

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	Campsis radicans	Trumpet Vine	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Trumpet vine is a hummingbird magnet with showy clusters of large orange red trumpet shaped flowers that often bloom from late June through August. Flowers are followed by 3-5" seedpods. This large, vigorous vine needs a strong support and lots of room. It self-clinging and can provide quick cover for walls, fences and arbors or can climb large trees in natural areas. Thrives in hot, dry sites in full sun. Prune aggressively in late winter or early to keep within bounds.

Woody: Vine	Campsis x tagliabuana 'Kudian' Indian Summer™	Trumpet Vine	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-9'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Trumpet vine is a dense, vigorous, multi-stemmed, deciduous, woody, clinging vine that attaches itself to structures and climbs by aerial rootlets. 'Indian Summer' is a more compact variety featuring salmon-orange flowers with reddish throats. Easily grown in a wide variety of soils. Best planted in lean to average soils with regular moisture in full sun to part shade. Plants need good sun for best flowering. It blooms on new growth, so early spring pruning will not affect the flowering. Provides quick cover for fences, arbors, trellises, or walls - provide a sturdy structure. Also may be grown along the ground to camouflage rock piles or old tree stumps. Good vine for hot, dry sites. Needs lots of room. Excellent for hummingbird gardens.

Woody: Vine	Clematis 'Huldine'	Clematis	Summer	Full Sun	10-12'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The graceful pearly white flowers of Clematis 'Huldine' bloom from mid-summer to late fall. The large flowers can reach 4" across. 'Huldine' is a vigorous grower and one of the best repeat blooming clematis. Winner of the Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, this is a spectacular plant for vertical interest in the summer and fall garden. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and other pollinators. Can be used as a cut flower. Thrives in moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Keep the roots cool and shaded with other plants. Prune back in late summer or early spring. Provide an arbor, trellis, or fence for this plant to climb.

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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"/>
<p>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. <i>Dioscorea villosa</i> performs best in full sun.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Vine	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Vine	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> '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"/>
<p><i>Lonicera</i> '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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											

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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>'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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Acer shirasawanum 'Autumn Moon'	Full Moon Maple				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											

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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"/>

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 'Alley Cat'	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Prized for its variegated foliage, Cercis canadensis 'Alley Cat' has a long season of interest. In spring masses of small dark pink flowers are held in clusters covering the bare branches. The heart-shaped leaves emerge a copper pink and soft green. As they mature the leaves become speckled and splashed with white. This small tree can be used as a specimen or flowering tree for the garden or woodlands. The early flowers of our eastern redbud are a favorite of hungry spring migrating hummingbirds as well as a variety of pollinators. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, self-drained soils in full sun to partial shade. Performs best with consistent moisture.

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.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'JN21' Sparkling Wine™	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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In mid-May the bare branches of Cercis canadensis 'Sparkling Wine' are covered with small bright lavender-pink flowers. These are followed by deep red-to-purple leaves that transition to bronzy green at maturity with velvety purple undersides providing contrast on breezy summer days. In autumn the foliage glows with oranges, green, and purple. 'Sparkling Wine' is a compact variety with an upright, narrow habit, making it a perfect plant for small garden settings. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to partial shade. Performs best with consistent moisture.

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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	Cercis canadensis '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	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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Meliiodendron xylocarpum	Chinese Parasol Storax	Early Spring	Partial Shade	40-50'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Meliiodendron xylocarpum is a rare Chinese woodland plant. It provides a lovely early spring show with 2 inch, white to pink star-shaped flowers that dangle from the branches. Large oblong seed capsules are produced in autumn. Melliodendron is in the Styrax family and closely related to Styrax and Halesia. A spot in dappled shade in a woodland or home garden would be a perfect spot for this spring bloomer. Plant in a damp location in partial shade. Roots do not like to dry out, so water if needed.

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

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Ptelea trifoliata	Hop Tree	Spring to Winter	Partial Shade to Shade	15-20' x 15-20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Stewartia malacodendron (virginica)	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"/>
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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.

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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>											
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>											

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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	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-15'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Bottlebruch 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"s long and 2-4" wide. This native buckeye blooms in our area around July Fourth each summer for 2 to 3 weeks. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; prefers acid soil, but is adaptable.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora var. serotina	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12' x 8-15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Bottlebruch buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like finger radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 18-30" long x 2-3" wide. This buckeye blooms in our area in mid to late July each summer for 2 to 3 weeks and attract butterflies. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; prefers acid soil, but is adaptable.</p>										



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Red Buckeye	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Red buckeye is a deciduous clump-forming shrub or small tree with an irregular rounded crown. It typically grows 10-20' tall. Showy, erect, 4-10" long panicles of red to orange-red, narrow-tubular flowers appear in spring. Palmately compound, shiny, dark green leaves are attractive in spring and early summer, but usually begin to decline by August. Smooth, light brown, globular (1-2" diameter) seed capsules encase 1-3 shiny seeds called buckeyes that ripen in the fall. Seeds are poisonous and are avoided by most wildlife. Flowers are attractive to ruby-throated hummingbirds. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Foliage tends to scorch and generally depreciate in dry conditions. Foliage appreciates some afternoon shade in hot summer climates.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	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"/>
<p><i>Aralia spinosa</i> 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.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> '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><i>Calycanthus floridus</i> 'Athens' bears yellow flowers with an enticing fruity fragrance. The habit 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>											
Woody: Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> '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><i>Calycanthus floridus</i> '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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Chaenomeles lagenaria (speciosa) 'Pink Storm' Double Take™	Flowering Quince	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4-5' x 4-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Pink Storm is a medium-sized multi-stemmed shrub. Large, salmon or coral colored, double flowers appear in early spring before the leaves appear. It is fruitless and thornless and often rebloom in fall for some surprising color late in the season. It will bloom best in full sun though will tolerate some partial shade. Prune as needed to remove dead or broken branches and improve shape in the spring after flowering. This stimulates the growth of flowering spurs for the following year. Promptly remove any root suckers to control unwanted spread. Pink Storm withstands a range of soil types including heavy clay but prefers well-drained loams. It is drought tolerant once established.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Novacleein' Summer Sparkler™	Summersweet Clethra	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 type="checkbox"/>
<p>The long stems of fragrant white summer blooms of Clethra Summer Sparkler™ twist and curl for a whimsical effect. The green foliage takes on shades of brown in the fall. This hardy, versatile plant has a compact, rounded form that is fabulous as a focal point or planted en masse. A reliable nectar source for pollinators in the summer. Provide moist, humus-rich, slightly acidic, well-drained soil; avoid hot, dry sites. Water deeply, regularly during the first growing season to establish an extensive root system. Fertilize before new growth begins in early spring. Blooms on current season's growth; prune annually in late winter to promote vigorous new growth.</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>											

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

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

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	Fothergilla major 'Mount Airy'	Dwarf Fothergilla	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Fothergilla 'Mount Airy' is a selection by Michael Dirr from the Mt. Airy Arboretum Cincinnati, Ohio. Profuse white bottlebrush-shaped flower spikes in early spring are effective for three to four weeks. Dark blue-green foliage emerges after flowering. Fall color is superb with a range of red, yellow and orange. It has a vigorous upright habit and tends to sucker, creating colonies. Use this native plant in borders, foundation plantings, or masses. It works well with rhododendron and azaleas. It performs best in moist, well-drained soil with a high organic content.

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.

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"/>
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'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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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 'Annabelle'	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer	Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Annabelle' is one of the hardiest and finest of the native deciduous flowering shrubs. Flowers are very large globose clusters 4-6" across and are produced on new wood starting light yellow-green turning a creamy white. Blooms may persist for two months in cool weather. Cut flowers at the base and hang to dry for winter bouquets. Use massed, as a low hedge, or in shrub borders. Cut to the ground in late winter to produce new growth. Prefers rich, moist, well-drained, porous soil.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea 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 its massive blooms. It's an upright, yet bushy plant that will stop anyone walking past with its 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	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Hokomabavi' Frill Ride™	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Catch a wave with Hydrangea Frill Ride™, a densely growing, compact reblooming new Hydrangea offering rich pink flowers with frilly margins. Flowers from late spring through summer. Rich pink blooms in neutral soil; Vivid blue blooms in acidic soil.Frill Ride™ is a focal point and container plant specimen waiting to happen! Backed by clean, broad green foliage that stays small, you'll energize garden beds and mixed plantings with this fantastic bold color!Best in moist, well drained soil in sun with some afternoon shade.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Alice'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The wonderful large coarse foliage of Oakleaf Hydrangeas make a nice addition to any garden. In mid-summer, large 1" wide creamy white flowers bloom in 10" long clusters. Through the summer and fall, these clusters dry and fade to a soft rose pink. In the fall, the foliage turns a rich burgandy red.Prefers moist, well-drained soils.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Munchkin'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 4-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A new cultivar of the Oakleaf Hydrangea, 'Munchkin' is small in stature and has large flower heads that stay upright, even after heavy rains. In early summer, flowers open white and gradually turn medium pink. Growing 3-4 feet tall and 4-5 feet wide after nine years of growth, and flower heads held upright above their leaves, Munchkin is particularly suited for use in small residential landscapes. Grow in full sun or light shade.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Ruby Slippers'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3.5' x 5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>In summer a profusion of exceptionally large, 9-inch-long flower clusters are showcased against the dark green, deeply lobed, oak-like leaves of this exceptional hydrangea. Robust blossoms open white, quickly age to deep pink, and remain upright even after heavy rains. The rich green foliage turns a brilliant mahogany-red in fall. The compact form of 'Ruby Slippers' is well suited for small landscapes. It is ideal used in mass plantings, hedges, and mixed borders. This is an introduction from the U.S. National Arboretum.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea serrata 'JPD01' Pink Dynamo™	Lacecap Hydrangea	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Hydrangea Pink Dynamo™ features vibrant, hot pink lacecap flowers over silky black foliage. Reblooms from late spring through summer to create an eye-popping experience like no other. This bush is so floriferous that foliage is nearly hidden by the blooms. Not just a pretty face, Pink Dynamo™ is very versatile, thanks to its excellent growing habit with an upright, rounded form. Butterflies and pollinators alike are attracted to Pink Dynamo™. Like other lacecaps, Pink Dynamo™ boasts incredibly simple care needs, reblooming, and attractive flower variation, but its coloring is unmatched. Hot pink lacecap blooms appear (and rebloom) over dark purple, near-black foliage, opening from late spring through summer.</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>											
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>											

