

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

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

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

Woody: Vine	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	30-50'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Virginia creeper is a fast growing woody deciduous vine native to eastern US down to Florida. Leaves are dark green with new growth, bronze. Purple to red fall color develops early. The flowers are small and greenish, produced in clusters in late spring, and mature in late summer or early fall into small hard purplish-black berries. These berries contain oxalic acid, which is only moderately toxic to humans and other mammals but provide an important winter food source for birds. Can be used as a climbing vine or ground cover. Also can use as a shading vine on buildings/masonry walls; it adheres to the surface by disks rather than penetrating roots, and will not harm the masonry. Tolerant of most all soil and moisture conditions.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Vine	Wisteria frutescens 'Amethyst Falls'	American Wisteria	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

'Amethyst Falls' is an "improved" selection of the native American Wisteria. It has longer and deeper purple flower clusters and it also flowers as a younger plant. It is equally as fragrant and as obedient as the other American Wisterias.

Woody: Vine	Wisteria frutescens 'Nivea'	American Wisteria	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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A white flowered selection. This is a US native that will often repeat blooms throughout summer. Racemes are slightly longer than the purple selections. The best show can be achieved by trimming your vine to four buds from last year's new growth just before this year's growth begins. These wisterias are slower growing than their Asian counterparts.

Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Amelanchier arborea	Common Serviceberry	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 15'	<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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Amelanchier arborea is one of the first native trees to bloom in the spring, featuring abundant clusters of small white flowers before the leaves emerge. Fruits form quickly and ripen into small dark purple berries that are quickly eaten by birds. It can be grown as a large shrub or pruned to one trunk to form a small tree. In the autumn the foliage turns orange-red. The early summer berries can be used to make jelly or jam, hence another common name is Juneberry. Adaptable to various soils, including clay. Does well in full sun or part shade. May be susceptible to cedar apple rust if red cedars are nearby.

Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Amelanchier canadensis	Serviceberry	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Serviceberry is a beautiful garden shrub with interest throughout the year. A deciduous, early-flowering, large shrub or small tree, it typically grows 15-30' tall. The showy, 5-petaled, slightly fragrant, white flowers appear in drooping clusters before the leaves emerge in early spring. Finely toothed, elliptic, medium to dark green leaves change to orange-red in autumn. Flowers give way to small, round, green berries which turn red and finally mature to a dark purplish-black in early summer. Edible berries resemble blueberries in size and color and are used in jams, jellies and pies.

Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Appalachia'	Eastern Redbud	Early Spring	Shade to Partial Shade	15'-25' x 20- 35'	<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 small native tree has great charm. This cultivar is a new introduction from Dr. Max Byrkit. The early spring buds are deep red-purple opening to almost red. Flowers are effective for two to three weeks. It can be used in wooded, naturalized settings, in the shrub border or in groupings. Try it with 'Alba' or 'Forest Pansy' eastern redbud. It is very adaptable to many soil types but does not tolerate lack of water or too wet soils. Fertilize and water when needed to keep the plant vigorous.

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Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Flame Thrower'	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15' x 15'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Redbuds are loved for their small dark pink flowers that cover the branches in early spring. Like other redbuds, the leaves of 'Flame Thrower' are heart shaped. The young foliage emerges a rich burgandy red, gradually turn beautiful shades of orange, yellow and green as they age. The color mix persists from spring through fall. The early blooms of redbuds attract returning hummingbirds as well as early pollinators. Redbuds make good cut flowers and the blooms are edible and can be used in salads. Full sun will encourage the best flower production. Redbud prefers well-drained soils with consistant moisture.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Merlot'	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10-12' x 12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Early small bright pink flowers cover the branches of redbud trees before the foliage emerges, creating a dramatic display that lasts for 2 - 3 weeks. The small heart-shaped leaves of 'Merlot' are wine red and hold their color through the season with no summer heat stress.Reaching only 10 to 12 feet tall, 'Merlot' is a perfect candidate for smaller gardens. It features an upright, dense, vase-shaped habit. The early spring flowers are enjoyed by hummingbirds.It is important to noted that 'Merlot' is more tolerant of heat and drought conditions. Performs best in well-drained soils in sun or partial shade. Best flowering occurs in full sun.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Pink Pom Poms'	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	13' x 13'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The prolific reddish purple flowers of the 'Pink Pom Pom' redbud readily live up to their name with fluffy, fully double flowers that appear in early spring before the leaves emerge. The glossy green heart-shaped foliage turns an attract yellow in fall. The growth habit is erect and multi-stemmed. The foliage supports 12 species of Lepidoptera as a larval host plant. Redbuds grow in full sun to part shade, but flowering is heavier in full sun. They are tolerant of most soils as long as they are well drained. Because the flowers are doubled they are sterile and do not create seedpods or seedlings.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30' x 15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Cornus florida</i>, commonly known as flowering dogwood, is a small deciduous tree with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. It arguably may be the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees.Each flower cluster is surrounded by four showy, white, petal-like bracts which open flat, giving the appearance of a single, large, 3-4" diameter, 4-petaled, white flower. Oval, dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Bright red fruits are bitter and inedible to humans but are loved by birds.Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade but prefers organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from a 4-6" mulch which will help keep roots cool and moist in summer.</p>											

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Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Appalachian Spring'	Flowering Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Cornus florida</i> is one of our very top natives grown in the northern United States. It has seasonal interest throughout the year. The cultivar 'Appalachian Spring' has large white flowers in spring followed by dark green foliage. Abundant red berries and vivid red leaves lead into winter when the interesting bark and horizontal branching pattern make the tree a focal point in the landscape. Birds feast on the glossy red berries. 'Appalachian Spring' showed superior resistance to dogwood anthracnose in an extensive trial. Water plants during drought, mulch to conserve moisture. Rake up and dispose of fallen leaves under the tree and avoid using high nitrogen fertilizers.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Prunus maritima</i>	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><i>Prunus maritima</i> 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	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Hop Tree	Spring to Winter	Partial Shade to Shade	15-20' x 15-20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This lovely tree is a dense, rounded, deciduous shrub or small tree found in open woods, glades, ravines, thickets and prairies. The leaves are shiny, dark green in summer, turning yellow in the fall. Terminal clusters of tiny white flowers appear in late spring. While the flowers are not particularly showy, they give way to attractive pendulous seed clusters. Each seed is encased in a thin, winged, 1-inch disc that matures to brown in late summer and persist through most of the winter. Hop tree is easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. It tolerates full sun and is adaptable to wide range of growing condition</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i> ( <i>virginica</i> )	Silky Camellia	Spring to Fall	Shade	10-18' x 15-25'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The Silky Camellia is a beautiful flowering deciduous shrub or small tree native to Southern USA. White Camellia-like flowers have centers of purple stamens and blue anthers. The bark is smooth cinnamon color and exfoliates in strips. Silky hairs are found on the undersides of the dark green leaves and the young reddish-brown twigs. The fruit is a small oval capsule. It prefers rich loamy, moist, well-drained soils, and the shelter of woodlands. The plant thrives in the morning sun but needs deep shade during most of the day. The flowers attract bees and butterflies to collect pollen. Consider it as an accent or specimen in a shaded and sheltered garden. It is best to locate it in its final growing spot.</p>											

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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	Juglans cinerea	Butternut	Year Round	Full Sun	40-60'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Butternut is a small to medium-sized, 40 to 60 feet, shade tree with an open spreading crown. It is closely related to walnuts and looks similar. Fall foliage is yellow to brown. Butternuts produce edible fruits that are sweet and mild and are enjoyed by people and wildlife. Butternut is a larval food host for luna moths and other Lepidoptera. Plant in moist, well-drained soil in full sun. Does not tolerate extended drought. Like walnuts, the roots of butternuts produce juglone, a substance that is toxic to some plants.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	60-80' x 40-60'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The Sweet Gum has small, greenish flowers that bloom from March to early May, depending on weather conditions. The lustrous green color of the fruiting heads fades to yellow as maturity is reached in September to November. Sweet Gum is one of our most common and familiar trees, with distinctive star-shaped leaves and spiky ball-shaped fruits. The leaves have a pleasant, sweet fragrance when crushed. Sweet Gum leaves turn a spectacular range of colors in the fall, from bright yellow to purplish-black.</p>											

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Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	25-30'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is a pyramidal tree with a rounded top and drooping branches. It has lustrous darkgreen leaves that turn a brilliant red in fall. Flowers are small, urn-shaped, and come on 4 to 10" drooping panicles that lay on top of the glossy foliage. They turn a slight yellow, yellow-green when they mature and make a wonderful display against the red foliage in the fall.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus prinus	Chestnut Oak	Year Round	Full Sun	60' x 60'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The Chestnut Oak tree is a medium-sized, native, deciduous tree. It is a long-lived and slow-growing rugged tree. The characteristic bark is dark and very rough. On older trees bark typically is broken into long, V-shaped ridges that are separated by deep furrows. The acorns are an important source of food for various forms of wildlife. The acorns are large, but do not appear until the tree is around 20 years old. The leaf undersides are medium green, rather than white. Autumn color is chartreuse to yellow-brown, but the canopy is cleaned of leaves by late autumn.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Tilia americana	American Linden	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	50-80' x 35'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>American linden is a medium to large deciduous tree, useful as a shade tree in urban areas. It is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large dark green leaves. It is native to a variety of habitats in southern Ontario and the northeastern and northcentral U.S., including dry upland areas as well as moist, low woods. When tree is in full bloom, bees often visit in such abundant numbers that humming can be heard many feet from the tree. Honey made from these flowers is a prized gourmet food item. Flowers have also been used to make tea. Syrup may be made from the sweet sap in somewhat the same manner as maple syrup.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus floridus 'Athens'	Common Sweetshrub	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-8' x 4-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Calycanthus floridus 'Athens' bears yellow flowers with an enticing fruity fragrance. The habit of of growth is dense and rounded. Flowers are born on current growth, so do desired pruning after flowering. Be sure to incorporate this carefree plant where fragrance can be enjoyed. 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>											

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Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus floridus 'Michael Lindsey'	Common Sweetshrub	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	7' x 7'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Calycanthus floridus 'Michael Lindsey' is a unique native deciduous shrub with neat, attractive foliage. Green in spring and summer, it turns a striking yellow in the fall. Distinct, very fragrant flowers bloom in May and June; the scent of fruit lures you to its reddish-brown 2" flowers. No serious pest or disease problems. Use as a specimen plant or in the shrub border. Adaptable to many soils and all light conditions. Hardy in zones 4 to 9.</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) 'Arctic Fire'	Redosier Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	4-5' x 4-5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Arctic Fire® dogwood has beautiful red stems and a compact habit and is at its best in the winter sunlight. This dwarf variety reaches just 3-5' feet rather than the 8-10' of conventional red-twig dogwood. Bright red stems in winter add color to the landscape. The best red color appears on one and two year old stems; older stems will turn corky and brown. Its smaller size makes this variety a great breakthrough for smaller gardens or residential landscapes. Tolerates a wide range of soil and light conditions. Native to North America. Synonymous with and formerly known as Cornus stolonifera.</p>											



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

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"/>
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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.

