

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'Major Wheeler'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8' x 1-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This native honeysuckle begins flowering in June and continues into fall--and this one is really really red. Garden trials have demonstrated that this is the most profuse bloomer of its species and with its mass display of thin tubular, red-orange flowers from late spring through the end of summer and highly disease resistant foliage, 'Major Wheeler' is a low care, high color addition to the landscape. Needs a little support in the garden, or let it scramble over a nearby large shrub. Found in sunny clearings and along the edges of woodlands, though it is fuller and more floriferous in full sun. Will grow in most soil types. Prefers a moist - well drained soil.

Woody: Vine	Wisteria macrostachya '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"/>
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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.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'JN2' The Rising Sun™	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This compact round tree grows 10'-12' ft high with a 10' spread. Multiple season interest starts with vivid pink flowers in April-May. Large heart-shaped leaves emerge as peachy apricot, turn chartreuse-yellow and finally deep green as they mature all through the Summer. Fall color is golden orange foliage followed by smooth yellow bark in the winter. This native is drought, cold, clay soil, black walnut and heat tolerant. Very resistant to foliage burn. Flowers attract bees and butterflies. Perfect for smaller gardens or accent planting. Naturally resistant to pests and diseases and grows in a wide range of soil types and moisture levels. Plant in full sun to part shade.

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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>											
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	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	Tilia americana	American Linden	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	50-80' x 35'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>American linden is a medium to large deciduous tree, useful as a shade tree in urban areas. It is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large dark green leaves. It is native to a variety of habitats in southern Ontario and the northeastern and northcentral U.S., including dry upland areas as well as moist, low woods. When tree is in full bloom, bees often visit in such abundant numbers that humming can be heard many feet from the tree. Honey made from these flowers is a prized gourmet food item. Flowers have also been used to make tea. Syrup may be made from the sweet sap in somewhat the same manner as maple syrup.</p>											

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

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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>											
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>											

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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	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 6-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A deciduous shrub native to the Northeast, Spicebush is good for naturalizing or for the garden border. Greenish-yellow flowers wake up the spring landscape in April. Small red fruits, on the female plant, are especially enjoyed by birds in the Fall. Female plants need a male pollinator in order to set fruit, however. Fall color is a good clear yellow, especially when grown in full sun. Stems, fruit and leaves emit a fragrance similar to "Old Spice" when bruised. The larva (caterpillar) of the spicebush swallowtail butterfly feeds on the leaves of this shrub. Lindera is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler. Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	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; 3/4" in diameter, round, profuse and mature in early autumn. They are rich in vitamin C, ferrum, and iodine, and make excellent eating fresh, stewed, dried, or juiced. Clusters of small white flowers bloom in spring. if you are growing 'Viking' for its ornamental beauty, leave the berries on the shrub as they provide nutritious meals for the songbirds. Autumn leaves sport brilliant tones of orange, scarlet, and carmine, which remain for many weeks before falling into a colorful pool on the garden floor. Show-stopping color! Chokeberry thrives in moist soil but will tolerate dry soil in sun or partial shade. 'Viking' is self-fertile, so you need plant only one for a full crop of berries. It needs no pruning, is quite drought-tolerant once established in your garden.</p>											

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Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'ZLEBiC5' Sweet Cherry Tea™	Ninebark	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

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"/>
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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.

Woody: Shrub	Rhus aromatica 'Lacette'	Fragrant Sumac	Spring	Full Sun	4.5' x 7'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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 to 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.

Woody: Shrub	Rhus copallina 'Lanham's Purple'	Flameleaf Sumac	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	10' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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'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.

Woody: Shrub	Rosa palustris	Swamp Rose	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-6' x 3-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Rosa palustris, commonly called swamp rose, is an upright deciduous shrub with arching branches that typically grows to 3-6' tall and as wide. It is native to wet ground (swamps, marshes, ditches, stream banks) from Nova Scotia to Ontario to Minnesota south to Florida and Louisiana. Reddish stems with curved prickles are clad with dark green leaves. Fragrant, single pink roses (to 2" across) with contrasting yellow center stamens bloom from late spring to early summer (June- July). Flowers are followed by pea-sized red hips (to 1/2" long). Leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Prune as needed in late winter. Plants slowly spread by suckers.

