has gained its common name of the sensitive fern. This species is reported to be poisonous to livestock and rarely, if ever, is troubled by browsing deer. It is found in wet woods, along streams, riverbanks, swamps and bogs; uncommon in forested environments. The preference is partial sun to light shade, moist conditions, and soil that is loamy, silty, or sandy.