

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	<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	Wild Yam	Mid Spring to Early Summer	Full Sun	6-10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Wild Yam is a beautiful little vine with glossy green leaves that have a wonderful pattern of veins showing. Whorled leaves are up to 5" long and wide. The texture effect is terrific. Small green flowers first appear in mid spring and continue into early summer. The flowers are in loose straggling clusters. Individual plants are either male or female. The plant is not self-fertile and both male and female plants need to be grown together to produce the unique three-sided seed. *Dioscorea villosa* performs best in full sun.

Woody: Vine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> 'Margarita'	Carolina Jessamine	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	10-20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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A twining evergreen vine with thin wiry stems. Fragrant, yellow, tubular flowers appear early spring in great abundance. Use on fences, trellises and even as an accent for small trees. Cultivar 'Margarita' is a cold hardy form with flowers slightly larger than the species. They need fertile, well drained soil and shelter from drying winds.

Woody: Vine	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> '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: Vine	<i>Pieris phillyreifolia</i>	Climbing Fetterbush	Late Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Climbing fetterbush is a rare and unusual broadleaf evergreen shrub that can climb as a vine. Showy clusters of small translucent white bell-shaped flowers attract early pollinators in February. Compact habit only 3 ft high with a 2 ft spread. Natively it is found as a vine climbing under the bark on pond cypress or sometimes false cypress. Lacking support it grows as a low spreading shrub or groundcover. Good for pairing with other acid loving plants like azalea, rhododendron or blueberries. Likes moist to wet well drained soil, and intolerant of drought and heavy shade.

Woody: Vine	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i> 'Amethyst Falls'	American Wisteria	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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'Amethyst Falls' is an "improved" selection of the native American Wisteria. It has longer and deeper purple flower clusters and it also flowers as a younger plant. It is equally as fragrant and as obedient as the other American Wisterias.

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Woody: Vine	<i>Wisteria macrostachya</i> 'Blue Moon'	Kentucky Wisteria	Summer	Full Sun	15-25'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Kentucky wisteria has 8-12" long flower clusters that are packed tightly with wonderfully fragrant blossoms that first appear in June and repeat through the summer. Some consider this to be a sub-species of American wisteria. This cultivar is a hardy selection from Minnesota. Prefers deep, moist but well drained loamy soils. They are pH compatible, so use nitrogen sparingly. Prune after flowering in the summer and then if needed, again in the late fall.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> '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"/>
<p><i>Cercis canadensis</i> '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.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> '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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cornus florida</i> '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"/>
<p><i>Cornus florida</i> is one of our very top natives grown in the northern United States. It has seasonal interest throughout the year. The cultivar '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.</p>											

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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"/>
<p>'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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>'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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											

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Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Ptelea trifoliata	Hop Tree	Spring to Winter	Partial Shade to Shade	15-20' x 15-20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This lovely tree is a dense, rounded, deciduous shrub or small tree found in open woods, glades, ravines, thickets and prairies. The leaves are shiny, dark green in summer, turning yellow in the fall. Terminal clusters of tiny white flowers appear in late spring. While the flowers are not particularly showy, they give way to attractive pendulous seed clusters. Each seed is encased in a thin, winged, 1-inch disc that matures to brown in late summer and persist through most of the winter. Hop tree is easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. It tolerates full sun and is adaptable to wide range of growing condition</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	X Gordlinia grandiflora	Mountain Gordlinia	Year Round	Full Sun	30' x 15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>An absolute must-have for every fine garden, this new bigeneric hybrid combines the best traits of our treasured Franklinia alatamaha (now believed extinct in the wild) with those of Gordonia lasianthus, the beloved Loblolly Bay. Mountain Gordlinia is a small, beautifully shaped evergreen tree with large, semi-cupped 3-4" white blooms, rich orange and red fall foliage, vigorous growth, and irresistible appeal. It is more cold-hardy, longer-lived, and disease-resistant than its parents. Introduced by Dr. Tom Ranney of North Carolina State University, Mountain Gordlinia is certain to become a prized specimen in the best gardens. Give it full sunshine and good soil drainage. USDA Hardiness Zones 6-9.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	Fall to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 20-30'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Rigid branching patterns, smooth gray bark that reveals muscle-like wood beneath, dangling catkin flowers in spring, clean small birch-like leaves, and unusual leafy cones in fall make this one of those small trees you wonder how you lived without until you plant one. Adaptable to sun, shade, moist or relatively dry soils, bottomland or upland--a plant as tough as its name.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											