Woody: Shrub	Euonymus americanus	Hearts-A-Burstin	Year Round	Partial Shade	6-9'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This airy, deciduous shrub has ridged twigs that become purplish when exposed to the sun. Pale green flowers with purple stamens appear in spring and have five, distinct, clawed petals. Bright green, oval leaves become dark red in fall when bright pink to purple fruit "husks" open to reveal orange-red seeds. This dramatic husk-and-seed display is responsible for the "hearts-a-burstin" common name. A loose, suckering, sprawling shrub, it is best used in natural settings, in the shade of larger shrubs and trees. Large specimens can have hundreds of "bursting" red capsules. In the winter, the bright green twigs are also attractive. Tolerates poor drainage, moderate droughts, and alkaline terrain.

Woody: Shrub	Hamamelis vernalis 'Kohankie Red'	Vernal Witchhazel	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	7-9' x 8-10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Hamamelis vernalis 'Kohankie Red' is a medium to large deciduous shrub with fragrant, reddish-purple flowers in mid to late winter. Each flower consists of 4 ribbon-like, curly, strap-shaped petals with dull purple calyces. Flowers in axillary clusters prior to the emergence of the foliage. Superior winter-flowering shrub for the landscape in borders, and woodland gardens. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best flowering is in full sun. Prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils.



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Hamamelis vernalis 'Purple Ribbons'	Vernal Witchhazel	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Purple Ribbons' is a medium-sized shrub or small tree with a round habit. Leaves are initially light green changing to a dark green then to yellow-orange in the fall. Fragrant, lavender-purple flowers are freely produced in very early spring. These beautiful blooms of wavy ribbon-like petals are held over an extended period of time. As the leaves develop the flowers fade, followed by inconspicuous woody seed capsules. Prune after flowering in the spring to control shape and size if desired. Pleasing yellow-orange leaf color in fall. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best flowering is in full sun. Prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hamamelis virginiana	Virginia Witchhazel	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Native understory tree or large shrub. Bloom time is October/November with yellow, spider-like flowers with a light, spicy fragrance. It is the last woody plant to flower. Excellent for naturalistic areas as well as shady areas. Likes full sun to partial shade and prefers a moist, cool, acidic soil. Tolerates clay soil and poor drainage. It forms a small tree or shrub with arching branches, usually growing in dense multi-stemmed clumps reaching up to 20 feet tall.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Haas' Halo'	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Deep, blueish-green, leathery foliage and 14" pure white wide lace cap blooms make for a stunning combination in any setting. This beautiful native selection stands tall and never flops, even with it's massive blooms. It's an upright, yet bushy plant that will stop anyone walking past with it's truly incredible blooms and stout and sturdy stature. It is a favorite of bees and butterflies! 'Haas' Halo' is one smooth hydrangea that will not wilt on the first dry day of summer. It can handle massive droughts and a long, hot summer full of heat and humidity. It is beautiful planted as a specimen and lovely en masse along a woodland edge. This fantastic, strong new selection would prefer morning sun, but if it's got enough water, it can handle anything you give it.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Southern Gentleman' (Male)	Winterberry Holly (male)	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	7' x 7'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Introduced by Robert Simpson, this male pollinator is a good match for the "southern" types of winterberry hollies including 'Cacapon', 'Shaver', 'Sparkleberry', 'Winter Red', and 'Winter Gold'.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Winter Gold'	Winterberry Holly	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	7' x 7'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>The winterberry holly is a true holly that loses its leaves in the fall, but retains its berries well into winter, creating a splash of color in an otherwise drab winter landscape. A rounded, multi-stemmed shrub. The selection 'Winter Gold', a branch sport of 'Winter Red', bears yellowish tinged pinkish orange fruit. The berry set on female plants is as bountiful and persistent as 'Winter Red'. The blooms come late, so it requires a late-blooming male as a pollinator (such as 'Southern Gentleman'). Prefers moist, acid (pH 4.5-6.5), high organic matter soils.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Winter Red'	Winterberry Holly	Fall to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	9' x 8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>The winterberry holly is a true holly that loses its leaves in the fall, but retains its berries well into winter, creating a splash of color in an otherwise drab winter landscape. A rounded, multi-stemmed shrub. The selection 'Winter Red' bears intense red fruit in amazingly bountiful quantities. Berries reliably persist through winter, well into spring. Fruit is often consumed by hungry Cedar Waxwings once they return from their winter "vacation". The blooms come late, so it requires a late-blooming male as a pollinator (such as 'Southern Gentleman'). Prefers moist, acid (pH 4.5-6.5), high organic matter soils.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire	Spring to Fall	Sun to Shade	3-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>'Henry's Garnet' is a small shrub that produces plenty of fragrant, little white flowers in June. The leaves are a lustrous medium to dark green in summer and put on an autumn display of dazzling purples and crimsons. 'Henry's Garnet' is a superb selection from the Swarthmore College campus. Both the fall color and flowers are superior to the species.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Merlot'	Virginia Sweetspire	Spring to Fall	Sun to Shade	3-4' x 4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>This lovely, compact growing, dwarf <i>Itea</i> has a great shape and pure white, fragrant, 2-6" sweetspire flowers that bloom in the summer. The fall brings a great show of burgandy foliage. 'Merlot' is a medium to fast grower given adequate nutrition and moisture. It prefers moist, fertile soils and will even tolerate wet areas. The flowers grow on the previous season's wood so prune after the blooming period is over.</p>										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	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. <i>Lindera</i> is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler. Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica</i>	Bayberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica</i> is a handsome, aromatic, native shrub that is attractive in the landscape all year long. Berries on female plants provide the fragrance for bayberry candles. This is a useful shrub for massing in borders, erosion control for highway plantings and for areas where poor soil is a problem. Prefers a sandy, acidic soil, but is adaptive to a wide range of soil pH; tolerates wind and salt spray.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Photinia (Aronia) arbutifolia (pyrifolia) 'Brilliantissima'</i>	Red Chokeberry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 3-5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Red Chokeberry is an excellent upright, spreading-suckering, native shrub for a landscape that demands easy care and high interest. Small white cluster of flowers in the spring followed by 1/4" fruit which turn bright red in the fall and persist thru November. Lustrous deep green leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. This cultivar has been selected for superior blossoms, foliage, fall color and fruit color. Aronias prefer soils with adequate drainage but are well adapted to many soil types, including poor soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Prunus americana</i>	American Plum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20' x 15-25'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Prunus americana</i> is a small, deciduous, single trunk tree or multi-stemmed freely suckering shrub. Green toothed, oblong to ovate leaves that are 3-4" long, turn yellow to red in autumn. White showy flowers appear before the leaves in Spring. The plum fruit ripens in July-August and can be used to make jellies and jam. Stems, leaves, and seeds contain cyanide, TOXIC to humans and animals! It is easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils. Remove suckers to prevent unwanted spread or to train into a small tree. Its thickets provide good cover for songbirds and small mammals year-round. This plant provides nectar for pollinators and is a larval host plant for several species of butterflies.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Fragrant Sumac is a dense, spreading, low shrub. It spreads by root suckers and forms thickets. Small yellow flowers appear in early spring and small, fuzzy red berries appear in late summer. In fall the green foliage turns beautiful shades of orange, red, and reddish purple. The foliage is lemon scented. Fragrant sumac is an excellent option for stabilizing banks and slopes, preventing soil erosion. The berries are eaten by birds. The spring azure and red-banded harisreak use this plant as a larval food source. Best grown in full sun to partial shade in moist to dry well-drained soil. Tolerant of drought as well as clay soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> 'Gro-Low'	Fragrant Sumac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 6-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This selection has a low, wide-spreading habit with excellent glossy foliage. It is a female cultivar with yellow flowers and hairy red fruits. Fall color is a good orange-red. It makes a great groundcover; easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of wide range of soils except those that are poorly drained.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Rhus copallina</i> 'Lanham's Purple'	Flameleaf Sumac	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	10' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Lanham's Purple' Sumac is a mid sized selection with lustrous purple new growth in spring and early summer. By mid summer the color has matured to burgundy-green, and the fall color is a striking combination of purple, red, orange and yellow. It is very tolerant of poor dry sites, and colonizes banks, hillsides and rocky areas well with its suckering habit. It is native, black walnut and salt tolerant, and deer resistant. It attracts butterflies and other pollinators and is a good food source for wildlife.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Rose	Summer & Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Rosa carolina</i> is a native North American rose is excellent for naturalizing. In the wild, it grows in low wet areas along swamps or streams. It has a lovely pink flower in the summer and red fruits that persist through the winter. Mulch can be applied to help retain moisture and keep the roots cool. Pruning can be done in late winter to early spring. Good air circulation will help support the natural disease resistance of this species.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Purpleflowering Raspberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Purple-flowering raspberry has dome-shaped red berries. The berries aren't usually eaten because they are extremely seedy, though they have a nice flavor. A very ornamental plant, it is hardy to about -30°C. The glandular hairs on the stems have a powerful resinous scent somewhat like cedarwood. A vigorous suckering shrub, it has perennial stems without prickles. Plants in this genus are notably susceptible to honey fungus. Easily grown in a good well-drained loamy soil in sun or semi-shade. Grows well in a sandy soil but does not like clay. Prefers a semi-shaded position. Does well in a woodland garden though it is less likely to fruit well in such a position.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-15'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Salix discolor, also known as pussy willow, is a beloved harbinger of spring with its early gray silky catkins, which some observers likened to the pads on the paws of cats. This large native shrub serves as an important food source for early bees and other pollinators. The leaves are also a favored food source for numerous caterpillars, which in turn provide provide essential food for nestling birds. Hummingbirds are also known to use the catkin fluff to construct their nests. Pussy willows thrive in wet soils, making it an ideal addition to a rain garden. They also adapt well to drier sites and their rapid growth is useful in creating quick screening. To assure a good supply of pussy willows, prune back about a third of the branches each year after flowering.