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 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	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire	Spring to Fall	Sun to Shade	3-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<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	Itea virginica '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 Itea 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>											
Woody: Shrub	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 6-12'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A deciduous shrub native to the Northeast, Spicebush is good for naturalizing or for the garden border. Greenish-yellow flowers wake up the spring landscape in April. Small red fruits, on the female plant, are especially enjoyed by birds in the Fall. Female plants need a male pollinator in order to set fruit, however. Fall color is a good clear yellow, especially when grown in full sun. Stems, fruit and leaves emit a fragrance similar to "Old Spice" when bruised. The larva (caterpillar) of the spicebush swallowtail butterfly feeds on the leaves of this shrub. Lindera is named for the Swedish botanist, Johann Lindler. Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>											
Woody: Shrub	Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica	Bayberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica is a handsome, aromatic, native shrub that is attractive in the landscape all year long. Berries on female plants provide the fragrance for bayberry candles. This is a useful shrub for massing in borders, erosion control for highway plantings and for areas where poor soil is a problem. Prefers a sandy, acidic soil, but is adaptive to a wide range of soil pH; tolerates wind and salt spray.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) 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	Physocarpus opulifolius 'SMPOTW' Tiny Wine®	Ninebark	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>This is definitely for the garden with limited space! Tiny Wine is a dwarf ninebark with small, dark maroon to bronze leaves and pink buds that open into white to light pink flowers. Physocarpus are noted for exfoliating bark (on mature branches) which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark. This characteristic makes it invaluable during the winter months. Easily grown in average garden soil that is well-drained. Best in full sun but appreciates some afternoon shade. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. Prune as needed no later than mid-August. Great specimen for the container garden.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	Pieris japonica 'Bisbee Dwarf'	Japanese Pieris	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Pieris japonica 'Bisbee Dwarf' is a lovely dwarf variety of the popular Japanies Pieris which is also known as Japanese Andromeda. In early spring delicate chains of small white bell-shaped flowers contrast with the newly emerging red foliage. This slow growing, compact plant is the perfect solution for small garden areas. The fragrant white flowers buzz with bumble bees in early spring and the glossy, small evergreen leaves are attractive throughout the year. Can be grown in sun or partial shade and performs best in moist, organic, acid soils.</p>										
Woody: Shrub	Prunus americana	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>Prunus americana 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	Rhododendron 'Louisa Duemling'	Hybrid Azalea	Mid Summer	Partial Shade	10' x 6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Rhododendron 'Louisa Duemling' is a rare deciduous azalea with beautiful coral-pink flowers in June. It is a hybrid of two of our southeastern native azaleas; Rhododendron serrulatum (swamp azalea) and Rhododendron prunifolium (plum leaf azalea). The plant was named at Winterthur Museum and Gardens for Louisa Duemling, who is said to have donated the original plant. The tubular flowers attract hummingbirds, bees, and other pollinators. Grow in moist, well-drained, acidic soil in partial shade.</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	Rhus aromatica '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	Rhus copallina 'Lanham's Purple'	Flameleaf Sumac	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	10' x 10'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<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	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>										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Rubus odoratus	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"/>

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.

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"/>
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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 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	Spiraea japonica 'Golden Select' Pineapple Poprocks®	Spiraea		Full Sun	2-3' x 2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Pineapple Poprocks® Spirea is a hardy shrub that thrives in intense summer weather while looking fantastic. Bright lemon yellow foliage pops with vibrant pink flowers in summer and becomes bright red in fall for a fun multi-season show. Naturally compact and tidy, this new variety is perfect for modern sized yards, mass plantings, lining walkways or brightening up the patio. Plant the Pineapple Poprocks® Spirea in full sun. Spirea plants are not particular about soil as long as it drains well. Water deeply and consistently for the first year. Established plants thrive in damp, but never soggy, conditions. Apply a balanced, slow-release fertilizer each spring. Prune as needed after the flowers fade by late summer or early fall. A late summer pruning may encourage another flush of flowers. Give the shrub a rejuvenating trim in the spring as needed to promote a bushy form.

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"/>
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Syringa Pearl Potion™ delivers all the great lilac qualities we love in an improved compact form. Each spring, light pink buds open into pearly 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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Syringa vulgaris 'Gismonda'	Common Lilac	Mid Spring	Full Sun	12' x 8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The blooms of Syringa vulgaris are garden favorites for their beautiful flowers which carry the classic lilac fragrance. The flowers of the variety 'Gismonda' are a delicate light lavender. This rare cultivar is one of the historic Lemoine hybrids and was bred in 1939. Lilac flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies, as well as other pollinators. Plant where the fragrance can be enjoyed while in the garden. Thrives in full sun. It is tolerant of different soil types, but not tolerate of poor drainage.</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 copious 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>											
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 5-6'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This handsome flowering shrub received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award in 1991. Glossy green leaves turn spectacular vibrant red-purple in fall. In May-June, creamy white flowers are 2-4" across. As the leaves turn in autumn fruit clusters form, beginning white changing to pink and finally brilliant blue. Its habit is more compact and refined than the species. It needs cross-pollination for good fruiting. Possomhaw grows naturally along streams in very moist acid soils. This cultivar grows well in both wet, shaded sites and sunny, well-drained areas.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

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"/>
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'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.

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"/>
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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. Artostaphyllos 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.

Woody: Evergreen	Buxus microphylla var. japonica 'Unraveled'	Weeping Japanese Boxwood	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	4' x 7'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Boxwoods are used often for their formality in symmetrical foundation plantings. 'Unraveled' takes an abrupt departure from its buttoned-down relatives. Instead of forming an upright oval, it arches and cascades down for an elegant but very different effect. Unlike the old selections of weeping boxwoods which are irregular with drooping tips, 'Unraveled' is a true weeping plant. Specimens can be staked with a central leader and allowed to form a small, weeping tree or allowed to grow as they will forming a spreading shrub 4' tall by about 7' wide. It can also be used to give a softer, less formal appearance in the landscape. Boxwoods are often placed in full sun situations but are actually quite happy growing in shade, even in hard-to-landscape dry shady spots.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Cedrus atlantica 'Sahara Ice'	Variegated Atlas Cedar	Year Round	Full Sun	20-30'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The stunning spring foliage of Cedrus atlantica 'Sahara Ice' emerges with sparkling white needles that transition to grey, contrasting with the older blue foliage. The variegated foliage does not burn in full sun. Native to the Atlas Mountains in northern Africa, Atlas cedars are majestic specimens when mature. When young, it has an open pyramidal habit, becoming more flat-topped with age. Requires full sun. Grows best in well-drained soil and is drought tolerant once established.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar	Year Round	Full Sun	40-50' x 30-40'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Cedrus deodara is a beautiful broadly pyramidal evergreen with horizontal branches that droop gracefully at the tips. Dark gray-ish green needles appear in clusters. This medium tree typically reaches 40-50' in its first 25 years. Large barrel-shaped female cones are held upright on the branches. Deodar cedar is beautiful when used as an elegant specimen tree in the landscape. Requires full sun. Best grown moist, but well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established. Tolerant of hot and humid summers.</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 glabra 'Gem Box'	Inkberry Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36" x 24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This cool new dwarf, broadleaf evergreen looks more like a boxwood than a holly. A dense, ball-shaped plant, 'Gem Box' has small, dainty, dark green leaves with attractive red tips during the spring flush. It maintains good branching right to the ground so it never looks bare-legged like other cultivars may. It's great as a small evergreen hedge or used as a container specimen in milder climates. Grows best in average well-drained to wet acidic soil. Tolerates poorly drained soils. Does poorly in neutral to Alkaline soils.</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"/>
<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	Ilex x 'Ginny Bruner'	Holly	Year Round	Full Sun	15-20' x 15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Ginny Bruner' is a dense, conical to broadly conical, evergreen shrub or small tree with elliptic, spiny, glossy, dark green leaves and clusters of inconspicuous, yellow-green flowers in late spring followed by bright red fruit. A hybrid cross between I. cornuta and I. latifolia, initially developed by a student at the University of Tennessee, it is noted for its bright, glossy green leaves, good fruit production, and dense, broad, and pyramidal form. Use as a focal point in the garden or can be used as a barrier due to the dense, prickly leaves. Grow in moderately fertile, moist but well-drained, acid to slightly alkaline soil in sun or partial shade. Planting is best done in late winter or early spring. Needs a male pollinator to produce fruit.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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 ???</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	Juniperus communis	Common Juniper	Mid Spring	Full Sun	1-15'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Juniperus communis is a needled, evergreen conifer that grows in cool to cold areas of the Northern Hemisphere plus in one in the Atlas Mountains of Africa. It is the most widespread conifer growing in the world today. Growth habit and form in part depend upon such factors as geographic location and temperature. In the U.S., common juniper is most frequently seen as a multi-stemmed shrub (5-15' tall), but can be a low-growing, spreading plant (9-12"). Prickly, green, needle-like juvenile leaves grow in whorls of three. Exfoliating bark is often an attractive reddish-brown. Male and female cones are produced on separate plants. Tolerates a wide range of soils, moisture and temperature!</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia '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	Kalmia latifolia '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. It's 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	Kalmia latifolia '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	Kalmia latifolia '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>											

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> '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>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Leucothoë axillaris</i> '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>Rhododendron</i> 'Gumpo Pink'	Satsuki Hybrid Azalea	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Gumpo Pink' is a dwarf evergreen azalea that blooms in June. Flowers are single pink and ruffled on the edges. Most azaleas finish blooming in June while Gumpo Pink just gets started. This shrub is an excellent extension to the Azalea flowering season. Gumpo azaleas are not as winter hardy -- they are best suited for Zone 7 and higher (some nurseries have listed zone 6). Water regularly during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Provide well drained acidic soil, rich in organic matter. Azaleas are shallow rooted and benefit from a layer of mulch.</p>											
Woody: Evergreen	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood	Year Round	Full Sun	60-90' x 15-20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> is a narrow, conical evergreen with flat, bright green one inch needles and furrowed, reddish-brown bark. Coast Redwood is commonly found in the high moisture, coastal areas of Pacific coast, but it can be grown in the mid-Atlantic area. Although it will not grow as tall as in its native habitat, it will still make an attractive specimen tree in the home landscape. Prefers full sun to light dappled shade and performs best in rich, moist, well-drained soil. Tolerant of wet soils, but not dry soil.</p>											