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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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	25-30'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is a pyramidal tree with a rounded top and drooping branches. It has lustrous dark green leaves that turn a brilliant red in fall. Flowers are small, urn-shaped, and come on 4 to 10" drooping panicles that lay on top of the glossy foliage. They turn a slight yellow, yellow-green when they mature and make a wonderful display against the red foliage in the fall.</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>											

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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	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	Fall	Full Sun	60' x 60'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Northern Red Oak is an excellent choice for homeowners who want a quality shade tree as quickly as possible. These stately trees are often planted on golf courses, parks, and campuses. Northern Red Oak is tolerant of urban air pollution and widely planted as a street tree in the American Northeast and Midwest. It is tolerant of salt spray and does well even in exposed coastal positions. Northern Red Oak is highly esteemed for its autumn foliage, and its symmetrical habit produces a handsome winter silhouette. The Northern Red Oak is the most important of the red oaks for timber production.</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>											
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"/>
<p>Bottlebrush buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like fingers radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 8-12" 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.</p>											

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Woody: Shrub	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>purpureus</i> '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"/>
<p>'Burgundy Spice' Sweetshrub represents a radical color change in <i>Calycanthus</i> 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.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	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"/>
<p>New Jersey Tea is a small upright deciduous shrub with clusters of small white flowers at the branch tip. Tough, adaptable plant that likes sandy soils in open areas. The dried leaves make a tea that was popular during the Revolutionary War.</p>											