Woody: Shrub	Viburnum dentatum 'Synnvestedt' Chicago Lustre®	Arrowwood Viburnum	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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An outstanding Viburnum, this selection has an upright-rounded habit and glossy dark green foliage. Creamy white flowers appear in mid to late June, followed by an ornamental cluster of blue-black fruit in autumn. Reddish purple or gold fall color and with a slightly later bloom than the species. Summer fruit attracts songbirds. An extremely durable and adaptable choice for hedging, screening and mass plantings. All V. dentatums need another cultivar for pollination to make copious fruit. Prefers acidic, moist soils. Adaptable to seashore conditions.

Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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.

Woody: Shrub	Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum trilobum 'Wentworth'	American Cranberrybush	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	10-12' x 10-12'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Wentworth' is an outstanding native deciduous native plant has three seasons of interest. White flat topped flowers, 3-4 1/2" across become clusters of 1/4" berries starting green then changing pink to sparkling red. Fruit is quite delicious. Finally, in autumn, the 3-lobed foliage takes on stunning shades of burgundy.'Wentworth' has an upright habit that makes it useful as a screen or an informal hedge. Plants flower and fruit best in full sun, but tolerate partial shade, and they require evenly moist but well-drained soil.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Massachusetts'	Bearberry	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 3'-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Common Bearberry is an evergreen groundcover that is suited to sandy or other well-drained soils with acidic pH. It can be a marvelous solution for a difficult site since it grows where few other plants are happy. Artostaphylos is lovely draped over the edge of a wall or large rock.Its small green leaves have silver grey backs and often appear to be edged in silver. 'Massachusetts' flowers and fruits abundantly and is a disease-resistant selection with smaller leaves than the species.Introduced by west coast growers, but seed for this selection originated in Massachusetts.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex opaca 'Maryland Dwarf'	American Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 3-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The finest low spreading form of American Holly. Its mounding habit of less than 3' and soft green spiny leaves makes a focal point. The fruits are red.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Illicium parviflorum 'Florida Sunshine'	Small Anise-tree	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	5' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Florida Sunshine' features bright chartreuse foliage in spring and summer that becomes hot yellow in fall and delicately pale in winter. The stems redden in cool weather, contrasting with the foliage. Foliage produces an anise-like scent when rubbed or crushed. Use in shaded situations to add bright color spring through winter. Anise tree is pollinated by small native bees.Grow in part shade to avoid leaf scorch. Requires moist, rich soil and is not drought tolerant.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Illicium x 'Scorpio'	Florida Anise-tree	Year Round	Partial Shade		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This evergreen shrub is an NCSU introduction from Tom Ranney, bred at the Mountain Crop Improvement Lab. The large, bright red flowers bloom multiple times throughout the year and the shrub is compact in shape and size. Flowers are solitary and are outward-facing to nodding. They last 5-10 days and each has a slight anise fragrance. The shrub itself has two main bloom seasons, first in April-May and again in September-November, blooming sporadically in between.It does best in partial shade and moist soil, tolerating shady, damp, and wet sites well. USDA Plant Hardiness Zone 6b to 9a.Hardy in zones 7a-9b.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Firecracker'	Mountain Laurel	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>An excellent Mountain Laurel with intense red buds that open white and change to pink. It is a compact plant great for foundation plantings or in a woodland garden. The glossy, dark green foliage is attractive year round. Does best in moist acid soils; amend with organic matter and peat moss to improve root growth. This Kalmia is resistant to leaf spot. All parts of the plant are poisonous.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Minuet'	Mountain Laurel	Late Spring	Sun to Shade	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A dwarf variety with pink buds opening to very light pink to white flowers. Its foliage is half the size of other varieties. This plant grows upright when young then spreads with age. Best grown in moist, acidic, humusy, well-drained soils. Mulch to retain moisture and keep root zone cool. Tolerates wide range of light conditions (full sun to full shade), but best in part shade. Remove spent flower clusters immediately to promote better bloom for the following year.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Peppermint'	Mountain Laurel	Year Round	Partial Shade	7-10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This selection forms a dense, rounded shrub. Flowers, borne in early summer have a red center with red candy striping radiating from the center like the spokes of a wheel. Mountain laurels are popular for their glossy, evergreen foliage. They flower best in sunny locations and require cool, acid, moist, well-drained soil.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Tiddlywinks'	Mountain Laurel	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Tiddlywinks' is a very compact, spring blooming, broadleaf evergreen shrub with lovely rich pink buds and large, cup-shaped pink flowers. These blooms are held in large trusses 3 to 4 inches across and open from May to June. The color intensity varies from year to year and in different exposures. Much like the cultivar 'Elf' in growth rate, but 'Tiddlywinks' has a broader multiple-branching habit and deeper-colored flowers. Mountain Laurel loves moist, acid soil as do other members of the Ericaceae family but it should have exacting growing conditions with well-drained, highly acidic, organic soil and a heavy mulch. All parts of this plant are toxic if ingested.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Tinkerbell'	Dwarf Mountain Laurel	Late Spring	Sun to Shade	1-3' x 1-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Tinkerbell' is a miniature mountain laurel similar to the cultivar 'Tiddlywinks' but the flower is a deeper pink with green stems of the new growth instead of red. The small evergreen leaves are oval, dark green, glossy, to 5 inches long. The cup-shaped flowers, held in large corymbs 3 to 4 inches across, open from May to June. Other flower colors may range from red to white too. Loves moist, acid soil as do other members of the Ericaceae family. This bushy eastern native shrub, which is grown for its showy flowers, is best suited in an informal border or woodland setting.</p>											