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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"/>
<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: Evergreen	Tsuga canadensis 'Albospica'	Canada Hemlock	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	8-25'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Albospica' is a conical form of Canada Hemlock that features dark green needles variegated with white at the tips. It may be grown as a shrub or as a small tree. Shrub forms typically grow to 8-10' tall with a spread to 5-6', however tree forms will eventually mature to as much as 25' tall. This species is noted for having the smallest needles and cones in the genus. Flat sprays of lacy evergreen foliage give this tree a graceful form. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. Best sited in part shade in sheltered locations protected from strong drying winds and hot afternoon sun.</p>											
Woody: Edible	Asimina triloba	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	Lycium barbarum 'Phoenix Tears'	Goji Berry	Summer	Full Sun	4-10' x 5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Lycium barbarum 'Phoenix Tears' produces sweet and nutritious berries that can be eaten fresh, juiced or dried like raisins. The berries are a popular medicinal herb. Among the highest in protein and anti-oxidants, they contain all the essential amino acids and many minerals. Even the cooked leaves are edible! Grow this attractive plant on a trellis to more than 10' tall or trim it as a bush at 4-6' tall. Light purple, bell-shaped flowers bloom in May and continue throughout the summer. The third year and thereafter, flowers are followed by orange-red berries in mid to late summer. Phoenix Tears is self-fertile, drought resistant, and likes a half to full day of sun and well-drained soil. It prefers warm summer days and cool nights, and neutral or somewhat alkaline soil.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Edible	Rubus idaeus 'Caroline'	Raspberry	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>An old favorite, Rubus idaeus 'Caroline', is an everbearing fall-fruiting cultivar producing high yields of large, highly flavored, red raspberries which are perfect for eating fresh off the vine or making preserves. This upright, self fruiting, thorny shrub has a shorter harvest season than most, producing berries for about eight week in late summer. This is a University of Maryland variety that has proven to be one of the most productive varieties for the East and Midwest. It is considered to be the new standard for everberry varieties. Best in organically rich, slightly acidic, moist but well-drained soil. All types of raspberries require support to prevent the canes from damage, bending, cracking, and getting out of control.</p>											
Woody: Edible	Rubus idaeus 'Latham'	Raspberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-5' x 1-2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Cold hardy and reliable, Rubus idaeus 'Latham' is an upright, self fruiting, thorny shrub with clusters of white flowers which give way to medium sized, sweet, flavorful, pure red raspberries in mid summer. The berries are firm and great for fresh eating, jams, and jellies. Developed in Minnesota, this raspberry shrub is perfect for northern gardens. Excellent disease resistance. Best in organically rich, slightly acidic, moist but well-drained soil. All types of raspberries require support to prevent the canes from damage, bending, cracking, and getting out of control.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<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>											

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---	Rosa x 'VLR13003' Cinnamon Hearts™	Rose	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Rosa Cinnamon Hearts™ is a deciduous flowering shrub offering three seasons of interest. Long and continuously blooming, this rose sets brilliant bright-red double blooms from early summer until first frost. Borne in clusters, the ruffled flowers repeat rapidly, attract bees and butterflies and make lovely bouquets. Cinnamon Hearts has a compact habit of medium green foliage. A striking specimen plant, this rose works well in a patio pot but is striking when massed or grouped in beds and borders. This rose grows best in sunny locations with average, moist, well-draining soil. It is highly adaptable, heat tolerant, and disease resistant, but should have good air circulation. Deadheading is not required for continuous bloom.</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 a 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>											

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 filipendulina 'Coronation Gold'	Fernleaf Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	36" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This selection has excellent grey-green, scented, fernlike foliage. 3' tall sems hold large flat heads of deep golden yellow for four weeks of bloom. Wonderful as cut flowers, in fresh or dried arrangements. Deadhead spent blossoms. Plant in full sun in well drained soil, divide in spring or fall every four or five years. This sterile selection will not crowd out other plants. It tolerates heat, wind and drought.</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 in full sun. Drainage must be good. Plants will tolerate hot, humid summers and drought. Consider cutting back plant stems in late spring before flowering to reduce overall plant height. Deadhead after bloom period to encourage more blooms and divide clumps as needed. Plants spread aggressively by rhizomes and self-seeding, and can naturalize into substantial colonies if left unchecked. Great in a container for blooms all summer!</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Yarrows are among the best perennials for planting in hot, dry and sunny locations, providing good color throughout the summer months. This hybrid features salmon-pink flowers that age to rusty terracotta orange, then creamy yellow. Delicate, fern-like leaves produce an airy effect and are fragrant when crushed. Tiny flowers are densely packed in large, flat-topped, terminal flower clusters 2-4" across. Excellent as cut flowers, fresh or dried. Remove spent flowers regularly to promote continued blooming. Easily divided in fall or early spring. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerant of heat and humidity, but flower color may fade in extended, hot summer weather. Drought tolerant once established. Tends to spread quickly; divide when overcrowded.</p>											

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	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>White Baneberry is a shade loving native woodland perennial. Clumps of lacy foliage emerge in the spring followed by fragrant clusters of small white flowers that float above the foliage. In autumn they develop panicles of eye-catching white fruit borne on red pedicels. Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases. The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Agastache 'Blue Fortune'	Hybrid Hyssop	Summer	Full Sun	23-32"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This hybrid selection of Anise Hyssop is hardy and of compact habit. Longlasting blue flower spikes are covered with small tubular flowers. This is a great butterfly plant. Prefers a sunny, moist, well-drained site.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Alchemilla erythropoda	Dwarf Lady's Mantle	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	.5' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This charming dwarf lady's mantle sprouts gray-green serrated foliage and zesty citron-yellow flower clusters that turn reddish once they're done. Chartreuse colored flowers will appear in late spring in to early summer. Towards mid summer, leaves may need refreshing. Just sheer them back and a new flush of leaves will appear. Plant as a ground cover in rock gardens, dish gardens or that tough hell strip. Plant with sedums, dwarf irises and hardy geraniums.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Alchemilla mollis	Lady's Mantle	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This low growing perennial is an ideal groundcover or front-of-the-border plant. Decorative, pleated leaves hold dew drops or rain drops on them and sparkle like quicksilver, delighting children of all ages. If that weren't enough, the foliage is topped by clusters of chartreuse flowers in June-July that may be cut and used in fresh or dried arrangements. A moist, well-drained soil is best.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium 'Millenium'	Ornamental Onion	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-18" x 6-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Each 'Millenium' bulb typically produces an upright foliage clump of slender, somewhat flattened, broad linear, grass-like, glossy deep green leaves to 6-12" tall in spring. Unbranched naked scapes rise above the foliage clump to as much as 18-20" tall by mid-summer, each scape topped by a showy 2" ball of rose purple florets. Flowers typically bloom July-August. Although all parts of this plant have an oniony smell and taste when cut or bruised, this hybrid is considered to be an ornamental and is not used for culinary purposes. Allium is easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun, but appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Tolerates a wide range of soils and performs well in sandy soils.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone sylvestris	Snowdrop Windflower	May-June	Partial Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Dainty white, nodding flowers above light green leaves make this one of the loveliest of the spring anemones. Woolly seed heads add further interest. Light soil and a shaded area are best for this small treasure.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone x hybrida 'Serenade'	Hybrid Anemone	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade	2-3' x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Anemones are outstanding plants for the late summer and fall garden. Double, deep pink flowers stand tall above the lush foliage. Makes a charming addition to containers, borders, and woodland gardens. 'Serenade' is used as a commercial cut flower. Best planted in partial shade with protection from wind. Given rich, moist, well drained soil, it will spread to form a large patch.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone x hybrida 'Whirlwind'	Hybrid Anemone	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Anemone x hybrida 'Whirlwind' is a graceful plant with pure white semi-double satiny flowers held on 3-4' stems above basal toothed green leaves. It is a long lived clumping perennial that spreads by rhizomes to four feet or more. Use in the woodland garden to follow early spring bulbs and summer's waning blossoms, or in the perennial garden with asters, monkshood and other fall bloomers. Prefers rich, loose well drained soil. Protect from wind.</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	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"/>
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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.

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"/>
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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.

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.



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	Artemisia 'Powis Castle'	Hybrid Sage Brush	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>One of the most beautiful plants for the spring and summer garden is the artemisia, especially the hybrid known as Powis Castle. The gray lacy foliage seems to intensify the color of nearby flowers and other foliage, and ties together almost every color combination imaginable. All artemisias share the same cultural requirements, which are plenty of sunlight and well-drained soils. Artemisias are native to the Mediterranean and while they don't need a luxurious soil, it has to be well drained. Water to get them established, but then only sparingly. Overhead irrigation is not recommended.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias incarnata 'Ice Ballet'	Swamp Milkweed	Summer	Full Sun	38-42"	<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 white flowered selection of our native swamp milkweed is long lasting and of easy cultivation. Clusters of white flowers are followed by the distinctive milkweed pod. Will do well in any good soil, but especially a moist one. Like it's cousin, the butterfly weed, it is a great butterfly plant.</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	Asparagus officinalis 'Jersey Giant'	Asparagus	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Jersey Giant was developed as a disease resistant-extremely cold hardy variety in 1985. Spears are ½+ in. in diameter, very tender and full of flavor. A super-prolific, all-male hybrid that produces almost twice the number of spears as traditional varieties. Extra-large spears are extremely tender with a rich, full flavor. Vigorous, adaptable and disease resistant. Start harvesting the second year after planting. Tolerant to rust, Fusarium, other foliar diseases and crown rot. To make an asparagus bed, dig trenches 15-18 inches deep and 18 inches wide, allowing 4 feet between trenches. Asparagus grows best in full sun (at least six hours of direct sunlight daily) and well-drained, sandy soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Astilbe biternata	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	Baptisia australis	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>											
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>											

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	Calamintha nepeta ssp. nepeta	Calamint	Fall	Sun	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soft green leaves, with a minty fragrance, are attractive all summer long. In August, clouds of tiny flowers of lavender and white clothe the wiry stems. A great plant for a dooryard garden, herb garden or the front of the border. Flowers are attractive to bees and other insect pollinators. Does well in any well-drained sunny location and does not mind heat and drought conditions.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	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"/>
Native to northern states and Canada, this little beauty is at home at the pond's edge or along a stream. It is clumping by nature, but can seed in to form a dense groundcover in a consistently moist site. In early spring hundreds of bright yellow buttercup flowers dot the green carpet of cordate foliage. Deer usually leave this along! Found in marshes, swamps, and wet meadows from North Carolina to Alaska. Clathra palustris likes moist conditions and rich soils. It is most at home near a pond or stream, but can be happy in a low area that stays wet most of the time. Marsh Marigolds do tolerate periods of drought, but will go dormant, losing all their leaves.											
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"/>
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.											
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"/>
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.											
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.											

