

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	Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12-15' x 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"/>
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Clematis virginiana is a native plant whose elegance comes from mixing toughness and beauty. Fast-growing and trouble-free, without all the baggage, dogma and fuss of the mass-market Clematis. Small white 4-petaled flowers are sweetly fragrant and in massive profusion in high summer, just when your garden needs a shot of love. Perfect for climbing structures, arbors, chain-link fences, etc. This one will root where it makes good soil contact, but can be kept in place with a little old-fashioned trick called gardening. Thrives in average soils, and can tolerate considerable moisture but doesn't need it once established.

Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	10-15'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The flashy red flowers of trumpet honeysuckle beckon hummingbirds to their sweet nectar. It is a twining woody vine; train it onto an arbor or trellis in full sun for the best floral display. Older stems have papery exfoliating bark. The delicate but striking blooms appear from Spring through Summer and are set against a backdrop of dark green leaves. Bright red fruits are attractive to a wide variety of birds. Plant is a larval host to Spring Azure butterflies and Snowberry clearwing moths. Trumpet honeysuckle tolerates most soils except dry sands. Although it will grow in partial shade, flowers will be fewer. Quickly covering fences, lampposts, or mailboxes without being too aggressive, it is an excellent vine for naturalizing.

Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'Magnifica'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-25'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Lonicera 'Magnifica' is a native semi-evergreen vine. It grows rapidly by twining but is not invasive. Leaves are blue-green in pairs which unite at the ends of stems. Flowers are trumpet shaped with scarlet on the outside and yellow on the inside. Hummingbirds love the flowers and other birds enjoy the black to red berries. Prefers moist soil but is drought tolerant. It is one of the hardiest honeysuckle vines.

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Vine	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	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"/>

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.

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 '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"/>
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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 consistent moisture.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis '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 note 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	Cornus florida	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>Cornus florida, 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>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Appalachian Spring'	Flowering Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Cornus florida is one of our very top natives grown in the northern United States. It has seasonal interest throughout the year. The cultivar 'Appalachian Spring' has large white flowers in spring followed by dark green foliage. Abundant red berries and vivid red leaves lead into winter when the interesting bark and horizontal branching pattern make the tree a focal point in the landscape. Birds feast on the glossy red berries. 'Appalachian Spring' showed superior resistance to dogwood anthracnose in an extensive trial. Water plants during drought, mulch to conserve moisture. Rake up and dispose of fallen leaves under the tree and avoid using high nitrogen fertilizers.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Prunus maritima	Beach Plum	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5' x 5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Prunus maritima is a small shrub that often grows multi-stemmed, but can be pruned to grow as a single stem. Deciduous semi-glossy leaves with highly distinguishing lenticels that form on bark. Dense clusters of white flowers begin blooming in late spring. Small pitted-fruits develop over summer and ripen early fall. These fruits, while tart, are edible and a great food source for birds and other wildlife. Grows well in high drainage soils and is salt tolerant. Warning: Fruit pits and wilted leaves are highly toxic if consumed by humans, pets, or livestock.</p>											

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Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade

Diospyros virginiana

Persimmon

Fall

Sun to Partial Shade

+30' x +20'

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.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade

Liquidambar styraciflua

Sweet Gum

Spring to Fall

Sun to Partial Shade

60-80' x 40-60'

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.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade

Quercus prinus

Chestnut Oak

Year Round

Full Sun

60' x 60'

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.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade

Tilia americana

American Linden

Spring

Sun to Partial Shade

50-80' x 35'

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-15'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Bottlebrush buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like fingers radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 8-12" long and 2-4" wide. This native buckeye blooms in our area around July Fourth each summer for 2 to 3 weeks. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; prefers acid soil, but is adaptable.