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Leucothoë axillaris 'ReJoyce'™	Coast Leucothoe	Year Round	Partial Shade	24-36" x 24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This showy coastal native from the southeastern U.S. offers a superb alternative to common boxwood or holly, with fantastic blazing red new foliage, white urn-shaped flowers on gracefully arching branches, and brilliant winter color. Perfect for lightly shaded to dappled sun foundation plantings, slopes, and naturalized woodlands. <i>Leucothoë axillaris</i> 'ReJoyce' is evergreen.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	Canada Yew	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	5' x 10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Canada yew is a low growing shrub or ground cover, 3-6 ft. tall and twice as wide, with flat, narrow needles that are dark green above and pale green below. Evergreen foliage takes on a reddish-brown tint in winter. Spreading limbs dips at the tips. Bright-red, berry-like fruit grows at the tips of the branches. Ecologically, Canada yew can be described as an understory shrub of late successional forests. Like other yews, it is a very shade-tolerant species. The fleshy red fruit is eaten by many birds, including ruffed grouse, cedar waxwing, and robin.</p>											
Woody: Edible	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Interesting native tree which, could be used for naturalizing in moist, deep soils along streams. The fruits have a sweet, banana-like flavor and are eaten by man and animal. Fall color is often a clear yellow.</p>											
Woody: Edible	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'Bob Gordon'	American Elder	Summer	Full Sun	7-8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Elderberries are large native shrubs that are covered with clusters of small white flowers in early summer. These are followed by a profusion of dark purple berries in July. The berries of 'Bob Gordon' are larger and sweeter than other varieties. The berries of fruit droop down, often below the foliage, which decreases bird predation. The 1/4" edible berries can be used for pie, jam, wine, or syrup. The fruit is high in antioxidants. Elderberries tolerate a wide variety of wet to dry soils but prefers rich, moist soil. Plant in full sun for best fruit production. This variety requires cross-pollination, so plant a different variety to ensure fruit production.</p>											
Woody: Edible	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> 'Elizabeth'	Highbush Blueberry	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Highbush blueberry can be grown as an ornamental or for fruit production. Native to eastern North America, it typically grows in moist woods, bogs and low areas. Clusters of small white, urn-shaped flowers bloom in spring followed by blueberries in July. In fall the dark green foliage turns a brilliant red. The cultivar 'Elizabeth' honors Elizabeth Coleman White who was instrumental in developing and marketing the first commercial blueberry crop. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, medium to wet well-drained soil. For best fruit production plant in full sun. Grow with a different variety nearby for optimum pollination and fruit production. Berries are relished by birds, so netting or cages should be used.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Jersey'	Highbush Blueberry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 8-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This late-producing cultivar is an old favorite; vigorous, upright, and reliable. Large, light blueberries are very sweet when fully ripe. Will survive late spring frosts and bad winters. Blueberry bushes can be used effectively as ornamentals. Their multi-stemmed, spreading branches form a dense thicket, interesting combined with other plants in the border. Leaves are bright green turning scarlet in fall. Flowers are pale pink, urn shaped, pendulous clusters. Prefers acid (4-5-5.5), organic soil.</p>											
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Rubel'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	6' x 5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Rubel' Blueberry consistently produces an abundant crop of sweet-tart berries. The small urn-shaped light pink flowers bloom in spring. In fall the foliage turns a brilliant red making this a beautiful landscape shrub. 'Rubel' is an older variety that is prized for its high yield of small berries that are great for baking and preserves. It has twice the antioxidants as most blueberries. This variety is self-pollinating but will be more prolific if planted with another northern blueberry variety. Grows best in loamy, well-drained soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Oertel's Rose'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	12-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Valuable drought resistant perennial. Delicate, fern-like leaves are heavily aromatic. Grey tinted foliage lends an overall airy effect to the plants that spread like groundcover. Early summer blooms in potent magenta pink are borne on stiff 2 foot stalks. Flowers retain color when dried. Essential plant for drought resistant color. Suited to borders, rock gardens, herb gardens and containers. Tolerant of heat and drought. Herbaceous perennial that prefers full sun. Moderate to fast growth to about 12 inches, with a total height of 2 to 3 feet when in bloom.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Pomegranate'	Yarrow	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Pomegranate' is an upright yarrow that is noted for its bright magenta flowers, ferny aromatic foliage, compact size and vigorous growing habit. Yarrow is best grown in lean, dry to medium, well-drained to sandy soils in full sun. Drainage must be good. Plants will tolerate hot, humid summers and drought. Consider cutting back plant stems in late spring before flowering to reduce overall plant height. Deadhead after bloom period to encourage more blooms and divide clumps as needed. Plants spread aggressively by rhizomes and self-seeding, and can naturalize into substantial colonies if left unchecked. Great in a container for blooms all summer!</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Yarrows are among the best perennials for planting in hot, dry and sunny locations, providing good color throughout the summer months. This hybrid features salmon-pink flowers that age to rusty terracotta orange, then creamy yellow. Delicate, fern-like leaves produce an airy effect and are fragrant when crushed. Tiny flowers are densely packed in large, flat-topped, terminal flower clusters 2-4" across. Excellent as cut flowers, fresh or dried. Remove spent flowers regularly to promote continued blooming. Easily divided in fall or early spring. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerant of heat and humidity, but flower color may fade in extended, hot summer weather. Drought tolerant once established. Tends to spread quickly; divide when overcrowded.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>White Baneberry is a shade loving native woodland perennial. Clumps of lacy foliage emerge in the spring followed by fragrant clusters of small white flowers that float above the foliage. In autumn they develop panicles of eye-catching white fruit borne on red pedicels. Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases. The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium stellatum	Prairie Onion	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The dainty clusters of small flowers of Allium stellatum provide welcome points of pink, white or lavender color lasting from July to August. The narrow green leaves often die back by the time of flowering. Plants will naturalize by self-seeding and bulb offsets in optimum conditions. The flowers are pollinated by small native bees. Native to the prairies of the midwest, this is a tough plant that thrives in open dry sandy soils and rocky sites, but is also happy in average garden soil. It does not compete well with larger, more vigorous perennials; plant it with other low growing companions for long term success. Best bloom production occurs in full sun.</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 (Hepatica) acutiloba	Sharplobe Hepatica	Early Spring	Partial Shade	6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Downy-covered buds open in early spring to reveal exquisite small flowers of ethereal blue or dusky violet that form a tidy bouquet above the three-lobed leaves. Grows best with a few hours of sun with a soil that is moist and humusy. One of our native wildflower jewels.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This is an erect, branching perennial, up to 2' tall, well-known for its showy flowers. A nodding, red and yellow flower with upward spurred petals alternating with spreading, colored sepals and numerous yellow stamens hanging below the petals. The compound leaves are attractive in their own right. Easily grown in average well-drained soil in full sun to shade, it will tolerate a wide range of soils, as long as drainage is good. Soil that is too rich encourages weak stems and shorter lifespan. In optimum growing conditions it will self-seed freely. The small black seeds of *Aquilegia canadensis* are easy to collect and replant in the location of your choice.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis 'Corbett'	Wild Columbine	Spring	Partial Shade	18 inches tall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This cultivar is a selection of our native columbine. It features clear yellow flowers that are carried delicately on thin wiry stems. It is somewhat more compact and tends to flower more heavily than the species. Like its parent, this plant is not as susceptible to leaf miner as other columbines. 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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	May-June	Partial Shade	16-20"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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One of the most desirable wildflowers of North American Woodlands. One or two green leaves are divided into three leaflets. A long purple-green spathe (the pulpit) encloses a slender spadix (jack). After the flower fades, berries are produced that ripen to a bright scarlet in the fall. Prefers woodland conditions with cool, moist, humus rich soil.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aruncus dioicus	Goat's Beard	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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*Aruncus dioicus* is an extremely handsome perennial that throws airy plumes of creamy flowers in June. Within a few years of planting, it achieves shrublike proportions, growing 5–6' tall and almost as wide. It is useful in the back of the border and in woodland gardens, where it becomes more impressive with age. A commanding specimen for the back of the border, this species features green compound leaves topped off by loose plumes of creamy white. Its display is like an astilbe on steroids. All species in the genus *Aruncus* are Astilbe look-alikes and delight in the same conditions: partial shade and evenly moist soil.

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"/>
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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.

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 incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	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>Deep pink flowers clustered at the top of a tall, branching stem, bearing numerous narrow, lanceolate leaves draw butterflies in June and July. Later, large pods form which will break open to reveal seeds that will float away in the wind. Milkweeds are an important food source for the monarch caterpillar. Blooming from late spring to early fall, nectar-rich Milkweed attracts many insects, which in turn attract insectivorous birds. Swamp milkweed, true to its name, prefers consistently moist soil, but performs admirably in average, well-drained gardens as well. Full sun is best and some shade is tolerated.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	Summer	Full Sun	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Butterfly weed is a tuberous rooted, native perennial which occurs in dry/rocky open woods, glades, prairies, fields and roadsides. It features clusters of bright orange to yellow-orange flowers atop upright to reclining, hairy stems with narrow, lance-shaped leaves. Flowers give way to prominent, spindle-shaped seed pods (3-6" long) which split open when ripe releasing numerous silky-tailed seeds for dispersal by the wind. Seed pods are valued in dried flower arrangements. Flowers are a nectar source for many butterflies and leaves are a food source for monarch butterfly larvae (caterpillars).</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Astilbe biternata</i>	False Goat's Beard	Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	3-6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Large, elongated, terminal cluster of small white or yellowish flowers; up to 2 foot, compound leaves divided into three parts. Needs moist soil. Use in the shade garden with bold-leaved perennials and late bulbs. Flowers are long-lasting.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	False Blue Indigo	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Baptisia is a magnificent long lived native plant. It forms large clumps with extensive root systems if left undisturbed. In spring indigo-blue pea like flowers rise on 3' spikes. These last for up to four weeks. Showy 2" seed pods of black or dark brown develop after flowering. Leaves are gray-green small and rounded. The seed pods are ornamental in dried flower arrangements. This is a low maintenance plant requiring dry to medium conditions. It prefers deep 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	Baptisia 'Ivory Towers'	False Indigo	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	48" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The tall stems of Baptisia 'Ivory Towers' emerge dark purple but slowly fade as they elongate. They are topped in late May with spires of beautiful pure white flowers that last for 3 weeks. The large, blocky fruit pods that follow persist through the winter. The plant habit is upright and vase-shaped with blue-green trifoliage foliage. 'Ivory Towers' received very high ratings in the Mt. Cuba Center's Baptisia trial. Easily grown in average, dry to medium soil in full sun or partial shade. Plants develop a large taproot and are best left undisturbed once established. Foliage may be cut back after flowering to form compact, bushy plants that do not require staking. Plants usually take 3 years to establish.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Baptisia sphaerocarpa	False Yellow Indigo	Spring	Sun	2-3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>False Yellow Indigo is one of those indispensable long-lived plants like peonies and Gas Plant (Dictamnus). It has dark blue-green clover like leaves and pure yellow pea-like flowers on 12-15" spires. Later it develops curious spherical tan seed pods which extend the season of interest. A mature plant is an impressive sight. It is one of our tolerant natives but prefers rich well-drained soil, place it carefully as it is best left undisturbed.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Cassia marilandica	Maryland Senna	Mid Summer	Full Sun	4-6' x 2-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Cassia marilandica is native to Eastern North America. It has compound yellow green pinnate leaves. Upright flower stalks display sprays of cup-like yellow blooms in dense clusters in mid to late summer. The native habitats for this shrubby perennial are open rocky woods, thickets, wet meadows and slopes and the base of bluffs. This easy plant tolerates damp soil with poor drainage. Remove faded flower heads.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chamaelirium luteum	Fairy-wand	Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	1-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>From a basal cluster of evergreen, elliptic or oblong leaves, 1 to 3 foot tall flower stems sprout up and are topped with masses of tiny white, tightly packed white flowers. Ranging throughout the eastern US, this interesting perennial flowers in late spring/early summer and prefers rich, moist soil, and partial to full shade. Eventually plants will naturalize and form sizeable colonies.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chelone glabra	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>Chelone glabra 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 Chelone.</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	Chelone lyonii 'Hot Lips'	Pink Turtlehead	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-28"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glossy, dark green, oval shaped leaves clothe stems that are topped with rose-pink hooded flowers arranged in a tightly clustered raceme. Native to the eastern U.S.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis tripteris 'Gold Standard'	Tall Tickseed	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	6' x 6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Selected by a local public garden, Mt. Cuba Center, this wonderful native perennial will thrive in any sunny location. Gold Standard tickseed is shorter and sturdier than the straight species and therefore less prone to splitting. It will also flower for a longer time -- 6 weeks in total. Gold Standard will spread 2' in three years.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis x verticillata 'Creme Brulee'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	16-20" x 24-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
'Crème Brulee' is as delightful as it sounds. This recent introduction is very long-blooming, with delicate leaves on a neatly mounded, robust plant. Starting in early summer and continuing through fall, dozens of butter-yellow, daisy-type flowers appear, each petal delicately serrated at the tips. The bright green, lacy foliage is also very ornamental, giving the plant a soft, wispy look. Shear plants lightly in late summer to rejuvenate the plant and encourage additional blooms. Appreciates average, well-drained soil.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dennstaedtia punctilobula	Hayscented Fern	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2' x 1'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hayscented fern has lacy, light-green, 12-18 long triangular fronds and grows in large colonies. It is a deciduous, eastern North American native that has leaves, when bruised, smell like fresh mown hay. This is a popular garden fern being very adaptable and tolerant of many conditions. Best grown in moist, rich, humusy, acidic, medium moisture loams in part shade to full shade. With consistent moisture, it tolerates full sun. Requires low maintenance and spreads. Tolerates a wide range of soils, including poor rocky soils and, once well established, dry soils and full shade. Named for German botanist of 18th century August Wilhelm Deenstedt											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dicentra cucullaria	Dutchman's Breeches	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
One of our most delightful native spring wildflowers, Dutchman's breeches bears clusters of small white flowers shaped like tiny, upside down, inflated trousers. The delicate, fern-like foliage is similar to our native bleeding heart. Appreciates moist, rich soil. The entire plant goes dormant in the summer.											