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	Chrysanthemum (Dendranthema) indicum 'Sheffield Pink'	Hardy Mum	Fall	Full Sun	30-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Just now gaining in popularity in this country, this great performer has long been a staple of European gardens. You'll love this prolific blooming apricot pink beauty. Grows best in full sun. Blooms Sept-Oct. Compliments blue or white flowered perennials. Thrives for many years. Plant in rich to average, well-drained garden loam. Space about 2-3' apart.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>'Crème Brulee' is as delightful as it sounds. This recent introduction is very long-blooming, with delicate leaves on a neatly mounded, robust plant. Starting in early summer and continuing through fall, dozens of butter-yellow, daisy-type flowers appear, each petal delicately serrated at the tips. The bright green, lacy foliage is also very ornamental, giving the plant a soft, wispy look. Shear plants lightly in late summer to rejuvenate the plant and encourage additional blooms. Appreciates average, well-drained soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dalea purpurea	Purple Prairie Clover	Summer	Full Sun	12-36" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Dalea purpurea is a native Missouri prairie clover which occurs in glades, rocky open woods and prairies throughout the State except for the far southeastern counties. Features tiny purple flowers in dense, cone-like heads (to 2" long) atop erect, wiry stems in summer. Compound, odd-pinnate leaves, with 3-5 narrow linear leaflets. A nitrogen-fixing plant that is an important component of Midwestern prairie restorations. This plant is not picky when it comes to the soil characteristics, as long as the site is well-drained. Thick and deep taproot enables this plant to tolerate drought well. May self-seed in optimum growing conditions.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Delosperma cooperi	Ice Plant	Summer	Full Sun	2 "	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A ground hugging plant with succulent, boney-like leaves on sprawling stems. Two inch rose-pink flowers highlight the interesting texture of the foliage.</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>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	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"/>
<p>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</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's Breeches	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>One of our most delightful native spring wildflowers, Dutchman's breeches bears clusters of small white flowers shaped like tiny, upside down, inflated trousers. The delicate, fern-like foliage is similar to our native bleeding heart. Appreciates moist, rich soil. The entire plant goes dormant in the summer.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i> (ambigua)	Yellow Foxglove	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Yellow Foxglove has soft 1-2" yellow tubular flowers appearing in June and, if cut back after the initial show, they will flower again in September. The soft, lush foliage is only 12-18" tall but the flower spikes will grow to 3 feet. The 5-10" long, deep green leaves are lance-shaped with fine teeth. Foxgloves are of easy culture and make excellent cut flowers if picked when the blooms are half open. But their real strength is as dramatic and richly colored vertical accents, a look that is impossible to duplicate with another genus. Yellow foxglove is easy to grow in almost any type of soil except for very wet or very dry, although it prefers moist, well-drained, fertile soil. Once established it is relatively drought tolerant.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> f. albiflora	White Foxglove	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This beautiful foxglove is an elegant biennial or short-lived perennial. Growing 3 to 5 feet, it features one-sided spikes of pendant, tubular, creamy white flowers with speckled throats. The basal rosettes of large oval pointed leaves offer bold texture in the garden while the upright flower spikes bring a vertical accent. Hummingbirds and butterflies are drawn to the flowers. If flower spikes are left at the end of the season, this plant may self-sow, creating ongoing populations for future displays. Performs best in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil. Humus rich soil is helpful.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> 'Foxy'	Foxglove	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Foxy,' a shorter variety of the common foxglove, is suitable for smaller gardens and landscapes. The thimble-shaped flowers are arranged on upright spikes and come in an assortment of colors, including purple, pink, maroon, and white – each with a speckled throat. Foxgloves will often re-flower if cut back. Grow in moist, but well-drained soil.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Digitalis purpurea 'Snow Thimble'	Foxglove	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 1'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Majestic spires of snowy white bell-shaped flowers rise above rosettes of bold hairy leaves in late spring. 'Snow Thimble' is a unique selection of foxglove with no spotting on the interior of the flower petals creating a crisp, elegant accent for white or moon garden designs. Foxgloves add a dramatic vertical element to cottage gardens or woodland edges. They are biennials or short-lived perennials creating low clumps of foliage the first year and blooming the second year. They seed freely as long as there is bare soil. Foxgloves perform best in rich, moist soil. Allow plants to set seed; they often self-sow to produce future generations. New seedlings can easily be moved when small.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dodecatheon meadia	Common Shooting Star	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Doellingeria (Aster) umbellata	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"/>
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Doellingeria umbellata, 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.

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"/>
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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.

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 purpurea	Purple Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun	3-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This has been one of the backbone plants of the perennial border for 200 years. The dark green 4-8" long leaves are, coarse, serrated and have short, stiff hairs. The centers of the flowers are cones of orange-brown, and are surrounded by bright pink/purple petals that droop slightly toward the hairy stem. These are tough, easy plants. Give them average to lean soil and sun.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Glow'	Globe Thistle	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Globe Thistle has very spiny, coarse leaves on stiff stems that are topped off by navy blue, globe shaped flowers which impart a unique character to the garden.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium grandiflorum 'Orange Queen'	Barrenwort	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	20"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Flowers in the spring with a subdued Orange-copper tone. Attractive foliage all year long. Great for specimen woodland gardens.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium spp. nova 'Spine Tingler'	Spine Tingler Fairy Wings	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	8-10" x 18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Spine Tingler' is aptly named for its dark green leaves that have spiny margins. Soft yellow flowers bloom on compact plants in mid to late spring. Unlike other Epimedium that send flowers first, followed by foliage, 'Spine Tingler' sends flowers and foliage up at the same time. Use as a ground cover or accent plant. Epimedium are one of the few plants capable of surviving in dry shade. Although slow to establish, mature plants will not be missed in the landscape, particularly when in flower. These plants are appreciated for their durability and critter resistance, but loved for the long sprays of jester hat-like flowers in spring.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium x rubrum	Red Alpine Barrenwort	May-June	Partial Shade	10-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Epimedium x rubrum is a carpeting perennial with dense heart-shaped, divided leaves on wiry stems. Flowers have a white corolla and yellow spurs. Leaves of this selection are darkly tinted in spring and fall. Epimediums need partial shade to shade and moist, rich soil and compete well with tree roots.</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	Epimedium x 'Songbirds'	Song Birds Fairy Wings	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	16x18" x 26-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Epimedium 'Songbirds' is one of the most floriferous Epimedium selections out there, according to the hybridizer, Tony Avent. Golden yellow flowers have small rose sepals. Its deep green lance-shaped leaves have some spotting, are bronzy-pink in spring, green in summer and bronze in fall. 'Songbirds' flowers later than other offerings and has a long blooming time. Use as a ground cover or accent plant. Epimedium are one of the few plants capable of surviving in dry shade. Although slow to establish, mature plants will not be missed in the landscape, particularly when in flower. These plants are appreciated for their durability and critter resistance, but loved for the long sprays of jester hat-like flowers in spring.

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"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eryngium planum 'Blaukappe' Blue Cap	Flat Sea Holly	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Flat Sea Holly has heart-shaped, toothed, glossy leaved basal growth gives way to thick stems where they branch at the ends, producing half-cone shaped flowers with a bottom skirt of narrow shiny petals. Great for cut and dried flower arrangements.

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	Euphorbia amygdaloides 'Purpurea'	Woods Spurge	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Blooming in late spring and early summer, Euphorbia amygdaloides 'Purpurea' features bright lime green flowers that dramatically contrast with the dark evergreen foliage. A good plant to use as a groundcover in dry shade. It spreads by rhizomes and can be overly vigorous in optimum conditions. Wood spurge grows in dry or moist soils, but requires good drainage. Cut back flowering shoots to ground level immediately after flowering to prevent self-seeding. Use caution as milky sap can cause skin irritation.



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>Euphorbia x martinii</i> 'Ascot Rainbow'	Hybrid Spurge	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	20" x 20"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>If you looking for a plant for foliage interest as well as floral interest, look no further. 'Ascot Rainbow' spurge has tricolored foliage and flowers -- shades of pink, green and pink. In cooler temperatures, the colors will be more intense. Preferring well draining soil and some space, this spurge will be at home in a dry, sunny bed. Try it in containers. Plant with dark purple leaved plants like purple smoke bush or 'Diablo' nine-bark.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Eurybia (Aster) divaricata</i> (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 is 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	<i>Eurybia (Aster) macrophylla</i> (macrophyllus)	Big Leaf Aster	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Our native <i>Eurybia macrophylla</i> is a woodland shade plant that produces clusters of violet daisy-like flowers with yellow centers in fall. The large heart-shaped leaves create a dense carpet. Big leaf aster spreads by underground stolons and is very drought tolerant, making it a valuable groundcover for shade or woodland gardens. It is an important late season nectar source for butterflies and pollinators as well as a larval food source for several butterflies and moths. Best grown in well-drained soils in part shade. Moisture in the beginning of the growing season is important, but dry summer environments are easily tolerated. Will grow in full shade, but flowering is best in part shade.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Eutrochium (Eupatorium) maculatum</i> 'Gateway'	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	50-64"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Gateway' is an unmatched specimen plant. Its large deep rose flower heads on wine stems are butterfly magnets. Leaves are whorled, serrated and lance-shaped. Great near water and for naturalizing it is native to the eastern U.S.A. This is a featured plant in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Filipendula purpurea</i> 'Elegans'	Meadowsweet	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This meadowsweet has showy, large pale pink/white flower heads with red stems. It has attractive, large 6-pointed, maple-like leaves with similar, smaller leaves on the flower stems. Exceptionally beautiful. This <i>Filipendula</i> is fairly compact compared to the species. Use in the back of beds and borders or as a specimen plant. Tolerates average soil but with shortened bloom time. Prefers moist soil and does well as a waterside plant.</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	Fragaria x ananassa 'Earliglow'	Strawberry	Summer	Full Sun	12" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Earliglow' strawberry is a reliable early season variety that is a good selection for beginners. It is disease resistant and produces heavy yields of delicious medium-sized, deep-red berries in June. 'Earliglow' is self-pollinating. It grows vigorously and produces lots of runners. Grow in full sun in rich, well-drained soil. Space plants 12 - 15". Water regularly (about 1" per week). Use mulch to suppress weeds, keep roots cool, and retain moisture. Can be grown in rows, in raised beds, or in containers.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Fragaria x ananassa 'Jewel'	Strawberry	Summer	Full Sun	6-8" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Jewel' strawberry produces large berries with outstanding quality and flavor. The plants are disease resistant and the berries are resistant to bruising. Berry production begins in June and continues through summer. 'Jewel' is self-pollinating. It performs consistently, is winter hardy and vigorous. Grow in full sun in rich, well-drained soil. Space plants 12 - 15". Water regularly (about 1" per week). Use mulch to suppress weeds, keep roots cool, and retain moisture. Can be grown in rows, in raised beds, or in containers.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Fragaria x ananassa 'Seascape'	Strawberry	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Fragaria x ananassa 'Seascape' is highly successful for Northeastern growers for summer and fall production. Seascape will flower and fruit all season. The berries are large, prolific, and have good flavor when picked ripe from the plant. Grow in full sun in rich, well-drained soil. Space plants 12 - 15". Water regularly (about 1" per week). Use mulch to suppress weeds, keep roots cool, and retain moisture. Can be grown in rows, in raised beds, or in containers.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Fragaria x ananassa 'Sparkle'	Strawberry	Summer	Full Sun		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Sparkle' strawberry is an heirloom variety that has been popular for over 60 years. The balanced sweet, tart flavor is delicious fresh and is very popular for use in preserves. Berry production begins in late June and continues through summer. 'Jewel' is self-pollinating. It performs consistently, is winter hardy and vigorous. Grow in full sun in rich, well-drained soil. Space plants 12 - 15". Water regularly (about 1" per week). Use mulch to suppress weeds, keep roots cool, and retain moisture. Can be grown in rows, in raised beds, or in containers.</p>											
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>											