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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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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 streams/ponds or for erosion control.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (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>Cornus sericea 'Cardinal' is a loose broad spreading multi-stemmed shrub with lush green leaves in summer, purple red in fall. Flowers are creamy white in May and June. The stems of 'Cardinal' are magical, cherry-red in fall, progressing to iridescent coral-pink in winter then to pale chartreuse green in spring. What a show! 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	Cornus sericea (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 Cornus sericea, 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	Corylus americana	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	Euonymus americanus	Hearts-A-Burstin	Year Round	Partial Shade	6-9'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This airy, deciduous shrub has ridged twigs that become purplish when exposed to the sun. Pale green flowers with purple stamens appear in spring and have five, distinct, clawed petals. Bright green, oval leaves become dark red in fall when bright pink to purple fruit "husks" open to reveal orange-red seeds. This dramatic husk-and-seed display is responsible for the "hearts-a-burstin" common name. A loose, suckering, sprawling shrub, it is best used in natural settings, in the shade of larger shrubs and trees. Large specimens can have hundreds of "bursting" red capsules. In the winter, the bright green twigs are also attractive. Tolerates poor drainage, moderate droughts, and alkaline terrain.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Euonymus atropurpureus var. atropurpureus	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, Euonymus alatus. 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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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>											
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	Hamamelis virginiana	Virginia Witchhazel	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Native understory tree or large shrub. Bloom time is October/November with yellow, spider-like flowers with a light, spicy fragrance. It is the last woody plant to flower. Excellent for naturalistic areas as well as shady areas. Likes full sun to partial shade and prefers a moist, cool, acidic soil. Tolerates clay soil and poor drainage. It forms a small tree or shrub with arching branches, usually growing in dense multi-stemmed clumps reaching up to 20 feet tall.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Abetwo' Incrediball™	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer	Partial Shade	4-5' x 4-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Abetwo', commonly sold in commerce under the trade name of INCREDIBALL, is a new variety of 'Annabelle' featuring even larger globular flower heads with 4 times the flowers per head. With the added bonus of having much thicker upright stems, the flower heads stay upright even after they are rain soaked. The densely packed fertile flowers on the flower heads of INCREDIBALL emerge lime green, but mature to pure white. Flowers bloom in early June for up to two months. Flowers contrast well with the dark green leaves. Pruning stems back to the ground in late winter each year helps promote stem vigor. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade. Tolerates full sun only if grown with constant moisture.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer	Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Annabelle' is one of the hardiest and finest of the native deciduous flowering shrubs. Flowers are very large globose clusters 4-6" across and are produced on new wood starting light yellow-green turning a creamy white. Blooms may persist for two months in cool weather. Cut flowers at the base and hang to dry for winter bouquets. Use massed, as a low hedge, or in shrub borders. Cut to the ground in late winter to produce new growth. Prefers rich, moist, well-drained, porous soil.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Munchkin'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 4-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A new cultivar of the Oakleaf Hydrangea, 'Munchkin' is small in stature and has large flower heads that stay upright, even after heavy rains. In early summer, flowers open white and gradually turn medium pink. Growing 3-4 feet tall and 4-5 feet wide after nine years of growth, and flower heads held upright above their leaves, Munchkin is particularly suited for use in small residential landscapes. Grow in full sun or light shade.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Queen of Hearts'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 7-9'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This outstanding cross was developed by the US National Arboretum breeding program. It produces a profusion of huge conical blooms that open white and slowly age to deep pink. Dark green foliage turns mahogany red in fall. Older plants add winter interest with tan exfoliating bark. Easily grown, this shrub is best suited to moist but well drained soil in full sun to partial shade.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata '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"/>
	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.										
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"/>
	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.										
Woody: Shrub	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire	Spring to Fall	Sun to Shade	3-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	'Henry's Garnet' is a small shrub that produces plenty of fragrant, little white flowers in June. The leaves a lustrous medium to dark green in summer and put on an autumn display of dazzling purples and crimsons. 'Henry's Garnet' is a superb selection from the Swarthmore College campus. Both the fall color and flowers are superior to the species.										
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"/>
	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.										
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"/>
	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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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>											
Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'SMPOTW' Tiny Wine®	Ninebark	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is definitely for the garden with limited space! Tiny Wine is a dwarf ninebark with small, dark maroon to bronze leaves and pink buds that open into white to light pink flowers. Physocarpus are noted for exfoliating bark (on mature branches) which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark. This characteristic makes it invaluable during the winter months. Easily grown in average garden soil that is well-drained. Best in full sun but appreciates some afternoon shade. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. Prune as needed no later than mid-August. Great specimen for the container garden.</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	Rhododendron canescens	Piedmont Azalea	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10-15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Deciduous azaleas are very popular garden plants. They add an accent to the spring and summer either as a specimen or as a mass planting. This native azalea is a large shrub whose flowers range from white to pink to almost rose and open in April. It is fragrant and has a stoloniferous growth habit.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> '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	<i>Rhus copallina</i> '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>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	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><i>Rosa palustris</i>, 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	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	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	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 thantn 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	Viburnum dentatum 'Synnstedt' 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: Shrub	Zenobia pulverulenta 'Woodlander's Blue'	Dusty Zenobia	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Woodlander's Blue' is one of the finest native southeastern U.S. deciduous shrubs. These 4' tall blueberry like woody plants are clothed in leaves that are typically green, but this amazing selection has powder blue foliage. In spring, the airy clumps are topped with 2' long pendant racemes of small white bells. In fall, the foliage turns scarlet before becoming compost... truly superb! This Woodlander's Nursery selection has blue foliage throughout the summer.</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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Wintergreen	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	5" and spreading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Native evergreen low-growing groundcover that has scarlet berries. Foliage smells of wintergreen and leaves develop reddish tinge in cold weather. Habit is procumbent and horizontal spreading slowly. Wintergreen likes light to moderate shade, organic acidic soils with some moisture but adaptable to conditions. White flowers in May are followed by scarlet berries. Fine underused native evergreen groundcover good for woodlands.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Illicium floridanum</i> f. <i>album</i>	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><i>Illicium floridanum</i> 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>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Illicium</i> x 'Scorpio'	Florida Anise-tree	Year Round	Partial Shade		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This evergreen shrub is an NCSU introduction from Tom Ranney, bred at the Mountain Crop Improvement Lab. The large, bright red flowers bloom multiple times throughout the year and the shrub is compact in shape and size. Flowers are solitary and are outward-facing to nodding. They last 5-10 days and each has a slight anise fragrance. The shrub itself has two main bloom seasons, first in April-May and again in September-November, blooming sporadically in between. It does best in partial shade and moist soil, tolerating shady, damp, and wet sites well. USDA Plant Hardiness Zone 6b to 9a. Hardy in zones 7a-9b.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Thuja plicata</i> 'Zebrina'	Western Red Cedar	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30-50' x 8-12'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Thuja plicata</i>, commonly called western red cedar or giant red cedar, is native to the Pacific Northwest and the largest tree in the cypress family. 'Zebrina' is a variegated form of western red cedar which produces feathery green foliage striped with creamy yellow. It typically matures as a narrow pyramidal tree to 30-50' tall and to 8-12' wide. Fibrous, aromatic, reddish-brown bark. Small, upright, light brown seed cones (to 1/2" long). Best grown in moist, fertile, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Intolerant of dry conditions. Best in full sun, but generally appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> '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"/>
<p>'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.</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	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>											
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	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>											

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	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>											
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>											