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>Dicentra eximia</i>	Dwarf Bleeding Heart	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	10-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The fernlike foliage grayish-blue in color provides a beautiful textural quality. Heart shaped blossoms dangle from 12-15" flower scapes throughout summer, with the heaviest bloom in early summer. Graceful specimen plant suitable for the shaded border, a woodland garden or a wildflower garden. Plants tolerate a range of exposures from full sun to shade, but are happiest in a partially shaded site with well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. <i>Dicentra eximia</i> will not tolerate wet soils in winter or dry soils in summer. It does not go dormant and die to the ground in summer as does <i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> (Common Bleeding Heart).</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Common Shooting Star	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Shooting stars are much-loved wildflowers that resemble comets with the pink back-swept petals flaring behind. The flowers are held on tall stems, which rise above the basal rosette of thin succulent leaves. This species is a native of our eastern and central woods and meadows, preferring lots of spring moisture. Like Virginia bluebells, they are a spring ephemeral, going dormant in the summer heat. Easy to grow in average soil as long as there is plenty of spring water.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Doellingeria (Aster) umbellata</i>	Flat-topped White Aster	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>, known by the common names tall flat-topped white aster, parasol whitetop, or tall white-aster, is a North American plant species in the aster family. Flowers are loose to dense, flat, branching clusters up to 10 inches across at the top of the stem. Leaves are 3 to 6 inches long and to 1 inch wide, lance-elliptic, tapering to a point at both ends. The preference is full or partial sun, slightly wet to moist conditions, and calcareous soil that contains sandy-loam. The pH should be slightly acidic. This wildflower can adapt to other kinds of soil, although they are not preferred.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun	3-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This has been one of the backbone plants of the perennial border for 200 years. The dark green 4-8" long leaves are, coarse, serrated and have short, stiff hairs. The centers of the flowers are cones of orange-brown, and are surrounded by bright pink/purple petals that droop slightly toward the hairy stem. These are tough, easy plants. Give them average to lean soil and sun.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Echinacea tennesseensis</i> 'Rocky Top'	Tennessee Coneflower	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Echinacea</i> 'Rocky Top' is from a cross with the native and endangered species <i>Echinacea tennesseensis</i>. Many flat-topped rose-pink flowers with black cones bloom from June till frost. The flowers last well cut or dried, and birds are attracted to the seeds and butterflies to the blooms. The plant is compact and vigorous. Does well in average soils, deadhead for continued bloom.</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	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 dubium 'Little Joe'	Dwarf Joe Pye Weed	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Eupatorium dubium 'Little Joe' is a selection by Steve Lighty while at the Conord Pyle Co. Its more compact size is suited to the smaller garden or even a container. Bright mauve -pink flower clusters top wine red stems, they are a favorite of butterflies. Moist, well drained acidic soil suits this native.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eurybia (Aster) divaricata (divaricatus) 'Eastern Star'	White Wood Aster	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Wood asters are one of those wonderful native plants found along deciduous woodland edges and roadsides in most of North America. The selection 'Eastern Star' was observed and collected from coastal Rhode Island. It has good green foliage all summer, grows shorter than the species and has deep dark shining mahogany stems that are topped by sprays of tiny white daisies.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eutrochium (Eupatorium) maculatum 'Gateway'	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	50-64"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Gateway' is an unmatched specimen plant. Its large deep rose flower heads on wine stems are butterfly magnets. Leaves are whorled, serrated and lance-shaped. Great near water and for naturalizing it is native to the eastern U.S.A. This is a featured plant in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>											

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	Gaillardia aristata 'Arizona Red Shades'	Blanket Flower	Summer	Full Sun	12" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Arizona Red Shades' Blanket Flower gives gardeners a dwarf, well branched perennial plant that thrives in dry heat. Because of the compact habit of this Blanket Flower, it is perfect for growing in pots. The gorgeous flowers have brick red petals and a darker burgundy cone and keep coming all summer. Once established, the plants perform best with only occasional deep watering. We recommend this variety as an outstanding, easy-to-grow choice for your hottest, sunniest garden spots. Tolerates all soil types but heavy clay.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gaillardia x grandiflora 'Arizona Sun'	Blanket Flower	Summer	Full Sun	12" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This Gaillardia has showy three-inch single flowers that are mahogany-red with bright yellow edges and is a remarkable garden performer. Plants bloom heavily the first year and should be divided every third year. Plant in well-drained infertile soils for best results. Deadhead occasionally to keep the flowers coming all summer long! Performs great in hot and dry areas of your garden</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gentiana andrewsii	Closed Gentian	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Gorgeous blue to violet flowers remain closed and budlike even at full bloom. Because of this odd habit, the only insect tough enough to actually pollinate <i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> is the bumble bee. Does best in full to partial sun and moist rich soil. This native plant is considered threatened in many states in the Northeast. Cardinal flower, penstemon and Marsh Milkweed are good companions.</p>											
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 maculatum 'Huggy Bear'	Spotted Geranium	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Huggy Bear' is a new variety of our native woodland geranium. It features violet pink flowers bloom in late May early June that contrast beautifully with its unique chocolate red foliage. It is part of the local plantsman David Culp's Brandywine Cottage Collection. The species is a common woodland native throughout the East Coast. It is very attractive to pollinators, including solitary bees, bumblebees, as well as several species of butterflies. Prefers partial shade, but will grow happily in sun if the soils is consistently moist. In shade it is drought tolerant. Spreads readily via seeds and rhizomes.</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	Gillenia (Porteranthus) stipulata	Indian physic	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Gillenia stipulata has palmately lobed, deeply veined and serrate leaves, red stems. Many 5-petaled star-shaped 1" white flowers appear on delicate narrow stalks at ends of branches. Will naturalize nicely along woodland edges and has wonderful fall leaf color. Grows in dry or moist soils.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helianthus divaricatus	Woodland Sunflower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-5'	<input checked="" 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 large, yellow daisy-like flowers of this native sunflower begin blooming in early summer and continue through early fall. The tall plants, 3 to 5 feet, create a dramatic presence in shady gardens or along woodland edges. The plant spreads via rhizomes and will expand over time. Native to eastern and central North America and considered a high value wildlife plant, supporting native bees, butterfly adults and larvae, and birds. Woodland Sunflower is easy to grow in average well-drained soil and is tolerant of a wide range of soils. Drought tolerant once established.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera americana	American Alumroot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Alumroot (aka Coral Bells) is a low-growing perennial, valued especially for its very attractive evergreen foliage. In Heuchera americana, leaves are slightly ruffled, kidney-shaped and green with silver between the veins, becoming reddish with cold weather. Slender spikes bearing tiny pinkish-green flowers rise a foot or more above the foliage in May. The flowers look like they are perpetually in bud and are themselves not particularly showy but the effect is nice, like a cloud or haze about the plant. It is quite at home in sun or partial shade, making it very adaptable for garden use. The foliage is outstanding.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'	Roundleaf Alum Root	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This selection was the first of many purple-leaved Coral Bells, and is still an excellent choice for towards the edge of the border, or in containers and tubs. Plants form a low mound of maple-shaped leaves, from bronzy-green to rich purple-red. Spikes of small creamy-white flowers appear in early summer. In hot summer areas a part shade location will help to prevent the leaf colour from fading. Evergreen in mild winter areas, but plants may be clipped hard in early spring. Division is not always easy, but can be attempted in spring. A former Perennial Plant of the Year for 1991.