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 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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Karmina'	Hybrid Geranium	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Karmina hardy geranium spreads by trailing stems to form a foliage carpet which is 8-12" tall and spreading to 18" wide or more. This is ideal to be used as a ground cover, weaving amongst other taller perennials such as Solomon seal and hellebores. Leaves are fragrant and the carmine red flowers appear from May to June. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerates some drought, but prefers and spreads best in moist, humusy soils with good drainage. Deadheading is tedious for larger plantings and unnecessary. Side stems may be removed at any time to control spread. Foliage may decline after flowering in hot summer climates, at which point it may be refreshed by lightly sheering.</p>											

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	Geum triflorum	Purple Avens	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	15" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Purple avens produces charming, nodding pink flowers in the spring. These are followed by flowing silky seedheads that create a gauzy effect that resembles smoke hovering close to the ground, hence its other common name, Prairie Smoke. Spreading slowly from its roots, Prairie Smoke can be used as a small-scale groundcover. Grows easily in lean-to-average fertility garden soils.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
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"/>
<p>The large, yellow daisy-like flowers of this native sunflower begin blooming in early summer and continue though 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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus foetidus	Bear's Foot Hellebore	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This is a great plant for the spring garden. Tall spikes of bright green flowers are one of the first to appear – often in late winter. The deeply divided dark green leaves are evergreen and add fabulous structural texture to shady areas. Tolerant of a variety of conditions and self-sows easily.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x 'Brandywine'	Lenten Rose	Winter to Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Helleborus hybridus 'Brandywine' is an introduction by North Creek Nurseries from the famous Hellebore breeder David Culp. This series includes doubles and anemones with colors of dark reds, spotted pinks, picotees and apricots. Hellebores are evergreen, long lived, tough plants, desirable through all seasons. Leathery dark green leaves frame nodding 3-4" wide flowers which last up to 10 weeks. Plant in rich organic soil and clumps will establish quickly. Cut back winter damaged leaves to allow new growth.</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	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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera americana 'Green Spice'	Coral Bells	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	8-10" x 16"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Heuchera americana 'Green Spice' boasts semi-evergreen green leaves heavily overlaid with silver, featuring purple venation and dark gray edges. Their beauty extends into fall when they turn warm pumpkin-orange and red shades. Delicate sprays of tiny white flowers appear in summer reaching 24-28".Creates a bold color contrast in containers and perennial borders. Performs best in part shade in humusy well-drained soils. Is drought tolerant once established and will thrive in dry shade.Heucheras can be grown under Black Walnut trees because they are resistant to the toxin Juglone which the trees emit from their roots.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera 'Magma'	Coral Bells			18-24" x 24-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Heuchera 'Magma' will grab your attention with early foliage emerging bright pink or purple and turning a vibrant red with very large leaves. Pink flowers bloom in spring and summer. A very vigorous Coral Bells perfect for mixed borders.Stunning when planted next to Hosta or ferns in the garden, border or containers. Magma stays fiery hot pinkish-red from spring until frost! Heucheras can be grown under Black Walnut trees because they are resistant to the toxin Juglone which the trees emit from their roots.</p>											
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"/>
<p>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.</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>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	Lavandula x intermedia 'Grosso'	Hybrid Lavender	Mid Summer	Full Sun	1-3' x 1-3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This hardy lavender stands out for its unusually large, dark blue-purple flowers, silvery green foliage, and heavy fragrance. Growing to 30 inches tall and nearly as wide, 'Grosso' has very long flower spikes and blooms from midsummer into autumn. It is especially attractive as an edging. Provide full sun and well-drained, sandy soil. Lavender tolerates drought, but not excessive winter moisture or very high humidity.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lavandula x intermedia 'Phenomenal'™	Hybrid Lavender	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 4.5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This lavender (introduced in 2013) conquers many of the problems often found in lavenders: it tolerates the extremes of both cold and heat without dying back, is resistant to common root and foliar diseases, and grows superbly in mid-Atlantic gardens. Heat and humidity does not scare this plant. Plan on giving this evergreen (mild winters) lavender space to spread out. Can be grown as an informal hedge.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Leucanthemum x superbum 'Snowcap'	Shasta Daisy	Summer	Full Sun	15-18" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Snowcap' is a compact shasta daisy that makes a great addition to any home garden. It's shorter stature makes it better able to stand up to harsh weather and it's large, white showy flowers, with yellow centers, will bloom profusely from July until September. A great addition to cut flower arrangements, Leucanthemum 'Snowcap' does well in sunny, dry sections of the garden. Good soil drainage is essential, wet soil in the winter can be deadly! Spent flowers can be removed to promote new blooms.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Liatris microcephala	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. Liatris microcephala 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	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 from 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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Spike Gayfeather	Summer	Full Sun	2-4'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Spike Gayfeather is a tall, upright, clump-forming perennial which is native to moist low grounds, meadows and marsh margins. It typically grows 2-4' tall in cultivation, but can reach a height of 6' in some parts of its native habitat. Features terminal spikes (6-12" long) of sessile, rounded, fluffy, deep purple flower heads appearing atop rigid, erect, leafy flower stalks in summer. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of <i>Liatris</i>. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Ligularia dentata</i> 'Othello'	Leopard Plant	Late Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	24-36" x 18-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Othello' is grown as much for its dark colored foliage as for its flowers. New leaves emerge purplish-red, but mature to brownish-green on top and purplish beneath. Petioles, veins, flower stalks and lower leaf surfaces of this cultivar are distinctively reddish-purple. Leopard plant will flourish in humusy, organically rich, medium to wet soils in part shade to full shade. It must have moist soils that do not dry out -- otherwise the plant wilts and may go dormant. Benefits from a regular, deep watering in hot summers. Foliage may also wilt in too much sun. Group or mass in moist or wet areas of shade or woodland gardens, or along streams, ponds, pools or bog gardens. Slugs and snails are often attracted to the foliage.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	Michigan Lily	Early Summer	Full Sun	2-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Michigan lily is native to Missouri where it occurs in wet meadows, low woods and swampy prairies throughout the state. Typically grows 2-5' tall. Elliptic to lance-shaped, lower leaves (to 4" long) are arranged in whorls around the stems. Downward-facing, orange-red, Turk's cap-type flowers (to 3" wide) with densely-spotted, broadly-reflexed sepals and petals. Usually 1-8 flowers appear in a loose inflorescence atop upright stems in early summer. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun to light shade. Best in moist, humusy soils in full sun. Plant bulbs 5-6" deep in fall. Stoloniferous, but usually slow to spread.</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>											



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	Limonium gmellinie 'STE10' Dazzle Rocks	Siberian Statice	Summer	Full Sun	12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Dazzle Rocks' has been selected for its long-blooming display of abundant purple flowers on compact plants. The large bunches of flowers are held on wiry stems above 5 foot basal rosettes of green foliage. This drought and heat tolerant plant is perfect for hot, dry sites. The papery flowers of statice are a favorite of floral designers and can be used as either fresh or dried cut stems. Grows best in full sun and well drained soil. Cut back the flowering stems after bloom finishes.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Limonium latifolium	Sea Lavender	Mid Summer	Full Sun	18-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Beautiful dense, cloudlike sprays of tiny lavender-blue flowers float above rosettes of broad, wavy leaves. Excellent cut flower either fresh or dried. The semi-evergreen glossy green leaves provide bold texture in the garden. The flowers attract pollinators. Prefers full sun and well-drained soils. Sea Lavender is salt tolerant and particularly useful for coastal gardens. Cut back stems after flowering to promote additional blooms.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsides or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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	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"/>
<p>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.</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	Mitchella repens	Partridge Berry	Year Round	Part to Full Shade	1-2"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Our native partridgeberry forms a wonderful groundcover in the woodland garden. In the winter the leaves of this evergreen plant provide a perfect setting for the small red berries. Pairs of small white flowers are fragrant and bloom in spring to early summer. Prefers moist, shady soil.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda 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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Wild Bergamot is a popular and showy perennial. Clusters of lavender, pink or white flowers, looking like ragged pompoms, bloom atop 2-5 ft., open-branched stems. This fragrant perennial, frequently cultivated, has aromatic leaves used to make mint tea. Oil from the leaves was formerly used to treat respiratory ailments. The leaves smell minty. Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies. Best grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Tolerates somewhat poor soils and some drought. Plants need good air circulation. Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom. Tends to self-seed.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda 'Gardenview Scarlet'	Hybrid Beebalm	Summer	Partial Shade	36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>'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>											

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>Napaea dioica</i>	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><i>Napaea dioica</i> 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	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> (racemosa) 'Cat's Meow'	Hybrid Catmint	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 18'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>It is the 'Cat's Meow', for this catmint produces abundant purple blue spike blooms from late spring into summer. This perennial does not flop like most catmints. It only gets wider and broader as the season progresses. Fragrant when bruised. Responds well to shearing which will also promote rebloom. Plants are sterile and will not self seed. Companion plants: ornamental onions, peonies and daylilies</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> (racemosa) 'Early Bird'	Hybrid Catmint	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Nepetas are beloved for their lavender blue flowers that are beautifully complemented by the gray-green foliage. They are a wonderful addition to flower beds or can be used as a low maintenance groundcover. Deer do not find the aromatic foliage of catmint attractive and rarely take a nibble. 'Early Bird' is low growing with a neat, compact habit and blooms earlier than most other varieties. Catmint has a long bloom time and can persist up to 6 weeks. Catmints prosper in average, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. They are quite drought tolerant but soggy soils will lead to rot. Cats do indeed find this plant alluring.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	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>											