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Woody: Shrub	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	Steeplebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Native to the New England states, it begins to flower later than most spireas and continues into the Fall. The flower clusters are also distinct as they are broad, spike-shaped clusters that adorn the tips of the branches. This is the only pink-flowered native spirea and merits closer attention as a desirable garden addition.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Syringa meyeri</i> 'Palibin'	Dwarf Korean Lilac	Spring	Full Sun	4-5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This selection is the most dwarf of the lilacs, growing to 4-5 feet without pruning. It remains a tight, compact shrub with dark, glossy green leaves that are somewhat leathery. In spring, the deep purple buds burst into lavender-pinkish tinged blue bloom. Lilacs perform best in almost any well-drained garden soil and full sun.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Viburnum nudum</i> 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This handsome flowering shrub received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award in 1991. Glossy green leaves turn spectacular vibrant red-purple in fall. In May-June, creamy white flowers are 2-4" across. As the leaves turn in autumn fruit clusters form, beginning white changing to pink and finally brilliant blue. Its habit is more compact and refined than the species. It needs cross-pollination for good fruiting. Possomhaw grows naturally along streams in very moist acid soils. This cultivar grows well in both wet, shaded sites and sunny, well-drained areas.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> '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>											

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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 in full sun. Drainage must be good. Plants will tolerate hot, humid summers and drought. Consider cutting back plant stems in late spring before flowering to reduce overall plant height. Deadhead after bloom period to encourage more blooms and divide clumps as needed.Plants spread aggressively by rhizomes and self-seeding, and can naturalize into substantial colonies if left unchecked. Great in a container for blooms all summer!</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Yarrows are among the best perennials for planting in hot, dry and sunny locations, providing good color throughout the summer months. This hybrid features salmon-pink flowers that age to rusty terracotta orange, then creamy yellow.Delicate, fern-like leaves produce an airy effect and are fragrant when crushed. Tiny flowers are densely packed in large, flat-topped, terminal flower clusters 2-4" across. Excellent as cut flowers, fresh or dried. Remove spent flowers regularly to promote continued blooming. Easily divided in fall or early spring. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerant of heat and humidity, but flower color may fade in extended, hot summer weather. Drought tolerant once established. Tends to spread quickly; divide when overcrowded.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>White Baneberry is a shade loving native woodland perennial. Clumps of lacy foliage emerge in the spring followed by fragrant clusters of small white flowers that float above the foliage. In autumn they develop panicles of eye-catching white fruit borne on red pedicels.Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases.The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Agastache x 'Black Adder'	Hybrid Hyssop	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The second fantastic Agastache given to us by Coen Jansen, Black Adder boasts numerous bottlebrush flowers of vivid blue from mid summer to frost on a compact, rounded plant. An early pinch keeps it more compact in containers.Grow in full sun and average to dry soils with average to good drainage. Definitely more tolerant of winter wetness than its pink cousins, but it may still succumb to wet clay soils in the winter.</p>											