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	Anemone (Hepatica) acutiloba	Sharplobe Hepatica	Early Spring	Partial Shade	6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Downy-covered buds open in early spring to reveal exquisite small flowers of ethereal blue or dusky violet that form a tidy bouquet above the three-lobed leaves. Grows best with a few hours of sun with a soil that is moist and humusy. One of our native wildflower jewels.											
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"/>
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.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Antennaria plantaginifolia	Pussy-toes	Late Spring	Full Sun	12" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mat-forming plant with soft, gray foliage with non-showy pink-tinged white flower heads. Antennaria plantaginifolia blooms from April to June but its woolly, plantain-like foliage is its best ornamental feature. Commonly called "pussy-toes" for flower clusters that resemble the pads of a cat's paw, blooms reach up to 1' high from a basal rosette of paddle-shaped leaves. Grows best in rocky/gritty, well-drained, medium-dry soil in full sun and does not do well moist, fertile soil conditions.											
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"/>
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"/>
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.											

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>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	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"/>
<p>One of the most desirable wildflowers of North American Woodlands. One or two green leaves are divided into three leaflets. A long purple-green spathe (the pulpit) encloses a slender spadix (jack). After the flower fades, berries are produced that ripen to a bright scarlet in the fall. Prefers woodland conditions with cool, moist, humus rich soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	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	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> '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"/>
<p><i>Asclepias incarnata</i> '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. <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> 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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> '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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	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"/>
<p><i>Asclepias verticillata</i> is an upright unbranched perennial that rambles to form colonies from underground rhizomes. Foliage is needle-like, fine textured and whorled in umbrella like clusters along the stems. Foliage offers a lovely yellow fall color. 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.</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	<i>Bigelovia nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Rayless Goldenrod	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8" x 5"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Bigelovia nuttallii</i> forms tiny tufts of fine green foliage like a miniature amsonia. Most of the leaves are in a rosette near the ground, with smaller and narrower leaves on the stems. From mid-summer through autumn, soft clusters of bright yellow flowers - very attractive to honeybees - float over small tufts of soft green, thread-like foliage. This tough evergreen plant is well adapted to sunny, dry, and exposed areas. A North American native perennial, it can be found in very scattered areas from central Georgia west to East Texas in wet acidic savannahs and seeps, and exposed, dry sandy sites.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Cardamine (Dentaria) diphylla</i>	Broadleaf Toothwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	8-16"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Cardamine diphylla</i> is a native spring woodland wildflower. A cluster of white four-petaled flowers emerge in April-May on a single stalk above a 3-leaflet pair of toothed leaves. Average height is 12". This member of the mustard family is commonly found in woodlands and shaded meadows, and is known to have various medicinal and culinary uses in indigenous American traditions. Broadleaf Toothwort grows best in partly shaded, slightly acidic, moist soil but cannot tolerate deep shade. It is best multiplied by rootstock division.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	Fairy-wand	Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	1-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>From a basal cluster of evergreen, elliptic or oblong leaves, 1 to 3 foot tall flower stems sprout up and are topped with masses of tiny white, tightly packed white flowers. Ranging throughout the eastern US, this interesting perennial flowers in late spring/early summer and prefers rich, moist soil, and partial to full shade. Eventually plants will naturalize and form sizeable colonies.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	23-35" x 18-23"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Chelone glabra</i> is a native wildflower that forms an upright bushy mound of green foliage with upright stems of large, white hooded flowers. Foliage is narrow with 3-6" sharply toothed paired leaves. Prefers moist wet site, it is lovely at the waterside. Beautiful planted with the more common pink flowered <i>Chelone</i>.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	Richweed	Late Summer	Partial Shade	2-4' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Collinsonia canadensis</i> is a pest-free herbaceous perennial is a member of the mint family, Lamiaceae. Foliage consists of large green ovate toothed leaves. Small clusters of white and yellow tubular blooms are present in mid-late summer, fragrance described as lemony or like citronella. The leaves of <i>Collinsonia</i> can be used to brew a tea and its rhizomes are known to have medicinal uses. Likes moist humus-based soil and partial shade. Foliage is sensitive to frost.</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	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	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"/>
<p>'Red Satin' Coreopsis will produce deep red flowers with orange centers that measure about 1 ½" across. Since the flowers are sterile, they appear over a long period from early through late summer and if cut back, the plants can be encouraged to rebloom until frost. 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</p>											
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"/>