Woody: Shrub	Aralia spinosa	Devil's Walking Stick	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20'	<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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Aralia spinosa is a native plant that typically grows as a large, upright, suckering shrub. It can also be grown as a flat-topped small tree, reaching about 35' tall. It is crowned by umbrella-like canopies of large compound foliage, giving it a striking tropical effect. In late summer it is topped by large clusters of frothy white flowers which are followed by fleshy black fruit. Native to the eastern U. S., it is commonly found in woodland margins, fields, or along streams. It is often called devil's walking stick due to the sharp spines on both the stems and leaves. It is highly deer resistant and can be valuable as part of a perimeter barrier. Pollinators and butterflies nectar on the blossoms and songbirds and wildlife relish the fruit. A very adaptable plant, it will grow in full sun to partial shade, tolerates both dry and occasional wet conditions, and a variety of soil types.

Woody: Shrub	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6'-12' x 6'-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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A great shrub for wildlife! White flat-topped flower clusters attract butterflies and pollinators while the blue fruits in late summer are an important food source for many songbirds. Reddish-brown stems add winter interest. Does particularly well in moist areas, so it would be a great addition to your yard for those soggy areas that are difficult to find good plantings for. Its branches have a tendency to root in wet soil, creating thickets which are great for wildlife habitat. Good selection for moist woodlands, naturalized areas, along streams/ponds or for erosion control.

Woody: Shrub	Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	Blood-twig Dogwood	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' X 5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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'Midwinter Fire' is a bloodtwig dogwood cultivar that is noted for its colorful stems and twigs in winter. It is a multi-stemmed, suckering, deciduous shrub. The outstanding ornamental features of this cultivar are yellow winter stems which are tipped with red twigs and golden yellow fall foliage color. Tolerant of a wide range of soils. Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soils. Suckers freely to form colonies unless root suckers are removed. Best winter stem color occurs on young stems.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) '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>											
Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Bailey'	Redosier Dogwood	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6-9' x 6-9'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Cornus sericea 'Bailey' is a loose broad spreading multi-stemmed shrub with lush green leaves in summer, purple-red in fall. Flowers and fruit are milky white. The plant's most interesting feature is its rich dark-red to blood-red stem color in winter. The color is great against dark evergreens or mixed with sericea 'Flaviramea' or sericea 'Cardinal'. Prefers rich, moist soil in a sunny location. Old stems should be cut to the ground to rejuvenate the plant and maintain the beautiful red color.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Corylus americana	American Filbert	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Leaves of American Filbert are rough to the touch, raspy golden green in summer, followed by lush russet reds, orange and yellow in fall. Flowers are intriguing catkins (like birch). Female flowers develop into a small cluster of nuts enclosed by two protective bracts that turn brown when the nuts are ripe. Nuts are 1/2 inch in size. When a few are planted, count on hazelnuts for harvest. Able to thrive in a wide range of conditions, this native shrub is a good choice for hedgerow or windbreak.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Diervilla rivularis 'SMNDRSF' Kodiak® Black	Bush Honeysuckle	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	36-48"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Diervilla just got a lot more colorful with Diervilla rivularis 'SMNDRSF' Kodiak® Black. This tough, easy-growing shrub is a standout with its dark burgundy-black foliage. The color is especially intense in spring and autumn. The bright yellow flowers add contrast in early summer. This is a durable native that thrives in sun or shade, and is a very useful landscape plant.Adaptable to most soils, including dry ones. Trim in spring and apply a controlled-release fertilizer.</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	Ilex verticillata '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	Ilex verticillata '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	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 6-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A deciduous shrub native to the Northeast, Spicebush is good for naturalizing or for the garden border. Greenish-yellow flowers wake up the spring landscape in April. Small red fruits, on the female plant, are especially enjoyed by birds in the Fall. Female plants need a male pollinator in order to set fruit, however. Fall color is a good clear yellow, especially when grown in full sun. Stems, fruit and leaves emit a fragrance similar to "Old Spice" when bruised. The larva (caterpillar) of the spicebush swallowtail butterfly feeds on the leaves of this shrub. Lindera is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler. Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Morella (Myrica) pennsylvanica	Bayberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Morella (Myrica) pennsylvanica 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>											