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>Heuchera villosa</i> (macrorhiza) 'Autumn Bride'	Hairy Alumroot	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Large, softly hairy, light green leaves are cool and fresh throughout the summer months. In the fall, large panicles of tiny white flowers rise up above the foliage, adding splash to the fall garden. Hairy alumroot is native to the Appalachians. Performs well in full sun altho a bit of shade in the afternoon would be well received. This species has good drought tolerance and seems to do better in hot and humid summers than most heucheras, though some scorch and general foliage decline may occur if soils are allowed to totally dry out.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Heuchera villosa</i> 'Caramel'	Hairy Alumroot	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Bred by Thierry Delabroye, Caramel has glowing apricot new growth fading to soft amber by summer. Fall color is an intense salmon red. Its lobed fuzzy foliage typical of <i>Heuchera villosa</i> stays clean. An eastern US native species that is plenty hardy and unsurpassed for longevity. Long panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer to fall. Does well in dry shade.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Iris cristata</i>	Crested Iris	Spring	Partial Shade	6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This interesting native iris has neat fans of small sword-like leaves that create an interesting textural form in the garden. Flat, star-shaped, blue, upward facing flowers adorn the plant in May. Once established, preferably in semi-shade and moist soil, it will spread slowly until hindered.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twin Leaf	Spring	Partial Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i> is a clump-forming perennial is suitable for woodland, shade, or rock gardens. Basal leaves have two large lobes, hence the common name "Twinleaf." Fruit pods, pear-shaped and ornamental. The genus name <i>Jeffersonia</i> is given to this plant in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.</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>											

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 microcephala</i>	Dwarf Blazing Star	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>An exceptional compact native with fine-textured, deep green, grassy leaves, Dwarf Blazing Star sends up numerous spikes with tassel-like rosy purple flowers in August and September. Unique to the genus the flowers open from top to bottom on the spike in a slow unfurling of brilliant color. Excellent as a cut flower. <i>Liatris microcephala</i> can be found in sandy, dry prairies and open glades of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Loved by butterflies!</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i> <i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Prairie Blazing Star	Late Summer	Full Sun	36-48"	<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>Liatris pycnostachya</i> is an iconic prairie flower with spectacular spikes of tightly bunch lavender flowers bloom from top to bottom. Blooms from August through September. It is perhaps the tallest <i>Liatris</i> in cultivation. Native to the central and southeastern of the USA, it is a popular pollinator plant, it attracts bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds and is a larval host plant for several moths. The small seeds are attract to songbirds. Prairie Blazing Star thrives in full sun and is tolerant of poor and clay soils as well as summer heat and humidity. It does not tolerate wet soils in winter.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Spike Gayfeather	Summer	Full Sun	2-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Spike Gayfeather is a tall, upright, clump-forming perennial which is native to moist low grounds, meadows and marsh margins. It typically grows 2-4' tall in cultivation, but can reach a height of 6' in some parts of its native habitat. Features terminal spikes (6-12" long) of sessile, rounded, fluffy, deep purple flower heads appearing atop rigid, erect, leafy flower stalks in summer. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of <i>Liatris</i>. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Lilium superbum</i>	Turk's Cap lily	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Lilium superbum</i> Turk's cap lily flowers in July to early August and can be found growing wild in openings in rich woods, moist meadows and thickets, and roadsides. Blooms are orange, spotted maroon. Turk's cap lily is the largest <i>Lilium</i> east of the Rocky Mountains and the commonest over most of its range. It is easily grown in average, medium wet to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to partial sun and does best in consistently moist, humusy soils. Mulch helps prevent soils drying out and keeps the root zone cool.</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>											

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	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Mertensia virginica	Virginia Bluebells	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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One of our most beloved woodland wildflowers, the pink buds open to clear sky-blue flowers in nodding clusters. The emerging leaves are purple-grey, turning blue-green at maturity. The entire plant goes dormant in Mid-June. Prefers moist soils, but will tolerate dry conditions when established; will self-sow.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Mitchella repens	Partridge Berry	Year Round	Part to Full Shade	1-2"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Our native partridgeberry forms a wonderful groundcover in the woodland garden. In the winter the leaves of this evergreen plant provide a perfect setting for the small red berries. Pairs of small white flowers are fragrant and bloom in spring to early summer. Prefers moist, shady soil.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda bradburiana	Eastern Beebalm	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Eastern beebalm is a deciduous clump-former that doesn't take over the garden like many beebalms. It is mildew resistant and is the earliest beebalm to flower. Flowers are light pink and great for cutting. A member of the mint family, this native beebalm is very attractive to pollinators and occurs naturally in open and dry, rocky woods from Alabama to Texas, north to Iowa. In the garden, plant in sunny to partially sunny area.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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.



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	Monarda 'Gardenview Scarlet'	Hybrid Beebalm	Summer	Partial Shade	36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Gardenview Scarlet' features tubular, two-lipped, rose red flowers borne in dense, globular, terminal heads atop square stems rising to 3' tall. Leaves light green, mildew resistant, and aromatic foliage. Toothed, aromatic leaves can be used for tea and in salads. The leaves of monarda are what give earl gray tea its unique flavor. Attractive to hummingbirds, butterflies and bees, particularly when massed. Most hybrids are of Monarda didyma parentage and are easily grown in average, medium to wet, moisture retentive soils in full sun to part shade.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda 'Judith's Fancy Fuschia'	Beebalm	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Beebalm is a popular native plant for both ornamental and pollinator gardens. 'Judith's Fancy Fuschia' is a tall cultivar with vibrant, purplish red flowers that resemble playful jester's hats. Blooms over an extended period of 3 to 4 weeks. 'Judith's Fancy Fuschia' was ranked among the top performers in Mt. Cuba Center's plant trials for its abundant floral display, sturdy upright stems, and excellent powdery mildew resistance. Best grown in rich, moist, well-drained soil in full sun. Plants tolerate part sun, clay soil, and some drought once established. Spreads via rhizomes.</p>											
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	Pachysandra procumbens	Allegheny Pachysandra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Similar in form to the Japanese pachysandra one sees everywhere, except much more interesting. Leaves are a dull green, sometimes mottled with lighter flecks. Barely noticeable flowers are produced as early as March and perfume the air with their delicate fragrance. A wonderful native groundcover.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Parthenium integrifolium	Wild Quinine	Summer	Full Sun	24-48"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Parthenium integrifolium produces flat-topped clusters of small white flowers in summer. Foliage is held in bold rosettes. The common name refers to its former use in tea to reduce fever. Attracting an array of pollinators, Wild Quinine is particularly well suited to wildlife gardens. It spreads via rhizomes and may not be suitable for small gardens. Easy to grow in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun, it is also drought tolerant. In addition it will grow in clay or shallow, rocky 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	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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon digitalis 'Blackbeard'	Beard-tongue	Late Spring	Full Sun	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The dramatic dark purple stems and leaves of this Penstemon offer a strong contrast to the upright spikes of lilac purple flowers. Flowers are followed by attractive burgundy seed pods that provide extended seasonal interest. A favorite of hummingbirds as well as other pollinators. Penstemons are very drought tolerant. They grow best in full sun in an area with average to fertile soil with good drainage.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon digitalis 'Mystica'	Beard-tongue	Year Round	Full Sun	28-32"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The Penstemon 'Mystic', is a new Penstemon, similar to 'Husker Red'. This Penstemon has light lavender-pink blooms. It should be planted in full sun to light shade in a well drained area. 'Mystic' is an all year bloomer that starts with bronze rosettes of foliage in early spring then produces numerous bronze stems over a long period in early summer. With a plant height of 28-32", 'Mystic' is more elegant than other Penstemon in its family. A major attractor to butterflies and hummingbirds. If you love Penstemon 'Husker Red', don't miss out on this variety.</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	Phlox subulata 'Snowflake'	Moss Pink	Mid Spring	Full Sun	6" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Your neighbor is sure to ask what this perennial is as it would carpet your garden in white. Moss phlox is an excellent evergreen perennial for the sunny spot. The ideal soil is quick draining especially during the winter time. Plant moss phlox on slopes, rock gardens, the hell strip or front of the perennial border. Companion plant with sedums as well as hens and chicks.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Physostegia virginiana	Obedient Plant	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Physostegia virginiana is a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial producing clumps of stiff, squared stems 2-4 ft tall. Tubular, two-lipped, snapdragon-like, pink to pale lilac flowers in upright terminal spikes bloom throughout summer (late June-September) atop square stems. Flowers bloom bottom to top on each spike, with each flower being subtended by a small leaf-like bract. It is considered a good plant for adding late-season flowers to a garden. Fertile soils produce robust growth and wide spreading, and the plant may require staking. Easily grown in average, moist, acidic, well-drained soils in full sun. Stems tend to flop in rich soils, too much shade or hot summer temperatures. Taller plants may need staking. Tolerates wet soils and some part shade.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Mayapple is a rhizomatous, native wildflower that occurs in both moist and dry woodland areas. From a single stem, each plant grows 12-18" tall and features one or two, deeply-divided, palmately-lobed, umbrella-like, pale green leaves (to 12" diameter). Plants with only one leaf will not flower. From the crotch (leaf axil) on two-leafed plants, a single, nodding, waxy, 6-9-petaled, white flower (3" diameter) appears on a short, thin stem in early spring. Flowers are quite showy, but usually hidden by the umbrella-like leaves. Each flower gives way to an edible, fleshy, greenish fruit (mayapple) which turn golden when ripe and may be used to make preserves and jellies. Leaves and roots are poisonous, however.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Polemonium reptans	Jacob's Ladder	Late Spring	Partial Shade	8-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Jacob's Ladder is a wildflower native to the eastern woodlands and the midwestern plains. Clusters of pale, china blue, bell-like flowers rise above fern like foliage. An excellent plant for the woodland garden. Prefers moist, well drained soil.</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	Pycnanthemum virginianum	Common Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tiny, white, mint-like flowers, often spotted with purple, are arranged in numerous small, dense clusters. The clusters, which bloom only a few at a time, arise from leaf axils at the stem tips. The straight, upright stems gives it a good looking structure. The foliage of this leafy plant is covered with a whitish bloom and is very fragrant; when crushed they have a strong minty odor. Excellent nectar and pollen source for many pollinators including bees, wasps, flies, small butterflies and beetles. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Excellent for rain gardens, shoreline plantings and moist areas.</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	Ratibida columnifera 'Red Midget'	Prairie Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	36" x 36"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>For a showy native plant that will flourish in the dry sunny border, there is no other perennial better than the prairie coneflower. Fun, unique flowers dance above mounds of fine green foliage from June until frost. This plant is grown from seed, so there will be variation in the red/yellow ratio in the flowers. A native prairie plant, this dwarf variety of the species performs exceptionally well in hot and dry conditions. A must for the wildlife garden, it attracts pollinators and birds.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Ratibida pinnata	Gray-headed Coneflower	Summer	Full Sun	3-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Ratibida pinnata is a tall, 3 to 6 foot, slender plant with soft yellow flowers whose 3" droopy petals flutter playfully in the breeze. The raised central disk of the flower starts out grey-green and turns deep chocolate-brown as it matures. It is native to prairies and savannas throughout the midwest. A good pollinator plant, it attracts many native bees and butterflies and the seed is eaten by goldfinch and other birds. Yellow cone flower makes an excellent, long-lasting cut flower. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun. Prefers clay or sandy soils. Tolerates poor, dry soil as well as seasonal flooding. Can spread via seed.</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>											
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"/>
<p>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.</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	Salvia azurea	Blue Sage	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The small light blue flowers of Salvia azurea are a delight in the late summer and into the fall. Loved by a variety of native bees and butterflies, it is a host plant for the hermit sphinx moth. Rabbits and deer dislike the aromatic foliage. Grow in medium to dry soils with good drainage. This plant has a tendency to "lodge" or flop over, especially in rich soils which can be avoided by cutting back up to half in early summer, staking the plants, or growing amongst other tall sturdy plants.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Lyre-leaved Sage	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The lyre-leaved sage is native to the woods edge and tall meadows of the eastern United States. A prized foliage plant full of intrigue. Compact basal rosettes of shiny burgundy leaves turning to deep purple in summer and then to red in the fall with spikes of pale lilac blue flowers. Attracts the bees and butterflies. Very easy to grow in most soil types and will self sow to spread and become a dense groundcover - a great native substitute for Ajuga.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia pachyphylla	Rose Sage	Summer	Full Sun	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Salvia pachyphylla features striking spikes of intense bluish/purple flowers surrounded by rose pink bracts that bloom throughout the summer. It is an evergreen shrub producing slightly cupped silvery grey, aromatic foliage. It is attractive to butterflies, hummingbirds, and a variety of bees. Native to the mountains and high desert of California, Nevada, and Arizona, this is a great plant for dry landscapes. Requires well-drained soil. Best in full sun but will tolerate light shade.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot	Early Spring	Shade	12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>An early spring native woodland wildflower, bloodroot sports palmately lobed foliage of glaucous gray leaves. An attractive, white terminal flower rises up on a leafless stalk. Roots are red and when broken excrete a red sap that was used by Native Americans as war paint.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sanguisorba officinalis	Great Burnet	Late Spring	Full Sun	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The dark purple, oblong catkin-like flowers of Sanguisorba officinalis are held on wiry stems above clumps of leaves that are divided into three leaflets. Often used as a culinary herb, both the young leaves and flowers, appearing in late spring, taste similar to cucumber and are excellent in salads and soups. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Self-seeds freely. Prompt removal of spent flowers will prevent unwanted seedlings.</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	Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'	Stonecrop	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4" x 23"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The evergreen creeping selections of Stonecrop are excellent groundcover plants, particularly for hot, dry sites with poor soil. Larinem Park forms a low carpet of small, rounded green leaves, spreading to form a thick patch. Clusters of white starry flowers appear in late spring. A fast grower, this is best kept away from slower alpine plants that it might smother. Also a good choice for tubs and mixed containers. Easy to propagate; simply break pieces off in early summer and stick them in the ground. Larinem Park is more tolerant of shade and moisture than other Sedum species.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sibbaldiopsis (Potentilla) tridentata	Three-leaved Cinquefoil	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	6" x 15"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Sibbaldiopsis tridentata, formerly in the Genus Potentilla, is a small evergreen flowering plant, with prominent trifoliate leaves. Dense forming mats provide significant ground cover. Leaves turn dark red to bronze in the Fall. White flowers bloom in clusters at the end of branchlets and are highly attractive to bees and other pollinators. Does best in dry habitats, and thrives in poor soils where there is not much competition. It does not compete well, and is best not to be grown in rich soils. Great plant for rock gardens. Classified as a endangered species in Pennsylvania, because of its rarity. Propagated via cuttings. Cuttings may be necessary, should plants become too clustered.