<p>'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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dicentra cucullaria	Dutchman's Breeches	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>One of our most delightful native spring wildflowers, Dutchman's breeches bears clusters of small white flowers shaped like tiny, upside down, inflated trousers. The delicate, fern-like foliage is similar to our native bleeding heart. Appreciates moist, rich soil. The entire plant goes dormant in the summer.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dodecatheon meadia	Common Shooting Star	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Shooting stars are much-loved wildflowers that resemble comets with the pink back-swept petals flaring behind. The flowers are held on tall stems, which rise above the basal rosette of thin succulent leaves. This species is a native of our eastern and central woods and meadows, preferring lots of spring moisture. Like Virginia bluebells, they are a spring ephemeral, going dormant in the summer heat. Easy to grow in average soil as long as there is plenty of spring water.</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	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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Enemion (Isopyrum) biternatum	False Rue-anemone	Early Spring	Partial Shade	8" x 5"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>False Rue-anemone occurs in open wooded slopes, river flood plains, rich woods and thickets. It is often seen growing in large colonies. White, anemone-like flowers (1/2" diameter) have 5 petal-like sepals and showy yellow center stamens. Flowers appear in early spring. Best for woodland, wildflower or native plant gardens. May be used in shaded areas of the rock garden for early spring bloom. False Rue-anemone dies back in mid-summer making it a true spring ephemeral. Plant with perennials that will take their place in the summer time: maiden hair fern and coral bells.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Erigeron pulchellus var. pulchellus '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"/>
<p>This outstanding form of E. pulchellus 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. Erigeron pulchellus 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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eriogonum allenii 'Little Rascal'	Shale Barren Buckwheat	Summer	Full Sun	24" x 16"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Little Rascal' has gray-green leaves compose a tidy, dense low growing rosette beneath the multitude of beautiful bright golden flower heads. Adored by bees, butterflies and hummingbirds, the blooms mature with bronzy orange hues and later develop intriguing seed heads. Shale Barren Buckwheat is a reliable under used perennial that has virtues everyone agrees on and wants: long bloom period, ease of maintenance, cold hardiness and exceptional drought tolerance. Sun, good air circulation and dry, sharply drained lean soil will keep 'Little Rascal' happy.</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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	Hyssop-leaved thoroughwort	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 1-2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Eupatorium hyssopifolium is an underappreciated native perennial. Very attractive narrow leaves provide interest throughout the season. Flat topped clusters of white fringed flowers have the overall appearance of clouds and are very attractive. The thousands of tiny white flowers are wonderful as late summer texture. Once established, plants are drought tolerant and easy to grow. Old flowering stems can be cut to ground level anytime during the winter.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eurybia (Aster) divaricata (divaricatus)	White Wood Aster	Early Fall	Partial Shade	24-28"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The white wood aster is a distinctive woodland plant, native from Maine to Georgia. Slender mahogany stems twist and form loose clumps. Small white flowers, borne in fall, are so numerous that they cover the entire plant. Try it at the front of the border among plants with bold foliage. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil rich in organic matter.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eutrochium (Eupatorium) maculatum 'Gateway'	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	50-64"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Gateway' is an unmatched specimen plant. Its large deep rose flower heads on wine stems are butterfly magnets. Leaves are whorled, serrated and lance-shaped. Great near water and for naturalizing it is native to the eastern U.S.A. This is a featured plant in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gentiana andrewsii	Closed Gentian	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Gorgeous blue to violet flowers remain closed and budlike even at full bloom. Because of this odd habit, the only insect tough enough to actually pollinate Gentiana andrewsii is the bumble bee. Does best in full to partial sun and moist rich soil. This native plant is considered threatened in many states in the Northeast. Cardinal flower, penstemon and Marsh Milkweed are good companions.</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	Geranium maculatum	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.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gillenia (Porteranthus) stipulata	Indian physic	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gillenia stipulata has palmately lobed, deeply veined and serrate leaves, red stems. Many 5-petaled star-shaped 1" white flowers appear on delicate narrow stalks at ends of branches. Will naturalize nicely along woodland edges and has wonderful fall leaf color. Grows in dry or moist soils.											
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"/>
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	Heuchera americana	American Alumroot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alumroot (aka Coral Bells) is a low-growing perennial, valued especially for its very attractive evergreen foliage. In Heuchera americana, leaves are slightly ruffled, kidney-shaped and green with silver between the veins, becoming reddish with cold weather. Slender spikes bearing tiny pinkish-green flowers rise a foot or more above the foliage in May. The flowers look like they are perpetually in bud and are themselves not particularly showy but the effect is nice, like a cloud or haze about the plant. It is quite at home in sun or partial shade, making it very adaptable for garden use. The foliage is outstanding.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera villosa (macrorhiza) 'Autumn Bride'	Hairy Alumroot	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Large, softly hairy, light green leaves are cool and fresh throughout the summer months. In the fall, large panicles of tiny white flowers rise up above the foliage, adding splash to the fall garden. Hairy alumroot is native to the Appalachians. Performs well in full sun altho a bit of shade in the afternoon would be well received. This species has good drought tolerance and seems to do better in hot and humid summers than most heucheras, though some scorch and general foliage decline may occur if soils are allowed to totally dry out.											