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>Paeonia</i> 'Garden Treasure'	Itoh Peony	Late Spring	Full Sun	22-24" x 30-48"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Paeonia</i> 'Garden Treasure' features large lemon scented yellow flowers that are tinged with red at the base. The double flowers bloom in mid to late spring and last up to two and a half weeks. The blooms are held well above the foliage on strong stems that do not require staking. This very hardy cultivar produces flowers regularly and uniformly year after year. The foliage remains healthy throughout the season. Itoh peonies are hybrids produced by crossing a tree peony with an herbaceous peony. They produce large numbers of flowers on sturdy short stems. 'Golden Treasure' was awarded the Peony Society's Gold Medal in 1996 and the Award of Landscape Merit for superior landscape qualities in 2009. Grow in rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soil. Grows best in full sun, but tolerates light shade.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Angel Cheeks'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Full Sun	22-26"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>One look at this soft cameo-pink peony and you will be hooked! The fragrant, semi-double, 5½" bomb-type flowers of <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Angel Cheeks' are beautifully shaped, luxuriantly full, and they really stand out nicely in sunlit borders, feature landscape beds and cutting gardens. As the amazing blooms appear from May to June, it will quickly become evident why Angel Cheeks is an American Peony Society Gold Medal winner. Disease resistant, reliably beautiful and very long lived, peonies require minimal maintenance to continue looking good for years to come.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Coral Charm'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The large, semi-double flowers open from deep coral buds into bowl-shaped blooms with elegantly incurved petals of coral peach that gradually fade to pale ivory. This early blooming variety is lightly fragrant. The plants have strong stems and attractive, deep green foliage. 'Coral Charm' has been awarded a Gold Medal from the American Peony Society. Cut flowers have a long vase life. Performs best in full sun in rich medium moisture, well-drained soil. Staking may be required. Remove flowers as they fade. Peonies do not respond well to transplanting.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Dr. Alexander Fleming'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The 'Dr. Alexander Fleming' peony produces large, deep rose-pink fully double fragrant flowers, which fade to a paler pink towards the edges. The plants have strong stems and attractive, deep green foliage. Recipient of the Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, this is a reliable and vigorous variety. Peonies have a long vase life if cut in bud. Performs best in full sun in rich medium moisture, well-drained soil. Staking may be required. Remove flowers as they fade. Peonies do not respond well to transplanting.</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>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Duchess de Nemours'	Hybrid Peony	Summer	Full Sun	28-32"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A century-and-a-half after its introduction, the fragrant double 'Duchesse de Nemours' remains a standard by which all other white Peonies are judged. Strong stems give the blossoms an aristocratic bearing; a touch of yellow at the base of the dense, ruffled inner petals lights them up with a warm glow. 'Duchesse de Nemours' is a winner of an Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. It is an "Early" June bloomer. Plants in the genus <i>Paeonia</i> generally like full sun and neutral to slightly sweet soil, and they shrug off cold. After bloom is complete, you are left with a handsome mound of glossy, deep green foliage. Peonies make superior cut flowers, lasting more than a week if cut in full bud.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Festiva Maxima'	Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Paeonia</i> 'Festiva Maxima' boasts large, pure white, fragrant blooms with occasional flecks of crimson at the base of the center petals have made this variety a great Peony for generations. After bloom is complete, you are left with a handsome mound of glossy, deep green foliage that will happily anchor the next sequence of bloom in the neighborhood. Peonies produce their extravagant display in early June every year, regardless of weather, because they are among the most durable and longest-lived plants. Peonies make superior cut flowers, lasting more than a week if cut in full bud. They have no natural enemies, no exacting cultural requirements beyond full sun and neutral to slightly sweet soil and an open area, and they shrug off cold. Plant as a short hedge or in small groups in a border.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Karl Rosenfeld'	Chinese Peony	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Named for a renowned American peony breeder, Karl Rosenfeld is a flower of rare beauty. Brilliant wine red petals contrast with fluffy golden center rings to form gorgeous, richly fragrant blossoms. This semi-rose style variety performs admirably in the garden, as a cut flower and for show. Guaranteed to generate compliments.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Nimbus'	Peony	Late Summer	Full Sun	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Nimbus' has rose type, large gorgeous white flowers, deepening at the center to palest blush buff. It is a strong, erect, free bloomer, with blooms appearing late to very late in the season. Plant in average well-drained soil. Disease resistant, reliably beautiful and very long lived, peonies require minimal maintenance to continue looking good for years to come.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Sarah Bernhardt'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Sarah Barndhardt' has double shell pink fragrant flowers with a lighter edge. They are excellent cutting flowers. Peony plants are long lived and should be sited carefully. They are desirable for their ease of culture, their outstanding blooms and their hardiness.</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>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Shawnee Chief'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Full Sun	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The 'Shawnee Chief' peony features fully double dark red flowers held on stiff stems above dark green foliage. 'Shawnee Chief' is a vigorous variety that performs well in the garden. The fragrant flowers are held on long stems, making them particularly useful for flower arranging. Performs best in full sun in rich medium moisture, well-drained soil. Staking may be required. Remove flowers as they fade. Peonies do not respond well to transplanting.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> 'Shirley Temple'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	26" x 36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A stunning double white fragrant peony. Peony plants are long lived and should be sited carefully. Try them along walkways or in groups in the perennial border. They are desirable for their ease of culture, their outstanding blooms and their hardiness. After frost, cut stalks to the ground and dispose of them to prevent disease.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	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><i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> 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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	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. <i>Penstemon</i> 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	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> '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 <i>Penstemon</i> 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. <i>Penstemons</i> are very drought tolerant. They grow best in full sun in an area with average to fertile soil with good drainage.</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 '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	Peony x 'Scrumdiddleumptious'	Itoh Peony			36" x 36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Peony x 'Scrumdiddleumptious' is a show stopper! Creamy and showy yellow blooms have a pink blush and pink edging. The flowers bloom at the terminal ends and down the sides of strong and sturdy branches, staying upright without added support. Each plant can yield up to 50 mildly fragrant blooms per year. Green foliage maintains on the mounding plant well into fall. Plant with the eyes, or buds, of the roots 1-2" below the soil line in moist, well-drained soil. Easy care and deer resistant. Disease resistant, reliably beautiful and very long lived, peonies require minimal maintenance to continue looking good for years to come.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phedimus (Sedum) spurius 'Fuldaglut'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Late Summer	Full Sun	4" x 4-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Fuldaglut' is a low-growing, mat-forming, maroon-leaved cultivar that grows 2-3" tall but spreads to 18" wide. Leaves are attractive throughout the growing season. Rose red blooms appear August to September and are attractive to butterflies. Easily grown in acidic, average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Likes sandy or gravelly soils. Tolerates poor soils. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Drought tolerant. Avoid overwatering.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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	Polypodium punctatum 'Grandiceps'	Dwarf Elkhorn Fern	Year Round	Shade	12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Polypodium punctatum 'Grandiceps' is an interesting tropical fern that resembles lettuce. This miniature plant loves the shade and is easy to grow outside and as a house plant. It is recommended for beginners. Grow in average potting soil. Let soil dry a little bit before watering.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Primula japonica	Japanese Primrose	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1-2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Japanese Primrose is also known as the candelabra primrose – the flowers bloom in concentric whorls or rings on the tall flower spikes. Their flower color ranges from white to pink to deep rose. It needs a cool, moist root run and thrives in soggy areas or along streams. With the right conditions, it is one of the easiest primroses to grow and self-sows readily to form beautiful colonies.</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>											

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>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	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"/>

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	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"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i> '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"/>
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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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	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"/>
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*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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> 'Victoria'	Rhubarb	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Victoria is the best cooking rhubarb, bar none. It is noticeably sweeter and milder than all the others. Stalks are slender and very tender, so it's quick and easy to fix for the pot. The plants are prolific; the stalks are green with red blush. Dust off your pie tins. Victoria grows best in deep, organically enriched soil with ample water and the best form of fertilizer to use is well-composted organic matter.

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	Rheum x cultorum 'Canadian Red'	Rhubarb	Summer	Full Sun	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Rhubarb is a long-lived and almost indestructible perennial and is often cultivated for its edible leaf stems. The leaves, however, contain a toxic amount of oxalic acid and are poisonous. Canada Red often produces shorter, more slender stalks than other varieties, but is tender and very sweet with good red color. It tends to produce few seed stalks. A very easily grown plant, tolerant of considerable neglect, it prefers a deep, fertile, moderately heavy, humus rich, moisture retentive, well-drained soil in sun or semi-shade. Set the pieces so the buds are about 2 inches below the soil surface.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rubus 'APF-153T' Prime-Ark® Freedom	Freedom Thornless Blackberry	Summer	Full Sun	5-6' x 5-6'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Prime-Ark Freedom blackberry is a new variety with thornless stems, making harvesting much more pleasurable. It produces very large, flavorful fruit both early in the season and again in late season, producing two crops per year. Blackberries thrive in full sun with well-drained soil. Mulch and keep soil moist for best plant health and fruit production.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rubus 'APF-45' Prime-Ark® 45	Blackberry	Summer	Full Sun	5-8'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Prime-Ark blackberry produces almost black berries that are very sweet and juicy early in the season. Blackberries thrive in full sun with well-drained soil. Mulch and keep soil moist for best plant health and fruit production.</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 bulleyana	Sage	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This uniquely colored salvia features yellow flowers with purple-brown lips. The flower spikes emerge from a thick basal clump of deeply wrinkled soft, fuzzy foliage. Native to China, Salvia bulleyana prefers partial shade and moist to average soil with good drainage. Avoid dry soils as well as wet feet. It tolerates extreme cold as well as heat.</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 nutans	Nodding Sage	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Nodding Sage produces beautiful blue nodding flowers way above its foliage from May to June. Some blooms will float 4 feet above the foliage. Give it full to part sun and well-drained soil. Although it appreciates average watering, it also grows well in dry gardens. Does well in heat and humidity. Nodding sage is also great in mixed containers. Companion plants: Catmint, Beebalm, Threadleaf Coreopsis</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 rosey 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>											