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	Allium cernuum	Nodding Onion	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-18"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Allium cernuum features clumps of flat, narrow, grass-like leaves and tiny bell-shaped, pink to lilac pink (occasionally white) flowers in summer which appear in loose, nodding clusters atop erect, leafless scapes rising slightly above the foliage. All parts of this plant have an oniony smell when cut or bruised. Although the bulbs and leaves of this plant were once used in cooking or eaten raw, it is not generally considered to be of culinary value today. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to light shade. Best in full sun, but appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Plants will naturalize by self-seeding and bulb offsets in optimum growing conditions.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Amsonia hubrichtii	Bluestar	Early Summer	Partial Shade	28"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This uncommon species features very finely textured foliage that just begs to be touched. Unusual steel-blue flowers bloom in June. The show really heats up with the incredible fall color as the leaves change to a striking fire yellow orange. This native plant is an excellent low maintenance perennial for moist, fertile soils.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone canadensis	Windflower	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 24-30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This spring-blooming (April-June) windflower is a Missouri native plant that grows up to 2' tall and typically occurs (often in large colonies) along rivers next to levees and on river flood plains, in low, moist meadows and in moist thickets. Showy solitary flowers, 2" in diameter, are borne on erect stems above the foliage and feature five, white, petal-like sepals and numerous, yellow center stamens. A strong growing plant that needs room to move. Prefers moist soil rich in organic matter. More moisture is required for growing in full sun conditions. Slightly drier soil is tolerated with more shade.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone hupehensis 'September Charm'	Hybrid Anemone	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The silvery, saucer-shaped, pink, 2" flowers with gold centers of this anemone bring a renewed freshness to the fall garden. Held on wiry stems above the foliage, they seem to float as they wave in the breeze of a shady corner. The plant is trouble-free and will form large mounds in time.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Angelica gigas	Korean Angelica	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This short lived perennial or clump forming biennial has rich red flowers on purple stems above mid-green, toothed leaves. This exotic looking plant deserves a spot in every garden. The flowers work well for fresh bouquets and butterflies are fond of them. Prefers a moist, well-drained, rich soil.</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	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>This is an erect, branching perennial, up to 2' tall, well-known for its showy flowers. A nodding, red and yellow flower with upward spurred petals alternating with spreading, colored sepals and numerous yellow stamens hanging below the petals. 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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis 'Little Lanterns'	Wild Columbine	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is a compact growing selection of our native columbine. Instead of the usual height of 2' tall, 'Little Lanterns' grows to only 10" tall. A long blooming species, it produces many brilliant red flowers with a yellow corolla that dangle and sway in the breeze from April thru June. Since it's little, it would be cute in a pot or planted along a path or front of garden.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	Spring	Partial Shade	1"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Kidney-shaped, leathery, dark green leaves somewhat hide the mahogany-purple-brown, pitcher shaped flowers with tail-like lobes. It spreads slowly by and can be propagated through its fragrant underground rhizomes or through seeds. This is a woodland plant, native to North America. This plant prefers light to deep shade and it is often found on rocky acidic soils. It has poor drought tolerance which requires high organic matter soil that maintains constant moisture. It does tolerate drought once established.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias incarnata 'Soulmate'	Swamp Milkweed	Mid Summer	Full Sun	4' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Asclepias incarnata 'Soulmate' is an erect clump-forming herbaceous perennial with fragrant rose-pink blooms that can grow up to 4' tall. This native plant serves as a crucial food source for monarch butterflies. A perfect rain-garden plant, swamp milkweed has a deep taproot. Flowers appear in mid-to-late summer in tight clusters on stem-ends and are followed by attractive seed-pods. The genus is named for the Asklepios, the Greek god of medicine. Asclepias incarnata exudes a toxic milky sap when cut. Commonly known as "swamp milkweed," this plant grows best in swampy, low-lying, moist areas in full sun but will tolerate well-drained average soil.</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>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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Calamintha nepeta</i> ssp. <i>nepeta</i>	Calamint	Fall	Sun	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Soft green leaves, with a minty fragrance, are attractive all summer long. In August, clouds of tiny flowers of lavender and white clothe the wiry stems. A great plant for a dooryard garden, herb garden or the front of the border. Flowers are attractive to bees and other insect pollinators. Does well in any well-drained sunny location and does not mind heat and drought conditions.</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>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Leadwort, Plumbago	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Spectacular and favorite groundcover with shiny dark green leaves that turn red in late fall. Bright dark blue flowers adorn this beauty in late summer and fall. A dependable deciduous groundcover for sun or shade; great to recommend for customers looking for a low maintenance, deer resistant groundcover</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>											

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>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	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><i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i> 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	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> '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' <i>Coreopsis</i> 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	<i>Coreopsis x verticillata</i> '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	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	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	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun	3-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This has been one of the backbone plants of the perennial border for 200 years. The dark green 4-8" long leaves are, coarse, serrated and have short, stiff hairs. The centers of the flowers are cones of orange-brown, and are surrounded by bright pink/purple petals that droop slightly toward the hairy stem. These are tough, easy plants. Give them average to lean soil and sun.</p>											

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	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>											
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>											