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	Hexastylis (Asarum) arifolia	Little Brown Jug	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6-10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The attractive, heart-shaped leaves of this wild ginger are pale, whitish green with dark green veins and margins the opposite of its close relative, *Hexastylis shuttleworthii*, which has dark green leaves and whitish green venation. The leaves are up to 8 inches long and held no more than 4 inches off the ground. This plant is known by two common names: Little Brown Jug refers to the unusual purplish brown flowers and Heartleaf refers to the leaf shape. *arifolia* is the most aromatic of the gingers. The plants are slow-growing and remain in isolated clusters, not forming a mat. They make beautiful, jewel-like additions to a woodland garden when scattered among other well-mannered forest plants.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	Yellow Stargrass	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 3-6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Though somewhat diminutive, yellow star grass is a tough, long-lived perennial and can be an excellent addition to the dry or moist woodland garden. This small plant, which grows from a hard corm, can easily be confused with a grass unless its distinctive flower is seen. Slender, thread-like flowering stems carry 2 to 6 star-shaped, bright yellow flowers below the top of the leaves. It can spread to form loose colonies, but is not aggressive. Tolerates a variety of soils and conditions.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Iris cristata</i> '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"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twin Leaf	Spring	Partial Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Jeffersonia diphylla is a clump-forming perennial suitable for woodland, shade, or rock gardens. Basal leaves have two large lobes, hence the common name "Twinleaf." Fruit pods, pear-shaped and ornamental. The genus name *Jeffersonia* is given to this plant in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	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.

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>Krigia biflora</i>	Two-flowered Cynthia	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	28"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Two-flowered Cynthia is a herbaceous perennial Aster, resembling a dandelion. Plant naturally occurs throughout the lower 48 states and Canada. Single flower atop forked stems that can reach up to 28" at maturity. Yellow-orange flowers begin blooming mid-spring and continue over the duration of the summer. Sap has milky consistency. Fruiting body is a single incapsulated seed that resembles an achene. Upland plant species that requires sandy soil. Does not do well in moisture saturated environments.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Liatris microcephala</i>	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. <i>Liatris microcephala</i> 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>											
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 cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsides or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.</p>											
Perennial: 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>											

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	Manfreda virginica	American Aloe	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>American aloe forms a lovely succulent rosette of smooth, waxy, sword-shaped leaves with undulating edges. Leaves often sport reddish spots. In summer, a 3 to 5 foot stalk arises bearing fragrant greenish-white flowers. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. An interesting architectural specimen, it is a good plant for rock gardens, in a dry corner of the perennial border, or a container. The fragrant blooms are pollinated by sphinx moths.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Marshallia grandiflora	Barbara's Buttons	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>In early summer, tiny, orchid pink, tubular florets with bluish-purple anthers form solitary, terminal daisy florets which last for a couple of weeks. The flowers rise on long stems up to 18" high from basal rosettes of deep green, lance-shaped leaves. A native American plant found along streams and in clearings from Pennsylvania to North Carolina and Tennessee. Plants form 10" clumps of evergreen, glossy, bright green leaves. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers light shade and moist, humusy, slightly acid soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Mitchella repens	Partridge Berry	Year Round	Part to Full Shade	1-2"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Our native partridgeberry forms a wonderful groundcover in the woodland garden. In the winter the leaves of this evergreen plant provide a perfect setting for the small red berries. Pairs of small white flowers are fragrant and bloom in spring to early summer. Prefers moist, shady soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Wild Bergamot is a popular and showy perennial. Clusters of lavender, pink or white flowers, looking like ragged pompoms, bloom atop 2-5 ft., open-branched stems. This fragrant perennial, frequently cultivated, has aromatic leaves used to make mint tea. Oil from the leaves was formerly used to treat respiratory ailments. The leaves smell minty. Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies. Best grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Tolerates somewhat poor soils and some drought. Plants need good air circulation. Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom. Tends to self-seed.</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>											