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

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"/>
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'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.



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stokesia laevis 'Peachie's Pick'	Stokes Aster	Mid Summer	Full Sun	18' x 18'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stylophorum diphyllum	Wood Poppy	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Stylophorum diphyllum is a gem! This clump forming perennial is lovely Spring through Fall. It has wonderfully lobed leaves with grey undersides, clear yellow cup-like flowers and grey fuzzy seed pods. It has a heavy bouquet of flowers in the spring but blooms intermittently through the summer, then the leaves turn lovely fall colors before it dies back for the winter. It will generously spread by seedlings but they are easy to control.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphytotrichum (Aster) cordifolium	Blue Wood Aster	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Clouds of blue flowers in early fall in shade! A great naturalizer under trees, at the edge of woods, or as a filler among Hostas and Astilbes, which look pretty rough by September. Found in woods and dry meadows. Prefers a partially shaded site, but will tolerate sun or shade. Flowers best with 3 hours of sun or more. Works well in average, dry or moist soil, but does not like to be consistently wet.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphytotrichum (Aster) ericoides 'Snow Flurry'	Heath Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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'Snow Flurry' is a prostrate heath aster cultivar that typically grows to 4-6" tall and spreads along the ground to form a dense foliage mat. Small, single asters with white rays and yellow centers cover the foliage in a profuse fall bloom. The flowers are attractive to butterflies. Distinctive leaves are 1" long, narrow, rigid and linear. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Good drought tolerance. Use 'Snow Flurry' as a robust groundcover throughout your flower beds to provide a dense, weed-smothering carpet of bright green stems and tiny leaves. It is great in rock gardens where it can sprawl along ledges and over rocks. Good for borders, cottage gardens, open woodland gardens or wild/naturalized areas. Zone 3-9

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"/>
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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.

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>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Marsh fern features bright, yellow-green soft textured fronds that spread slowly via rhizomes into colonies. It is native to rich muddy soils in open woodlands, marshes, and wet meadows. Unusually for a fern, it grows happily in full sun if kept consistently moist and can be used in bog plantings or pond or stream edges. Grows well in clay or loam. Tolerates occasional flooding, but not long term standing water.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	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	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> 'Slick Rock'	Foamflower	Late Spring	Partial Shade	6-12" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tiarellas are native wildflowers that carpet the woodland floor with diminutive wands of foamy white or pink flowers in spring. Spreading stolons form attractive evergreen mats of maple-like foliage, creating a green living mulch. Found near Slick Rock Creek in NC by local plantsman Jim Plyler, 'Slick Rock' features leaves about half the size of other Tiarellas and plants that spread much more quickly than other varieties, making it an excellent groundcover. The 6" spires of light pink flowers draw many spring pollinators. Prefers moist, rich organic soils in full to part shade. Does not like to dry out or to sit in saturated winter soils.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Trillium cuneatum</i>	Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Trillium cuneatum</i> is a robust, erect, clump-forming perennial with stalkless, widely ovate-rounded, mid-green leaves, marked pale or silver-green. Produces musk-scented, dark maroon flowers with wedge-shaped petals and purple-tipped, olive-green septals are borne above the leaves. Flowers in early March to mid April. Establish rhizomes in shady location where soil is rich and moist. <i>Trillium cuneatum</i> is native to parts of the southeastern United States.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Showy Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	10-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Broad, green, heart-shaped leaves with upright, open-faced, large showy flowers signal the coming of a new season. <i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> is the easiest trillium to satisfy in any garden soil. Easily grown in deep, rich, humusy, moist but well-drained soils. Spreads very gradually if left undisturbed.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	10-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Wide heart-shaped leaves are neatly mottled through maturity, holding in their triparted middle a vertical lemon fragrant flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium sessile	Toad Wakerobin	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Quite rounded leaves open with a mottling which slowly lusher. Narrow sepaled flowers are held vertical and may sometimes vary within a color range of marooney-greenish-yellow. Native.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Uvularia grandiflora	Big Merrybells	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Arching stems with pendulous flowers appear in April. Flower petals and leaves have an interesting slight twist. Native to the Northeastern United States and Midwest.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Uvularia perfoliata	Perfoliata Bellwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Perfoliate Bellwort looks like other bellworts with the exception of their leaf structure - the flower stems appear to arise from the center of the leaves, appearing to pierce them. The stems bear a single drooping flower, yellow with orange bumps. Bellworts are happiest in moist, lightly shaded spot in the garden. They compete well with tree roots and can be planted underneath our native dogwood and redbuds.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Verbena hastata	American blue vervain	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This tall clump-forming perennial features candelabra-like inflorescences of erect, slender, 2-6" pencil-like spikes of tiny, tubular, purplish-blue flowers. The flowers open gradually from bottom to top over a long period from July-September. It has an upright habit making it useful for the back of the border or in naturalized meadows. Native plant that commonly occurs in wet meadows, wet river bottomlands, stream banks. It is easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Vernonia angustifolia 'Plum Peachy'	Narrow-leaf Ironweed	Late Summer	Full Sun	48"	<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>This southeast native perennial boasts large clusters of dark purple flowers on robust 4' tall stems late summer. The narrow green leaves are tinted with purple and contribute fine texture to the flower garden. 'Plum Peachy' was selected for its strong stems that resist lodging. It attracts beneficial insects, pollinators, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Performs best in full sun in soils that are consistently moist.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Sideoats Grama grass	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	30" x 30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Sideoats grama is a native grass that features oat-like seeds that dangle along one side of the stalk in late summer. The foliage is an attractive bluish green in spring and summer, turning shades of gold in fall. This is a clump forming grass and is not aggressive in the garden. Perfect for naturalistic or prairie style plantings, Sideoats Grama is a larval food host for several skipper butterflies and moths. Tough and drought tolerant this grass is adaptable in a wide variety of soils including sand and clay. Must be grown in full sun.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition'	Grama grass	Summer	Full Sun	28" x 20"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Blonde Ambition' produces chartreuse flowers (instead of purple for the species) on taller flowering stems that rise to 30 inches tall. Chartreuse flowers contrast nicely with the blue-gray leaf blades. Flowers give way to blond seed heads which typically remain through fall into early winter. Very low maintenance grass for the dry area. Wonderful perennial companions would be Liatris, Asters and Goldenrod. Blonde Ambition (and many ornamental grasses) don't need mulching BUT if desired, spread a thin layer. Tolerant of Black Walnut.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	<i>Carex albicans</i>	Whitetinge sedge	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Whitetinge Sedge features wispy arching bright green foliage and a graceful mounding appearance. Flower spikes form in late spring and feature a distinct white margin. The very fine leaf blades can be up to 20" long and form flowing tussucks in the shade garden. The plant intermingles well with both early spring bulbs, native ephemerals, and garden perennials. Adapts to medium to dry soils in part to full shade. Slowly spreads via rhizomes.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	<i>Carex appalachica</i>	Appalachian Sedge	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	6" x 12"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Carex appalachica</i> is native to the dry woods of North America, making it a perfect choice for difficult dry shade areas in the garden. It also performs very well as a mounding, fine textured groundcover, a soft edging to a path, or as a graceful addition to container plantings. Appalachian sedge is clump forming and slowly, gradually forms colonies that provide habitat for wildlife. In addition, the seeds are eaten by a variety of birds and by turtles and it is an important larval food source for several species of caterpillars including those of skipper and satyr butterflies. Adaptable for almost all soil conditions other than poorly drained. Foliage should be cut back in late winter.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	Spring	Sun to Shade	6-8" x 6-8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Carex pensylvanica is a semi-evergreen native sedge that forms short clusters and spreads slowly by rhizomes to become a lush carpet. Foliage is green, red to purple. Reddish brown thimble-like flowers top the narrow fine textured leaves in spring. It provides an excellent seasonal cover for small foraging songbirds and mammals. Thrives in dry soil and remains lush in the shade of deciduous trees. It is deer resistant.