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Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) arbutifolia (pyrifolia) 'Brilliantissima'	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	Rhus aromatica	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	Rosa carolina	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>Rosa carolina 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	Rubus odoratus	Purpleflowerin g 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"/>
<p>Salix discolor, also known as pussy willow, is a beloved harbinger of spring with its early gray silky catkins, which some observers likened to the pads on the paws of cats. This large native shrub serves as an important food source for early bees and other pollinators. The leaves are also a favored food source for numerous caterpillars, which in turn provide provide esential food for nestling birds. Hummingbirds are also known to use the catkin fluff to construct their nests.Pussy willows thrive in wet soils, making it an ideal addtion to a rain garden. They also adapt well to drier sites and their rapid growth is useful in creating quick screening. To assure a good supply of pussy willows, prune back about a third of the branches each year after flowering.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Syringa meyeri 'JDB123whitehouse' Pearl Potion™	Hybrid Lilac	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4-5' x 5-7'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Syringa Pearl Potion™ delivers all the great lilac qualities we love in an improved compact form. Each spring, light pink buds open into pearal white, intensely fragrant blooms. The green leaves stay in place for the rest of the growing season. Use Pearl Potion™ to create a hedge or a privacy screen or simply to add height and color to a garden area. Locate near a porch or patio, to enjoy the fragrant flowers, or cut to use in arrangements.This lilac requires full sun and rich, moist, well-drained soil. Fertilize your lilac in early spring using balanced plant food. Prune the plants to maintain their shape after the flowers are done blooming. The plant will set the following year's buds shortly after the flowers fade, so prune before the buds are set to ensure abundant blooms next year.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum dentatum 'Synnestvedt' Chicago Lustre®	Arrowwood Viburnum	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>An outstanding Viburnum, this selection has an upright-rounded habit and glossy dark green foliage. Creamy white flowers appear in mid to late June, followed by an ornamental cluster of blue-black fruit in autumn. Reddish purple or gold fall color and with a slightly later bloom than the species. Summer fruit attracts songbirds. An extremely durable and adaptable choice for hedging, screening and mass plantings. All V. dentatums need another cultivar for pollination to make copius fruit. Prefers acidic, moist soils. Adaptable to seashore conditions.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Bulk' Brandywine™	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Dutch plantsman Mark Bulk introduced this gorgeous plant with glossy green leaves, white flowers and multitudes of vivid pink to blue berries. Leaves turn a dark maroon red in autumn. Plant with Viburnum 'Winterthur' as a companion as planting two distinct clones close together results in huge crops of berries.Will grow in a wide range of soil conditions from well drained to even boggy soil. Plant in groups for cross pollination and subsequent wonderful fruit display.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This handsome flowering shrub received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award in 1991. Glossy green leaves turn spectacular vibrant red-purple in fall. In May-June, creamy white flowers are 2-4" across. As the leaves turn in autumn fruit clusters form, beginning white changing to pink and finally brilliant blue. Its habit is more compact and refined than the species. It needs cross-pollination for good fruiting. Possomhaw grows naturally along streams in very moist acid soils. This cultivar grows well in both wet, shaded sites and sunny, well-drained areas.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Blackhaw is usually grown as a large, upright, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub with an irregular crown, but also may be grown as a small, single trunk tree. As a shrub, it typically grows 12-15' tall with a spread of 6-12', but as a tree may reach a height of 30'. This native plant has white flowers in flat-topped cymes appearing in spring. Flowers give way in autumn to blue-black, berry-like drupes which often persist into winter and are quite attractive to birds and wildlife. Ovate, finely toothed, glossy dark green leaves (to 4" long) turn attractive shades of red and purple in fall. Fruits are edible and may be eaten off the bush when ripe or used in jams and preserves.</p>											
Woody: 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 crenata 'Drops of Gold'	Japanese Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>While most gold-leafed hollies look sick at best, this unique new holly is quite attractive. The spring flush is a brilliant yellow which slowly changes into a pleasing dusty yellow hue. Coloration is most prominent on leaves exposed to the sun.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex 'Mary Nell'	Hybrid Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	15-25' x 5-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Ilex 'Mary Nell' is a hybrid holly with large, exceptionally glossy leaves. The abundant display of bright red fruit appear in fall and persist throughout the winter. It has a dense, pyramidal to columnar shape that makes it very useful in smaller spaces. Use as a specimen plant or screen. Cut branches can be used for winter decoration. The berries are a favorite of birds. 'Mary Nell' will grow in partial shade but the foliage and fruit display is best when grown in full sun. It is a tough plant that does well in almost any soil, but prefers well drained moist soils. Like other hollies, this female plant needs a male plant in the vicinity to bear fruit.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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"/>
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.											
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x koehneana 'Kurly Koe'	Koehne Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ilex x koehneana 'Kurly Koe' has a dense, upright, pyramidal shape with glossy spiny leaves and bright red berries in fall. The undulating leaves of 'Kurly Koe' give them a curly appearance. Use as a specimen plant or screen. Cut branches can be used for winter decoration. The berries are a favorite of birds. 'Kurly Koe' will grow in partial shade but the foliage and fruit display is best when grown in full sun. It is a tough plant that does well in almost any soil, other than poorly drained clay. Like other hollies, this female plant needs a male plant in the vicinity to bear fruit.HELP Size ???											