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	Napaea dioica	Glade Mallow	Summer	Partial Shade	4-8' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Napaea dioica is a tall herbaceous perennial species which is often found in wetland environments. Leaves are coarsely serrate with 5-9 lobes per leaf. Glade mallow has a single upright central stem. Small, fragrant, bractless, tubular white flowers bloom in panicles in early to mid summer, June - early August. These 5 petal flowers are produced at stem apices in a dense cluster arrangement and are highly attractive to pollinating insects. Schizocarp, a dry fruit that splits into two or more one-seeded portions at maturity, formed after flowering. Hydrophilic plant that grows best in saturated soils.</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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Packera (Senecio) aurea	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 Senecio aurea.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon digitalis	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>											

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	Penstemon x mexicali '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	Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'	Woodland Phlox	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Blue Moon' woodland phlox is a low maintenance, early flowering, native ground cover. Flowers appear in May atop tall stems producing a tapestry of billowy light blue display. Best planted in woodland setting where there is ample spring moisture in rich humusy soil. Great companion for bleeding heart, trillium and heuchera.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'	Summer Phlox	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Jeana' is an unusually mildew-resistant Phlox with sweetly fragrant lavender-pink flowers clusters. It blooms for an extended period from summer into fall. It thrives in organic, moist to average soil in full sun to light shade. Plants in shade will have smaller flowers and weaker stems. Tolerant of drought once established. Benefits from occasional fertilization. Deadhead to prolong blooming season. Garden phlox is a staple of the perennial border. Good for cut flowers. Regardless of flower color, it is attractive to hummingbirds and a host of pollinators. Black walnut tolerant.</p>											
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>											

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	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 muticum	Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Pycnanthemum muticum blooms are in small clusters and slightly pink in colour with whitish bracts that are also decorative. Blooms July through September. It is a slow spreader in hot dry climates even with adequate moisture. Water weekly until established. Bees and butterflies love this plant.</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>											
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>											

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	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"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum ternatum '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"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sibbaldiopsis (Potentilla) tridentata	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"/>
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Sibbaldiopsis tridentata, formerly in the Genus Potentilla, 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.

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	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"/>
<p>Cup plant is a coarse, sunflower-like plant with three-inch flower heads featuring light yellow rays and darker yellow center disks. It blooms in summer on tough, erect stems to 4-8 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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>Gracefully arching stems display hundreds of tiny shooting stars of yellow flowers in August and September. Young stems are light green turning blue-grey or 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.</p>											
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	Solidago shortii 'Solar Cascade'	Goldenrod	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30" x 18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Solar Cascade' is a clump-forming perennial with short rhizomes that spread less aggressively than other goldenrods. It has arching panicles of small bright golden yellow flowers from late summer to early fall (September-October) that attract butterflies and bees and is drought tolerant once established. Solidago shortii is on the Federal Endangered Species list. It is named after Dr. Charles Wilkins Short who first discovered this plant in 1840 within the Falls of the Ohio River near Louisville, Kentucky. Best grown in moist, gravelly, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best performance is in full sun. Plants will slowly spread by rhizomes to form colonies.</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>											

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	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>											
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) novae-angliae	New England Aster	Late Summer	Full Sun	3-6' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>New England Aster is a US native perennial which occurs in moist prairies, meadows, thickets, low valleys and stream banks. It is a stout, leafy plant typically growing with a robust, upright habit, featuring a profuse bloom of daisy-like flowers with purple rays and yellow centers from late summer to early fall. The flowers are attractive to butterflies. It is best used in borders, native plant gardens, cottage gardens or butterfly gardens. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Prefers moist, rich soils. Good air circulation helps reduce incidence of foliar diseases. Pinching back stems several times before mid-July will help control plant height, promote bushiness and perhaps obviate the need for staking.</p>											
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>											