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>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	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	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	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 <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> 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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Santolina rosmarinifolia</i> (virens)	Green Santolina	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	15-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Green Santolina is an evergreen, rounded, fragrant shrub from the Mediterranean. The leaves are fragrant and add a fine texture to the garden. Bright yellow pom-pom like flowers adorn the plant to complete the scene June-July. It is fairly short-lived. Hardy to Zone 6. It needs well-drained soil in the full sun and is quite drought tolerant. Prune the plant back severely in late winter or spring to keep it from getting too leggy, woody or splitting apart. Deer and drought resistant.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Sedum reflexum</i> 'Blue Spruce'	Stonecrop	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 2'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A very popular groundcover, 'Blue Spruce' sedum is great for rock gardens and ledges with its creeping blue foliage, highlighted by clusters of bright yellow star flowers in summer. Changing with the seasons, 'Blue Spruce' stonecrop has narrow, fleshy, needle-like, blue-green foliage which often becomes tinged with orange or red in winter. Particularly attractive in rock gardens, bumblebees and butterflies visit the flowers of 'Blue Spruce' in the summer. Blue Spruce stonecrop prefers full sun and well drained soil. It is drought tolerant, but a little watering may be necessary during extend heat periods.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Sedum rupestre</i> 'Angelina'	Stonecrop	Year Round	Full Sun	6-10" x 8-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Winner of a 2010 Plant of Merit, 'Angelina' is a yellow leaved sedum featuring spiky yellow leaves that often sport ginger brown tips. The leaves of this cultivar are the main ornamental interest. In cold winter climates, the leaves usually turn reddish-orange in autumn. Star-shaped yellow flowers appear in terminal cymes in summer, but are not overly showy because of the lack of contrast with the yellow leaves. Great for containers and hanging baskets, or as an underplanting in the full sun or bright shade garden. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade as well as drought and heat. Thrives in sandy to gravelly soils of moderate to low fertility. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Plants will naturalize over time. Site starter plants 8-12" apart for massing as a ground cover.</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	Sedum 'Vera Jameson'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Fall	Full Sun	12"x 10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Unique among sedums, 'Vera Jamison' has bronzy gray leaves with stems that trail gracefully. Pink flowers adorn these beautiful, low growing plants and are absolutely covered with insects in fall. Easy and attractive. Hardy zones 3-9. Use as an attractive, full sun ground cover near the front of the border. Best planted in groupings and combines well with other perennials such as coreopsis. Excellent drought tolerance makes this plant very useful in rock walls and roof gardens. Grow in full sun with excellent drainage. Easy to divide and propagate. Little care is needed once established.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sempervivum Hardy mix	Hybrid Houseleek	Year Round	Full Sun	6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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This is a mixed selection of hardy plants. Sempervivum spreads slowly to form a dense mat. Best in well drained sandy or gritty soil, otherwise subject to 'crown rot' with winter wet. Use in containers, rock or wall gardens, on stony banks and groundcover. Excellent for strawberry jars and other containers. Attractive at garden's edge as well.

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

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	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"/>

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys byzantina 'Big Ears'	Lamb's Ear Betony	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	4-8"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Huge, 8-10 inch long gray, softy, woolly leaves give this plant its common name of lamb's-ears. Excellent tight clumping habit; spreads slowly. This plant is reputed to be non-flowering, but may occasionally send up a flower spike or two. Stands up to heat extremely well and will tolerate much more moisture than others.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	Lamb's Ear Betony	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 9-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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'Silver Carpet' is a hybrid of the species which is flowerless. It won't seed itself all over the garden and will perform best in a dry, well-drained soil. Leaves are evergreen in warm climates, but will depreciate considerably in harsh winters. This cultivar is perhaps most noted for the fact that it rarely produces flower spikes. Dense rosettes of woolly, tongue-shaped, gray-green leaves (to 4" long) spread by runners.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Summer	Full Sun	18-24" x 18"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>'Hummelo' Betony forms a low-growing clump of softly green wavy or wrinkly leaves that spread quite slowly by stolons that root over the surface of the ground. Over a considerable length of time it spreads into a pleasing groundcover. Out of the center of the low-growing leafy rosette there arises sturdy nearly leafless stems, straight &amp; tall, twenty inches to two feet high, topped with purple flowers. It has soft foliage, but the color is glossy green instead of silvery white. The flowers are attractive to hummingbirds. Grows best in moist, well drained garden soil. The plant benefits from being divided every three to four years.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stokesia laevis 'Peachie's Pick'	Stokes Aster	Mid Summer	Full Sun	18' x 18'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Stokesia are native American wildflowers with striking lavender blue daisy-like flowers. 'Peachies Pick', named for Peachie Saxton, the plantwoman who discovered it, blooms longer and a bit later than other types. Stokesia attracts bees and butterflies, making it a valuable addition to pollinator gardens. Grows best in full sun in well-drained soil. Avoid wet soils in winter. Remove spent blooms to extend flowering.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stylophorum diphyllum	Wood Poppy	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18" x 12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Stylophorum diphyllum is a gem! This clump forming perennial is lovely Spring through Fall. It has wonderfully lobed leaves with grey undersides, clear yellow cup-like flowers and grey fuzzy seed pods. It has a heavy bouquet of flowers in the spring but blooms intermittently through the summer, then the leaves turn lovely fall colors before it dies back for the winter. It will generously spread by seedlings but they are easy to control.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphotrichum (Aster) 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"/>
<p>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.</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>Symphytotrichum (Aster) ericoides</i> '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"/>
<p>'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</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Symphytotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae</i> 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Early Fall	Sun	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>This cultivar stays very compact creating a mass of semi-double dark purple blooms. This selection was named by the Mt. Cuba Center in Greenville, DE. Asters are very easy to grow in average garden soil, with even moisture. Plant several for a striking effect, cut back after blooming to avoid variable seedlings. Divide every few years.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Symphytotrichum (Aster) novi-belgii</i> 'Woods Pink'	New York Aster	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>A prime choice for fall asters, especially due to the mildew resistance of this selection. Bright pink flowers adorn this plant in September-October. Butterflies are drawn to the flowers.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Syneilesis aconitifolia</i>	Shredded Umbrella Plant	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	12-18"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Shredded umbrella plants are grown for their captivating leaves. In spring the emerging foliage is white, wooly and tightly furled. As they continue to grow, they slowly expand until they resemble elegant tattered umbrellas, measuring up to 6" across. The small flowers bloom in mid summer and are not particularly significant. This is a great foliage plant for the shade garden. It contrasts well with bold textured plants such as hosta, as well as finer textures provided by ferns. Prefers well-drained, humus-rich soil, but will tolerate drought once established. It spreads by creeping rhizomes and the clump will expand over time.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Thalictrum rochebrunianum</i>	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>											

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>Thymus serpyllum</i> (praecox) 'Minus'	Creeping Thyme	Year Round	Full Sun	4-6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Thymus</i> 'Minus' is a dwarf creeping, woody-based perennial which is primarily used as a small ground cover. Numerous somewhat woody stems form a flat mat (2-6" tall) with tiny, rounded, fuzzy, blue-green leaves. Leaves are aromatic. Clusters of tiny, tubular, whitish to rose-purple flowers appear in summer. Flowers are attractive to bees. Evergreen in mild winters. Use as a ground cover or as an accent plant. It is deer resistant and tolerates foot traffic. Cut off winter damage to new growth in early spring. Heavy pruning should be done before August. Grows well even in poor clay soils as long as there is good drainage. Likes to dry slightly between waterings...don't let it stay wet too long.</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 <i>Tiarellas</i> 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>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium grandiflorum	Showy Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	10-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Broad, green, heart-shaped leaves with upright, open-faced, large showy flowers signal the coming of a new season. Trillium grandiflorum is the easiest trillium to satisfy in any garden soil. Easily grown in deep, rich, humusy, moist but well-drained soils. Spreads very gradually if left undisturbed.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	10-12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Wide heart-shaped leaves are neatly mottled through maturity, holding in their triparted middle a vertical lemon fragrant flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium 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 bonariensis	Tall Verbena	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This self-seeding tender perennial will reach about 3' in our area. The lance-shaped leaves are borne at the base of the plant and topped by erect, branching stems with 2" wide clusters of 1/4" wide purple flowers from midsummer to fall. Attracts butterflies and hummibirds to your garden. Use in beds, borders and containers. Best in full sun with average, well-drained soil that is evenly moist.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Viola etain	Violet	Spring	Full Sun	6-8"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Each soft yellow bloom of this Viola looks like it has been hand painted with a lavender edge. It blooms heavily in the spring like miniature pansies but continuing to bloom from time to time from summer through fall. A hardworking, compact perennial, 'Etain' violet forms well-behaved clumps. Plant in moist, rich, well-drained soil. 'Etain' benefits from regular fertilizing, steady watering, and frequent deadheading. Cut back the foliage if it starts to look leggy.</p>											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Zizia aptera	Heart-leaved Golden Alexander	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	1-3' x 1'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Heart-leaved Golden Alexander is a native wildflower that produces large, flat-topped flower heads of tiny yellow flowers atop dark green heart-shaped basal leaves. The blooming period occurs during late spring and lasts about a month. Various kinds of insects visit the flowers for nectar and pollen. The caterpillars of Black Swallowtail butterfly feed on the foliage. This plant prefers light shade to full sun, and mesic to dry conditions. The soil can contain loam, clay-loam, or some rocky material. It is easy to grow and is ideal planted near a garden path or in the front of a perennial border where it can be enjoyed all season.</p>											
Perennial: Grass	Bouteloua curtipendula	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"/>
<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>											

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 gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition'	Gramma 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"/>

'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.

Perennial: Grass	<i>Carex albicans</i>	White Tinge 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"/>
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White Tinge 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.

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.

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

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	Cyrtominum falcatum 'Rochfordianum'	Japanese Holly Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	24" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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This Japanese holly fern cultivar typically grows to 2' tall and features vase-shaped fronds (1 - 2.5' long ) with glossy, leathery, coarsely-fringed, holly-like pinnae. Pinnae are falcate (sickle-shaped) as the species name suggests. Fronds arise from erect, scaly rhizomes. This unique Fern is an excellent potted specimen. It grows in shaded niches in rock gardens and on the north side of buildings. Thicker than other Ferns, it stands up to coastal breezes without tattering. Above all, it is among the few that survive well with salt air or saline water supply. Best grown in rich, humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade to full shade. Rhizomes may rot in winter if plants are grown in poorly drained soils.

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"/>

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.

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"/>
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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.

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"/>
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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.

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"/>
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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 adopt to sun with adequate moisture. It is seldom damaged by deer.

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"/>

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.