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	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	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Karmina'	Hybrid Geranium	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Karmina hardy geranium spreads by trailing stems to form a foliage carpet which is 8-12" tall and spreading to 18" wide or more. This is ideal to be used as a ground cover, weaving amongst other taller perennials such as Solomon seal and hellebores. Leaves are fragrant and the carmine red flowers appear from May to June. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerates some drought, but prefers and spreads best in moist, humusy soils with good drainage. Deadheading is tedious for larger plantings and unnecessary. Side stems may be removed at any time to control spread. Foliage may decline after flowering in hot summer climates, at which point it may be refreshed by lightly sheering.</p>											
Perennial: 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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hemerocallis 'Autumn Minaret'	Hybrid Daylily	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	66"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Autumn Minaret' features 5 inch, orange-yellow to gold flowers with overtones and a rusty eye which are borne on naked stems above a clump of arching, linear, blade-like leaves. Unusually tall daylily, with scapes rising to 66". Flowers are fragrant. Blooms midseason-late with an extended bloom period. It will also rebloom later. Altho drought tolerant, Daylilies flower best when planted in an area receiving adequate sun in moist well-drained soil. When planted in the correct location, daylilies will flower for years with little care.</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>Hemerocallis citrina</i>	Citron Daylily	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	36-48" x 18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Hemerocallis citrina</i>, sometimes called Citron Daylily, features 6" diameter, trumpet-shaped, lemon yellow flowers on scapes rising up to 45" tall above a thick clump of arching, blade-like, leaves up to 40" long. Flowers are very fragrant. This species is a nocturnal bloomer. Flowers typically open up near sunset and close the morning of the following day. Provides color and contrast to the perennial border. The fountain-like leaves provide elegant foliage, color and texture for the garden when the flowers are not in bloom. Daylilies can crowd out weeds and form a verdant ground cover. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Does well in a wide range of well-drained soils</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Heuchera</i> 'Blackout'	Hybrid Coral Bells	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Add drama to a shady spot with the glossy, near-black leaves of this <i>Heuchera</i> 'Blackout'. Airy panicles of small white flowers appear in late spring to early summer and attract hummingbirds. Looks stunning alongside plants with light green or variegated foliage. Prefers humus-rich soil with moderate water. Will grow in full sun but the leaves may discolor. The mounding habit makes it suitable as edging along paths and in containers. Also works well in rock gardens, woodland areas, and as a ground cover.</p>											
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>Lavandula x intermedia</i> 'Phenomenal'™	Hybrid Lavender	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 4.5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This lavender (introduced in 2013) conquers many of the problems often found in lavenders: it tolerates the extremes of both cold and heat without dying back, is resistant to common root and foliar diseases, and grows superbly in mid-Atlantic gardens. Heat and humidity does not scare this plant. Plan on giving this evergreen (mild winters) lavender space to spread out. Can be grown as an informal hedge.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Spike Gayfeather	Summer	Full Sun	2-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Spike Gayfeather is a tall, upright, clump-forming perennial which is native to moist low grounds, meadows and marsh margins. It typically grows 2-4' tall in cultivation, but can reach a height of 6' in some parts of its native habitat. Features terminal spikes (6-12" long) of sessile, rounded, fluffy, deep purple flower heads appearing atop rigid, erect, leafy flower stalks in summer. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of <i>Liatris</i>. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Lobelia 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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	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	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	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>											