Woody: Evergreen	Taxus canadensis	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"/>
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 dip 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.											
Woody: Edible	Rubus idaeus 'Meeker'	Raspberry	Early Summer	Full Sun	4-8' x 4-8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An excellent raspberry for home gardens, 'Meeker' produces very large red fruits from early to midsummer. The berries – which are particularly high in the anti-carcinogenic compound ellagic acid – are good for eating fresh or freezing. Raspberries grow best in full sun and well-drained, moderately fertile soil. Prune second-year canes to the ground in fall and cut back any suckers that have outgrown their designated growing space. Useful as a barrier, hedge, or espalier.											
Woody: Edible	Sambucus canadensis '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"/>
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.											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Elizabeth'	Highbush Blueberry	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Highbush blueberry can be grown as an ornamental or for fruit production. Native to eastern North America, it typically grows in moist woods, bogs and low areas. Clusters of small white, urn-shaped flowers bloom in spring followed by blueberries in July. In fall the dark green foliage turns a brilliant red. The cultivar 'Elizabeth' honors Elizabeth Coleman White who was instrumental in developing and marketing the first commercial blueberry crop. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, medium to wet well-drained soil. For best fruit production plant in full sun. Grow with a different variety nearby for optimum pollination and fruit production. Berries are relished by birds, so netting or cages should be used.</p>											
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 'Legacy'	Highbush Blueberry	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6' x 6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Legacy blueberry is productive enough for the berry patch and ornamental enough for the edible landscape. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years. This variety requires a different selection of the same species growing nearby in order to set fruit. Fall color is exceptional and in the orange range. Grows well in full sun to partial shade in average to evenly moist conditions; does not tolerate standing water. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have sandy, acidic soils to ensure success. Subject to chlorosis of the leaves in alkaline soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, and benefits from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Attracts pollinators, birds and mammals.</p>											
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum x angustifolium 'Top Hat'	Hybrid Blueberry	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2' x 1-2'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This pint-sized cultivar bears masses of sweet, sky blue berries in early to mid summer. The white blooms are quite ornamental and comparatively huge on the tiny plant. Then in fall the foliage turns bright red and orange before dropping. Give this little beauty acidic soil and evenly moist conditions. Due to its size it works well in containers as well as in the garden. Yields are greater when a second variety is nearby.</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 x 'Chippewa'	Blueberry	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Combining the more upright habit and larger fruits of northern highbush blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>) with the compactness and exceptional cold-hardiness of lowbush blueberry (<i>V. angustifolium</i>), this "half-high" cultivar bears quantities of large sweet light blue berries in early summer. The firm succulent fruits are preceded by small white urn-shaped flowers. The upright chest-high plants have oval dark green leaves that turn brilliant orange and red in fall. Like all blueberries, this University of Minnesota introduction flourishes in moist well drained acidic soil in full to partial sun. Mulch around it to maintain moisture and to protect the root zone from weeds and disturbance. For heaviest fruit production, team it with another half-high blueberry. Protect plants from wind, hot afternoon sun, and hungry songbirds. An excellent variety for commercial growers, it also works well in the culinary or ornamental garden.</p>											
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium x 'Pink Lemonade'	Blueberry	Year Round	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>'Pink Lemonade' brings blueberries to a whole new level! This mid to late season blueberry has bright, showy, pink fruit with a mild flavor. The fruit is ripe when it is deep pink in color. Leaves put on a display of color in the fall, and in the winter the twigs turn an attractive reddish-brown. 'Pink Lemonade' provides four seasons of delight for your garden and is a vigorous grower. Berry color and flavor will attract both gourmet cooks and those seeking a culinary novelty, however, it is the beauty of the plant, its rosy fruit and vigorous habit that will earn the respect of gardeners everywhere. All blueberries require acid soils for optimal growing conditions.</p>											
Woody---	Sorbaria sorbifolia 'Bococot' Cherry On Top™	Sorbaria	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5' x 5'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Sorbaria Cherry On Top™ with a compact, mounding habit is grown for its dramatic multicolored, fern-like foliage, beautiful summer blooms, and flamboyant fall fruits. In spring, the dense leaves emerge vivid pink to red and then turn chartreuse with bronze tips before maturing light green for summer. A floriferous bloomer, the plant sets masses of showy pyramidal white flower plumes followed in fall by bright red seed pods—the cherry on top. The seeds persist throughout winter offering hungry birds an excellent food source. Both flowers and foliage are popular additions to floral arrangements, fresh and dried. It spreads by suckering roots to form colonies, which makes it a great option for erosion control on banks and slopes. The plant is drought and heat tolerant, deer resistant, and pet friendly. Prune close to the ground in late winter to early spring to rejuvenate.</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>											