Perennial: Fern	Athyrium nipponicum 'Pictum'	Japanese Painted Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	10"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The most colorful of all the ferns with soft gray-silver foliage with red and green flushes and dark stems. Spreads slowly to form a mound. This fern will light up your shady area.

Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Autumn Fern	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' is a colorful groundcover with orange, red-rose, and salmon colored fiddleheads that turn coppery orange as they unfurl. Fronds age to a lustrous dark green and remain well into winter. New growth continues through the season, giving a colorful tapestry effect of copper and green from spring to late fall. It has an upright, open habit and moderate density. Autumn fern grows well in moist woodlands and shade gardens. It prefers moist, well-drained acidic soils in full to partial shade and is intolerant of sites with compacted or poor soils. Over time, autumn fern spreads slowly by rhizome. Autumn fern does not have any big pest or disease problems.

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"/>
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This is the largest of our native wood ferns, topping out at 4 feet high. It will spread slowly by short rhizomes (with an elevated crown) to form a 6-foot clump. It is easy to distinguish from other ferns not only by its size but also by the backward-arching, oblong-triangular fronds. The fronds taper near the tip. Use in a woodland garden, along ponds, streams or bogs, or massed in a native garden. This fern prefers a bright shady site, moist fertile acidic soils, protection from the wind and humid conditions.

Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris marginalis	Marginal Shield Fern	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Dark green, evergreen, upright fronds; a strong, sturdy grower. Will tolerate sun and dry spells if they occur.

Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris spinulosa	Toothed Woodfern	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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An erect, medium-sized fern with outward curving, evergreen fronds. The naturalizing fern with no worry.



TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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>											
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"/>
<p>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.</p>											
Perennial: Fern	Osmunda regalis	Royal Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Bright brown plumes emerge from the ground in spring. Leafy, lance-shaped fronds are attractive all season long. Prefers an acid soil and a lot of moisture.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Annual - ALL Seasons	Aloe barbadensis	Aloe vera	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	wide range	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Aloes are semi tropical succulent plants, and may only be grown outdoors in areas where there is no chance of freezing. However, they make excellent house plants when they are given sufficient light. Aloe vera can be used to treat skin injuries such as cuts and burns! Container grown Aloe plants benefit from spending their summer outdoors. Older specimens may even bloom, producing a tall stalk covered with bright colored coral flowers. There are over 250 species of Aloes in the world, mostly native to Africa. They range in size from one inch miniatures to 2 foot diameter plants.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	Aloe rauhii	Aloe - Snowflake Aloe	Year Round	Bright Indirect Light	3-6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The snowflake aloe is a rare succulent, forming rosettes of triangular, pale green leaves with oval white spots and tiny teeth along the margins. In full sun the leaves develop a purplish orange colour. For best results, grow Aloe rauhii indoors as a houseplant in bright indirect light until established. Then gradually in more sun. Water thoroughly when soil has mostly dried out.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	Billbergia nutans var. schimperiana	Queen's Tears	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade	10-14"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Queen's tears has long, tooth-edged, tough leaves that have a leathery feel and remain green throughout the plant's lifetime. Flower bearing stems grow in pink, and produce clusters of flowers that are pink with blue and green segments with elongated yellow stamens, giving the bloom a rainbow appearance. Flowers usually appear in late March or early April with blooms lasting 6-8 weeks. The Queen's tears plant is easy and fun to grow! It is a surprisingly resilient bromeliad that can withstand periods of neglect. If grown outdoors in the summer, provide partial shade as full sun can destroy the flowers. At other times of the year, bright but indirect light is required for the plant's health.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	Chlorophytum comosum	Spider Plant	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Chlorophytum comosum has linear leaves that are green. Most spider plants that are sold are the variegated variety and are striped white. Flowering stems bear loose panicles of small, white, starry flowers. Plantlets are formed at the flowering nodes. When plants are full, they have an interesting, graceful, cascading habit. Indoor plants need bright indirect sunlight when in full growth. Keep moderately moist and temperatures above 45°F. Ideal temperatures are between 55° and 70°. Do not over fertilize. Cut off yellowed foliage and brown tips which will occur unless conditions are perfect. This plant has fleshy tuberous roots, so it will need to be divided and repotted before the roots burst your container, especially plastic containers.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Annual - ALL Seasons	Chlorophytum comosum 'Variegatum'	Spider Plant	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Chlorophytum comosum has linear leaves that are green and white striped. Flowering stems bear loose panicles of small, white, starry flowers. Plantlets are formed at the flowering nodes. When plants are full, they have an interesting, graceful, cascading habit. Indoor plants need bright indirect sunlight when in full growth. Keep moderately moist and temperatures above 45°F. Ideal temperatures are between 55° and 70°. Do not over fertilize. Cut off yellowed foliage and brown tips which will occur unless conditions are perfect. This plant has fleshy tuberous roots, so it will need to be divided and repotted before the roots burst your container, especially plastic containers.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	Crassula ovata	Jade Plant	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3 feet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Glossy foliage and a growth habit reminiscent of a miniature tree, jade is often called money tree and is believed to bring good fortune in some cultures. Jade plants grow well outside as patio plants during the summer and their leaves will color up in the sun, but remember to bring them indoors before the first frost. Jade plants will survive cold conditions to just above freezing if the soil is kept dry but must be kept frost free at all times. Cold night temperatures may help to promote flowering. Be careful to not over water.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	Dracaena (Sansevieria) 'Fernwood Mikado'	Sansevieria	Year Round	Shade	24-36" x 12-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Sansevieria Fernwood Mikado, is a hardy, evergreen succulent of the genus Sansevieria, native to Southern Asia, Africa, and Madagascar. It is a truly remarkable and easy to maintain houseplant. Its unique green cylindrical cone type foliage make it a staple in modern décor. The leaves boast a tiger-striped pattern with colors ranging between light and dark green as well as yellow and sometimes white. Best indoor in bright to moderate indirect light. and I do not require much water, once a week is ideal. Happy to go a long time between waters, they are tough as nails, tolerant of most conditions, and very good at cleaning the air. The coolest part? Sometimes they bloom large clusters of white-green flowers with a beautiful fragrance.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	Dracaena (Sansevieria) trifasciata var. laurentii	Snake Plant	Year Round	Bright Indirect Light	24-36"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Tolerant of neglect, Snake Plant is an erect evergreen with strap-shaped, fleshy, sharply-pointed, deep green leaves, with light gray-green horizontal stripes and broad creamy-yellow edges. The leaves rise rigidly in a rosette from a thick rhizome. Bright, indirect light. Water thoroughly when soil has mostly dried out. It is a succulent in disguise, so only water it little and infrequently. Probably the toughest and most tolerant houseplant you can find, it's virtually indestructible and a great choice for the beginner gardener.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Annual - ALL Seasons	<i>Drimiopsis maculata</i>	African False Hosta	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	8" x 12"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Drimiopsis maculata</i> is notable for its 8" long by 2" wide green leaves that are covered with dark spots. In early May 1' tall flower spikes carry tiny bright white buds that open and turn a pale green. This deciduous bulb from South Africa can be used as an unusual and interesting foliage plant for shade gardens, including dry shade. The flowers are an attractive bonus. It can also be used as a container plant or as a house plant. Hardy to Zone 7b, <i>Drimiopsis</i> prefers partial shade and grows easily in an array of garden soils as long as they are well-drained.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	<i>Gasteria doreeniae</i>	Doreen's Gasteria	Year Round	Bright Indirect Light	4-24"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Gasteria</i> is a small genus of easy-growing Southern African plants with rough textured strap-shaped leaves. Attractive pink and green tubular flowers in the Winter to Spring on mature plants. The brighter the light the more colourful your plant. <i>Gasterias</i> can grow in shady to brighter conditions, however they are more compact and colourful when bright light is given. Avoid direct sunlight if the plant is not used to it. Plant should dry out for a few days between watering. Over-watering can cause the leaves to burst and crack along the length. Avoid watering the coldest months of the year. Do not water the leaves, only the soil.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	<i>Haworthia retusa</i>	Star Cactus	Year Round	Bright Indirect Light		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Haworthia</i>, called star cactus, is not a cactus at all. It is a succulent with beautiful thick, moisture filled leaves that are clustered in a star patterned rosette. Grow it indoors as a house plant or outdoors as a seasonal container plant. Tall flowering stems arise from the center of the rosette bearing small white tubular flowers. These house plants are easy to grow. They prefer bright indirect light, which produces the best colors in the leaves - a bright windowsill is ideal. They prefer a very well-drained potting mix. Allow to dry out between watering; excessive watering can cause root rot.</p>											
Annual - ALL Seasons	<i>Plectranthus hadiensis</i> var. <i>tomentosus</i>	Vick's Plant	Year Round	Partial Shade	12" x 30"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Plectranthus tomentosus</i> is a perennial, succulent-like herb or branched subshrubs with aromatic leaves. It is commonly known as the "Vicks Plant" for its leaves that smell like Vick's Vap-O-Rub or mentholatum when crushed. The flowers are white to light purple, and exceptionally attractive to honey bees. Give this one room, as it can spread to three or four feet across. Prune back by half every six months to reduce woodiness. Very fast growing - ideal for filling empty spots. The plant prefers dry conditions, very drought tolerant. It is a tender perennial and is grown here as an annual or a houseplant.</p>											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Annual - ALL Seasons	<i>Selenicereus undatus</i>	Dragon Fruit	Late Spring	Bright Indirect Light	10 - 20'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Selenicereus undatus</i> is an epiphitic or climbing member of the cactus family native to Central and South America. It is loved for its large white flowers that can be up to 12" and are deliciously fragrant. The flowers are nocturnal and only bloom for one night. This plant is also called Dragon Fruit and if pollinated, produces delicious red skinned fruit with white sweet flesh inside. The fruit is 4 - 6" long and can weight 1 - 2 pounds. These stems of these climbing plants not self-supporting and need a trellis or other support to for the aerial roots to cling to. This tropical plant thrives in temperatures of 65 - 80 degrees F.</p>											

Annual - ALL Seasons	<i>X Alworthi pentagona</i> 'Black Gem'	Hybrid Aloe	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>This fascinating succulent is a hybrid between an aloe and a haworthia. It has green, triangular leaves that flush a bronze red tone when grown in bright sunlight. It offsets freely and produces nice clusters over time. 'Black Gem' blooms in July with stalks of delicate white flowers. Grow as a house plant in a bright sunny window or under a grow light. Grow in a container with drainage holes and use a well-draining cactus or succulent potting soil. Water deeply enough for the water to drain out the bottom of the container, then wait for the soil to fully dry before watering again.</p>											