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	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Early Bird'	Hybrid Catmint	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Nepetas are beloved for their lavender blue flowers that are beautifully complemented by the gray-green foliage. They are a wonderful addition to flower beds or can be used as a low maintenance groundcover. Deer do not find the aromatic foliage of catmint attractive and rarely take a nibble. 'Early Bird' is low growing with a neat, compact habit and blooms earlier than most other varieties. Catmint has a long bloom time and can persist up to 6 weeks. Catmints prosper in average, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. They are quite drought tolerant but soggy soils will lead to rot. Cats do indeed find this plant alluring.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Shirley Temple'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	26" x 36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A stunning double white fragrant peony. Peony plants are long lived and should be sited carefully. Try them along walkways or in groups in the perennial border. They are desirable for their ease of culture, their outstanding blooms and their hardiness. After frost, cut stalks to the ground and dispose of them to prevent disease.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Victoire de la Marne'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	32" x 30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Victoire de la Marne is a large, double, deep fuchsia pink peony. Flowers are extremely fragrant and are great for cutting! Trouble free, long lived perennial with attractive foliage all summer. Attractive to butterflies. Blooms best in full sun but will tolerate afternoon shade. Prefers a deep, well-drained, fertile, slightly alkaline soil. Remove dead flowers as they fade, then cut back plant as the foliage dies down in fall. Remove old foliage in fall to prevent disease. Plant with other early summer flowering perennials or bulbs to make a big show: beardtongue, daylilies and poppies.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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	Phedimus (Sedum) spurium (spurium) 'Fuldaglut'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Late Summer	Full Sun	4" x 4-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Fuldaglut' is a low-growing, mat-forming, maroon-leaved cultivar that grows 2-3" tall but spreads to 18" wide. Leaves are attractive throughout the growing season. Rose red blooms appear August to September and are attractive to butterflies. Easily grown in acidic, average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Likes sandy or gravelly soils. Tolerates poor soils. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Drought tolerant. Avoid overwatering.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlomis tuberosa	Jerusalem Sage	Late Spring	Full Sun	5' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tiny, tubular, lavender-pink flowers of Jerusalem sage form dense clusters in May - July. Flower clusters give way in summer to ornamental seed heads which remain attractive throughout fall into winter. Jerusalem Sage is a tuberous-rooted perennial of the mint family. Best grown in rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun it tolerates light shade. Performs well in sandy soil and will tolerate some dry soil conditions. Wet soil should be avoided. Excellent vertical flowering plant for dry sunny areas. Combines well with ornamental grasses.</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>											

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 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of bright, showy, light blue flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes. 'Emerald Blue' creates a dramatic effect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color. Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Pink'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of showy, blazing pink flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes. 'Emerald Pink' creates a dramatic affect cascading over walls or as a caarpet of color. Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Purple Beauty'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	4-6" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This spreading groundcover is buried under a blanket of lavender purple blooms with a darker eye in late spring. Does best in full sun and tolerates drought. A natural for rock walls or garden edges, pair this native groundcover with yellow daffodils or tulips for a cheerful spring pocket of color.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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
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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"/>
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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	Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	Violet Sage	May	Sun	18-30" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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'Caradonna' is a vigorous perennial that produces spikes of clear, rich blue-purple flowers on dark stems creating strong linear form in the garden. It will re-bloom if older flowers are removed. The finely wrinkled foliage is aromatic and looks fresh throughout the season. It has a tidy upright habit. It prefers well-drained average soil and thrives in heat and drought, but does not tolerate wet soil in the winter.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop	Early Summer	Full Sun	3" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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If you like to keep succulents as houseplants, then you will love this evergreen sedum for the garden. Hardy to 0F, this bluish green sedum is great for containers, front of borders, rock gardens, roof gardens or anywhere that has full sun. Excellent as groundcover. Plant it in soil that drains well and stand back. Easily propagated by tossing leaves that have broken off on to the ground. Plant with other short sedums, ornamental onions, and moss phlox.

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>Sedum reflexum</i> 'Blue Spruce'	Stonecrop	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A very popular groundcover, 'Blue Spruce' sedum is great for rock gardens and ledges with its creeping blue foliage, highlighted by clusters of bright yellow star flowers in summer. Changing with the seasons, 'Blue Spruce' stonecrop has narrow, fleshy, needle-like, blue-green foliage which often becomes tinged with orange or red in winter. Particularly attractive in rock gardens, bumblebees and butterflies visit the flowers of 'Blue Spruce' in the summer. Blue Spruce stonecrop prefers full sun and well drained soil. It is drought tolerant, but a little watering may be necessary during extend heat periods.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Seseli gummiferum</i>	Moon Carrot	Mid Summer	Full Sun	24-36" x 12-8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Seseli gummiferum</i> is an umbelliferous biennial or short-lived perennial that is native to the Crimea and South Aegean. In the first year, it features a basal rosette of succulent, finely-dissected, fern-like, silver-gray foliage that rises to 12-18" tall and as wide. In the second year, large 5" umbels of pale pink flowers bloom in mid-summer atop thick gray-green stems that rise above the foliage to 2-3' tall. Flowers fade to white as they age. Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Performs well in sandy soils and is drought tolerant. Removal of flower stems to the base immediately after flowers fade may encourage perennial tendencies. Regardless, plants will remain in the garden via self-seeding.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Sibbaldiopsis (Potentilla) tridentata</i>	Three-leaved Cinquefoil	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	6" x 15"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Sibbaldiopsis tridentata</i>, formerly in the Genus <i>Potentilla</i>, is a small evergreen flowering plant, with prominent trifoliate leaves. Dense forming mats provide significant ground cover. Leaves turn dark red to bronze in the Fall. White flowers bloom in clusters at the end of branchlets and are highly attractive to bees and other pollinators. Does best in dry habitats, and thrives in poor soils where there is not much competition. It does not compete well, and is best not to be grown in rich soils. Great plant for rock gardens. Classified as a endangered species in Pennsylvania, because of its rarity. Propagated via cuttings. Cuttings may be necessary, should plants become too clustered.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	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 <i>Silphiums</i> 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 <i>silphiums</i>) exude a gummy sap when broken or cut.</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	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	Stachys minima	Small Betony	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8" x 8-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Stachys minima is very rarely encountered in gardens. This charming low species first forms a ground-hugging rosette of large and crinkly leaves. In early summer it bears upright stems that hold chubby spikes of magenta-purple flowers. A nice addition to the rock garden, containers, edging the border or planting on a rock wall. Nice as a cut flower in arrangements. Average soils and regular moisture will keep it thriving. May self seed where happy, or may be easily divided in spring.</p>											