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 '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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis 'Little Lanterns'	Wild Columbine	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is a compact growing selection of our native columbine. Instead of the usual height of 2' tall, 'Little Lanterns' grows to only 10" tall. A long blooming species, it produces many brilliant red flowers with a yellow corolla that dangle and sway in the breeze from April thru June. Since it's little, it would be cute in a pot or planted along a path or front of garden.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aralia cordata 'Sun King'	Japanese spikenard	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	3-6' x 3-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Want something that will brighten up that dark corner? 'Sun King' will do the job and you won't have to caudle it. 'Sun King' is a golden-leaved cultivar that features a large rounded clump of golden yellow compound leaves which is topped in summer by 2' tall spikes of tiny white flowers. Deep reddish-purple to purplish-black inedible berries ripen in fall. Birds love the berries. Attracts pollinators. Foliage retains good yellow color throughout summer unless grown in too much shade. If given consistent moisture it can also grow in full sun. It prefers richly organic, deep loamy soil that is moist but well-drained. It dies back to the ground in winter and re-emerges in spring to quickly form a shrub-like clump. Can be grown in large pots; good companion for hostas and heucheras.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	Spring	Partial Shade	1"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Kidney-shaped, leathery, dark green leaves somewhat hide the mahogany-purple-brown, pitcher shaped flowers with tail-like lobes. It spreads slowly by and can be propagated through its fragrant underground rhizomes or through seeds. This is a woodland plant, native to North America. This plant prefers light to deep shade and it is often found on rocky acidic soils. It has poor drought tolerance which requires high organic matter soil that maintains constant moisture. It does tolerate drought once established.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias incarnata	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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea 'TNECHKIO' Kismet ® Intense Orange	Coneflower	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	15-24" x 18-24"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Echinacea Kismet Intense Orange is a compact coneflower with show-stopping bright orange flowers that can reach up to 4" in diameter. The densely branched habit provides a neat appearance in the garden. This easy to grow, deer tolerant plant blooms from June - August. The flowers attract butterflies and pollinators and the seed heads provide food for birds. The showy flowers can be cut for floral arrangements. Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun. Adaptable and tolerant of drought, heat, humidity, and poor soil. Divide clumps when they become overcrowded.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun	3-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea tennesseensis '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"/>
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Echinacea 'Rocky Top' is from a cross with the native and endangered species Echinacea tennesseensis. 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.