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	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>											
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	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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia 'Slick Rock'	Foamflower	Late Spring	Partial Shade	6-12" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tiarellas are native wildflowers that carpet the woodland floor with diminutive wands of foamy white or pink flowers in spring. Spreading stolons form attractive evergreen mats of maple-like foliage, creating a green living mulch. Found near Slick Rock Creek in NC by local plantsman Jim Plyler, 'Slick Rock' features leaves about half the size of other Tiarellas and plants that spread much more quickly than other varieties, making it an excellent groundcover. The 6" spires of light pink flowers draw many spring pollinators. Prefers moist, rich organic soils in full to part shade. Does not like to dry out or to sit in saturated winter soils.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium cuneatum	Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Trillium cuneatum is a robust, erect, clump-forming perennial with stalkless, widely ovate-rounded, mid-green leaves, marked pale or silver-green. Produces musk-scented, dark maroon flowers with wedge-shaped petals and purple-tipped, olive-green septals are borne above the leaves. Flowers in early March to mid April. Establish rhizomes in shady location where soil is rich and moist. Trillium cuneatum is native to parts of the southeastern United States.</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	Trillium grandiflorum	Showy Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	10-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Broad, green, heart-shaped leaves with upright, open-faced, large showy flowers signal the coming of a new season. Trillium grandiflorum is the easiest trillium to satisfy in any garden soil. Easily grown in deep, rich, humusy, moist but well-drained soils. Spreads very gradually if left undisturbed.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	10-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Wide heart-shaped leaves are neatly mottled through maturity, holding in their triparted middle a vertical lemon fragrant flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium recurvatum	Prairie Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1' x 1'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Occuring in woodlands throughout the prairie states, Trillium recurvatum is one of the least known of our native trilliums. Its curious maroon-colored flowers are nestled against its classically arranged three leaves. The small green sepals are reflexed - hence its specific epithet. The reddish brown flowers probably attract beetles and flies, which feed on the pollen. The handsome speckled leaves are most likely an adaptation to deer predation as this type of pattern may help to camouflage the plant with the surrounding forest floor. The prairie trillium is an easily-grown species, thriving in moist organic, well-drained woodland soils. As a result, it is ideal for wildflower gardens, native plant gardens, and shade gardens. It mixes well with other shade perennials that are not too aggressive - such as ferns and smaller hostas.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium sessile	Toad Wakerobin	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Quite rounded leaves open with a mottling which slowly lusher. Narrow sepaled flowers are held vertical and may sometimes vary within a color range of marooney-greenish-yellow. Native.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium viridescens	Ozark Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-14" x 6-10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This perennial appears in Spring before the trees leaf out. Its leaves and flowers are produced in threes, hence the "tri" in the name trillium. It sends up a long, slender stem topped with three large mottled green leaves. The reddish upright flowers spring from the junction of the leaves. Shortly after blooming is finished the plant dies back to the ground until the following spring. In a woodland setting these will naturalize over time as a lovely seasonal groundcover.</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	<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	Big Merrybells	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Arching stems with pendulous flowers appear in April. Flower petals and leaves have an interesting slight twist. Native to the Northeastern United States and Midwest.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Perfoliata Bellwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Perfoliate Bellwort looks like other bellworts with the exception of their leaf structure - the flower stems appear to arise from the center of the leaves, appearing to pierce them. The stems bear a single drooping flower, yellow with orange bumps. Bellworts are happiest in moist, lightly shaded spot in the garden. They compete well with tree roots and can be planted underneath our native dogwood and redbuds.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York Ironweed	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> is a tall native meadow inhabitant. Large heads of individual, aster-like, purple flower heads are borne on tall, super strong stems (no staking needed!) with long, deep green, linear foliage July to September. Attractive to butterflies, this is a featured plant in the Butterfly River in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	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><i>Woodwardia areolata</i> 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. <i>Woodwardia</i> 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: not Grass/Fern	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexander	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	18-36" x 18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Golden Alexander is a Missouri native perennial which occurs most often in small colonies in moist woods and meadows, thickets, glades and prairies. Features flat-topped clusters of tiny yellow flowers in late spring atop stems growing to 3' tall. Golden Alexanders is a food plant for the larvae of the Missouri woodland swallowtail butterfly (<i>Papilio joanae</i>). Best massed in open woodland or prairie areas, wild or native plant gardens. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.</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	Eragrostis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Fluffy clouds of bronze-red inflorescences are soft and subtle in the sunlight. Light green foliage in summer turns to a bronzy-red in the fall. Irresistible texture plant for the late summer garden. Spreads via rhizomes. Propagate by division of clumps every few years. Cut foliage to the ground in early spring before new growth occurs. Use in perennial borders, mass plantings, as a specimen or groundcovers in open woodland areas. Tolerates infertile, sandy and poor soils in full sun and is drought tolerant.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> '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. <i>Panicum virgatum</i> is native to North American tall-grass prairies and was one of the most prominent prairie species.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> '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: Grass	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	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>											
Perennial: Fern	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	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. <i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> 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	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	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><i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> 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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris goldieana (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"/>

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.

Perennial: Fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris	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"/>
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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.

Perennial: Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	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"/>
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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.

Perennial: Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	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"/>
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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.

Perennial: Fern	Osmunda claytoniana	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"/>
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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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Osmunda regalis	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>											

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"/>
<p>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.</p>											