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	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Summer	Full Sun	18-24" x 18"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Hummelo' Betony forms a low-growing clump of softly green wavy or wrinkly leaves that spread quite slowly by stolons that root over the surface of the ground. Over a considerable length of time it spreads into a pleasing groundcover. Out of the center of the low-growing leafy rosette there arises sturdy nearly leafless stems, straight & tall, twenty inches to two feet high, topped with purple flowers. It has soft foliage, but the color is glossy green instead of silvery white. The flowers are attractive to hummingbirds. Grows best in moist, well drained garden soil. The plant benefits from being divided every three to four years.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stokesia laevis 'Peachie's Pick'	Stokes Aster	Mid Summer	Full Sun	18' x 18'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Stokesia are native American wildflowers with striking lavender blue daisy-like flowers. 'Peachies Pick', named for Peachie Saxton, the plantwoman who discovered it, blooms longer and a bit later than other types. Stokesia attracts bees and butterflies, making it a valuable addition to pollinator gardens. Grows best in full sun in well-drained soil. Avoid wet soils in winter. Remove spent blooms to extend flowering.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphytotrichum (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	Symphytotrichum (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	Symphytotrichum (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	Thymus pseudolanuginosus	Woolly Thyme	Summer	Full Sun	3" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>One of the best Creeping Thymes for general groundcover purposes. This is a low, creeping species with fuzzy grey-green foliage, occasionally producing soft-pink flowers. A strong grower, ideal as a drought-tolerant lawn substitute or for planting between flagstones, tolerating moderate foot traffic. Woolly Thyme is easily divided in spring or early fall, and even small pieces will take root and grow. Evergreen.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thymus serpyllum 'Pink Chintz'	Creeping Thyme	Early Summer	Full Sun	6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Pink Chintz' is a creeping ground cover which features long-blooming, salmon-pink flowers and tiny, rounded, aromatic, fuzzy, dark olive green leaves. Numerous stems spread out to form a flat mat (2-3" tall) with clusters of tiny, tubular, salmon-pink flowers appearing in both terminal and axillary spikes (to 1/4" long) in early to mid summer. Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies. Tolerates drought and dislikes moist to wet soils where rot may develop.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia	Foamflower	Late Spring- Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	6-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The Foamflower makes a great groundcover for the shade garden. The white flower spikes are pyramidal and float above the maple-shaped leaves in the spring. When planted in mass it resembles a sea of foam. This semi-evergreen perennial has great fall interest with its burgundy hued leaves.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Verbena bonariensis	Tall Verbena	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This self-seeding tender perennial will reach about 3' in our area. The lance-shaped leaves are borne at the base of the plant and topped by erect, branching stems with 2" wide clusters of 1/4" wide purple flowers from midsummer to fall. Attracts butterflies and hummibirds to your garden. Use in beds, borders and containers. Best in full sun with average, well-drained soil that is evenly moist.</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>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>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>											