Perennial: Grass	Carex stricta	Tussock Sedge	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	1-3' x 1-2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Carex stricta is a rhizomatous evergreen sedge that grows in dense clumps. It is an emergent aquatic that is native primarily to wet swales, marshes, bogs, wet meadows and creek margins in eastern North America. Flowers appear in late spring in reddish-brown spikes atop stems rising above the foliage. Good selection for low spots, stream/pond margins or areas with seasonal flooding. May be grown in a variety of upland locations as long as soils are kept consistently moist. It is an effective accent for smaller gardens and a ground cover for shady areas. Easily grown in moist to wet soils including standing water in full sun to part shade. Grows well in wet low spots, water margins and areas that experience some seasonal flooding. Tolerates shady conditions. Spreads by rhizomes to form large colonies.

Perennial: Grass	Carex woodii	Pretty sedge	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Carex woodii features fine-textured foliage that emerges an attractive blue-green in spring before changing to green in summer. Straw colored flowers bloom in mid to late spring. Carex woodii spreads by underground rhizomes and forms an excellent groundcover in shaded gardens. Grows in dry to moist soil in partial to full shade. The foliage is semi-evergreen and can be cut back in early spring.

Perennial: Grass	Eragrostis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Fluffy clouds of bronze-red inflorescences are soft and subtle in the sunlight. Light green foliage in summer turns to a bronzy-red in the fall. Irresistible texture plant for the late summer garden. Spreads via rhizomes. Propagate by division of clumps every few years. Cut foliage to the ground in early spring before new growth occurs. Use in perennial borders, mass plantings, as a specimen or groundcovers in open woodland areas. Tolerates infertile, sandy and poor soils in full sun and is drought tolerant.

Perennial: Grass	Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'	Switchgrass	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This is the reddest of all the Panicums, turning color in mid-summer, ending in a deep burgundy red in fall. Topped with airy, dark tan seed heads in late summer. Thrives in average soil and tolerates heat and drought.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation'	Bluestem Grass	Year Round	Full Sun	3-4' x 1'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This little bluestem is remarkable for its very tight, upright habit, its thick blades, great drought resistance, and lovely colors. Red tips transition through purple down to blue-green at the base. Beautiful even in winter, when its fine, upright foliage takes on a reddish amber tone. It tolerates a wide range of growing conditions including poor, dry soils. Cut back in early spring to make way for new growth. It will self-seed and come back larger every year to fill an area, but this spread is slow and never invasive. Black walnut tolerant.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	Sorghastrum nutans 'MNYG318153' Golden Sunset®	Yellow Indian Grass	Late Summer	Full Sun	5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Golden Sunset' is a selection of our native Yellow Prairie Grass. Wide leaves form a solid base up to 3' high with long golden seedheads rising up to 5 - 6' above the plant in late summer. The wheat-like seedheads are 10 - 12" and hold their form adding winter interest to the landscape. Developed by the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum, 'Golden Sunset' remains upright during the growing season and through the winter. 'Golden Sunset' is adaptable to a wide range of conditions, but prefers rich loam soils. It is drought tolerant once established. Cut back in late winter or early spring before new growth.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Asplenium trichomanes	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	4-8" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This small, fragile-looking evergreen native fern is incredibly tough once established. Its diminutive fronds form adorable short tufts of green and appear like miniature versions of our common sword fern. Asplenium trichomanes is very cute and once it is established it is even easy to grow in dry shade. This easy but slow-growing fern performs well in light, open, dappled, or deep shade. It grows fastest in rich well-drained soil, but it will grow well in most soil types except those that become water logged. It is drought tolerant once established. Prefers rocky conditions and does well planted in the cracks and crevices of a rock wall.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Athyrium filix-femina	Lady Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	26-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Athyrium filix-femina is a deciduous fern that features finely divided leaves of a soft green with dark stems that accent the feathery fronds. Plant in shade in a slightly acid, moist fertile soil. Easy to grow and vigorous, it will form dense clumps rapidly. Protect from strong wind, since fronds are easily broken. Prefers shade but will adapt to sun with adequate moisture. It is seldom damaged by deer.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Athyrium filix-femina 'Lady in Red'	Lady Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Strong-growing and dependable, the Lady Ferns are great garden plants. This selection from the New England Wildflower Society features red stems, making it a great choice to combine with purple-leaved plants. Tough and easy to grow, this sultry beauty is the right choice for perennial borders and woodlands alike. A breathtaking flush of new fronds appears in the spring, with new leaves appearing throughout the season for a continuously fresh look. Lady Fern flourishes in bright shade and moist, rich, organic soil. Does not tolerate clay. Tolerates sun if kept cool and moist.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris goldieana (goldiana)	Goldie's Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is the largest of our native wood ferns, topping out at 4 feet high. It will spread slowly by short rhizomes (with an elevated crown) to form a 6-foot clump. It is easy to distinguish from other ferns not only by its size but also by the backward-arching, oblong-triangular fronds. The fronds taper near the tip. Use in a woodland garden, along ponds, streams or bogs, or massed in a native garden. This fern prefers a bright shady site, moist fertile acidic soils, protection from the wind and humid conditions.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>In the spring, emerging fronds create beautiful fresh green growth that forms bold, vase-shaped, erect clumps in the summer. Native to our moist woodlands or stream edges, this majestic fern needs rich, moist soil. Spreads by vigorous stolons and, in favorable conditions, can cover large areas.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	1' - 3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Sensitive fern has medium to large-sized ferns; large, deeply pinnatifid fronds and spherical spore-bearing bodies borne on a separate stalk. The fronds die quickly with the first autumn frosts, which is why the plant has gained its common name of the sensitive fern. This species is reported to be poisonous to livestock and rarely, if ever, is troubled by browsing deer. It is found in wet woods, along streams, riverbanks, swamps and bogs; uncommon in forested environments. The preference is partial sun to light shade, moist conditions, and soil that is loamy, silty, or sandy.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Cinnamon fern derives its name from its first leaves which unfold in the spring and are erect and covered with brown spore capsules, resembling cinnamon sticks. These are followed by larger, coarse-textured fronds. Osmunda ferns prefer moist, acid soils and are handsome additions to wet woodland or stream-side gardens.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Osmunda claytoniana	Interrupted Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This is a native fern which usually grows in moist, wooded slopes of ravines and wet woodlands. The interrupted fern typically grows in a spreading-vase form to 2-3' tall, but with constant moisture can reach 5' in height. Broad fronds are "interrupted" in the middle by spore-bearing pinnae (leaflets) which typically fall off in mid summer, thus giving rise to the common name. The rhizomes (roots) are the source for Osmunda fiber used in the potting of orchids. Does not tolerate drought. Companion plants to false solomon seal, wood phlox, foam flowers, royal ferns and hairy alum root.

Perennial: Fern	Osmunda regalis	Royal Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Bright brown plumes emerge from the ground in spring. Leafy, lance-shaped fronds are attractive all season long. Prefers an acid soil and a lot of moisture.