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

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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.

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	Liatris pycnostachya Liatris pycnostachya	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>Liatris pycnostachya is an iconic prairie flower with spectacular spikes of tightly bunch lavender flowers bloom form top to bottom. Blooms from August through September. It is perhaps the tallest Liatris 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	Liatris spicata	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 Liatris. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Giant Blue Lobelia is a native wildflower found by streams, ponds and moist meadows east of the Rockies. They should be located in rich moist, well drained soil in the shady garden. This is a vigorous plant, once established it self sows, generously creating new plants to share. Low rosettes of leaves are the launching pad for upright flower spikes of clear blue. It is a favorite of birds and butterflies. Deer resistant. Tolerates full sun in northern climates.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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>											

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 coneflower 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	Seseli gummiferum	Moon Carrot	Mid Summer	Full Sun	24-36" x 12-8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Seseli gummiferum is an umbelliferous biennial or short-lived perennial that is native to the Crimea and South Aegean. In the first year, it features a basal rosette of succulent, finely-dissected, fern-like, silver-gray foliage that rises to 12-18" tall and as wide. In the second year, large 5" umbels of pale pink flowers bloom in mid-summer atop thick gray-green stems that rise above the foliage to 2-3' tall. Flowers fade to white as they age. Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Performs well in sandy soils and is drought tolerant. Removal of flower stems to the base immediately after flowers fade may encourage perennial tendencies. Regardless, plants will remain in the garden via self-seeding.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago caesia	Blue Stemmed Goldenrod	Late Summer	Partial Shade	18-36"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Gracefully arching stems display hundreds of tiny shooting stars of yellow flowers in August and September. Young stems are light green turning blue-grey or burgandy-grey. Songbirds, insects, and other wildlife are attracted to the nectar and pollen. Does well in a semi-shaded garden. Prefers moderately rich, well drained soil. It is resistant to disease.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Summer	Full Sun	18-24" x 18"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Hummelo' Betony forms a low-growing clump of softly green wavy or wrinkly leaves that spread quite slowly by stolons that root over the surface of the ground. Over a considerable length of time it spreads into a pleasing groundcover. Out of the center of the low-growing leafy rosette there arises sturdy nearly leafless stems, straight & tall, twenty inches to two feet high, topped with purple flowers. It has soft foliage, but the color is glossy green instead of silvery white. The flowers are attractive to hummingbirds. Grows best in moist, well drained garden soil. The plant benefits from being divided every three to four years.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thalictrum rochebrunianum	Meadowrue	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This may be the hardiest of the meadow rue commonly used in gardens. The sturdy purple-black stems are clothed with thumbnail-shaped blue-green leaflets. The clumps expand skyward starting in spring and are soon topped, for months beginning in early summer, with large flower heads of purple and yellow. Plant in sun or partial shade and a moist, well-drained soil. The plants take 2 to 3 years to get established. This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

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"/>
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Carex appalachica is native to the dry woods of North America, making it a perfect choice for difficult dry shade areas in the garden. It also performs very well as a mounding, fine textured groundcover, a soft edging to a path, or as a graceful addition to container plantings. Appalachian sedge is clump forming and slowly, gradually forms colonies that provide habitat for wildlife. In addition, the seeds are eaten by a variety of birds and by turtles and it is an important larval food source for several species of caterpillars including those of skipper and satyr butterflies. Adaptable for almost all soil conditions other than poorly drained. Foliage should be cut back in late winter.

Perennial: Grass	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	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"/>
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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	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> '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"/>
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'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.

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

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