TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Vine	Campsis radicans 'Flava'	Trumpet Vine	Summer	Sun	30-40’	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

This is a native of the southeastern United States. It is a very robust grower and needs to be kept in bounds by pruning. It scrambles up warm walls with the help of aerial roots. It becomes heavy and may need to be supported. Flowers are trumpet shaped and yellow 21/2” long, beautiful against the pale green leaves. Hummingbirds feast from these bright flowers. Campsis grows in any soil, prune back in early spring to encourage many flowers.

Woody: Vine	Celastrus scandens	American bittersweet	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

American Bittersweet, is a twining climbing vine capable of a height of 20' but usually found sprawling on fences. The orange fruits are produced in July-October and are 1/4 inch round fruits in hanging clusters 2-4" long eventually splitting open to reveal bright red fleshy seeds for a showy Autumn. Its climbing growth habit makes it a valuable ornamental plant. It is easily trained to climb walls, trellises, and fences. When added to existing shrub plantings, this twining vine produces excellent wildlife cover and aids in erosion control as well. The showy berry-like fruits provide winter food for wildlife. The dark green, oval shaped leaves turn yellow before dropping in the fall.

Woody: Vine	Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12-15' x 3-6'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

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

Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	10-15'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'John Clayton'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

This selection of our native honeysuckle is a great compact yellow flowering vine. Fruits are profuse and a good red color. Trumpet honeysuckle will tolerate shade well, but flowers will be fewer; very tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions, but best in a moist, well-drained soil.

Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'Magnifica'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-25'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑

Lonicera 'Magnifica' is a native semi-evergreen vine. It grows rapidly by twining but is not invasive. Leaves are blue-green in pairs which unite at the ends of stems. Flowers are trumpet shaped with scarlet on the outside and yellow on the inside. Hummingbirds love the flowers and other birds enjoy the black to red berries. Prefers moist soil but is drought tolerant. It is one of the hardiest honeysuckle vines.

Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'Major Wheeler'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8' x 1-10'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

This native honeysuckle begins flowering in June and continues into fall--and this one is really really red. Garden trials have demonstrated that this is the most profuse bloomer of its species and with its mass display of thin tubular, red-orange flowers from late spring through the end of summer and highly disease resistant foliage, ‘Major Wheeler’ is a low care, high color addition to the landscape.Needs a little support in the garden, or let it scramble over a nearby large shrub. Found in sunny clearings and along the edges of woodlands, though it is fuller and more floriferous in full sun. Will grow in most soil types. Prefers a moist - well drained soil.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Amelanchier laevis	Allegheny Serviceberry	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Native to the eastern half of the United States, this rarely offered serviceberry is admired for its showy white flowers that appear usually in mid to late April. In mid summer, the purple/black fruits ripen and are eagerly eaten by birds. Pick your berries before the birds take them and make a first-class serviceberry pie! Fall color completes the year with firey shades of orange-reds. Amelanchier laevis prefers to grow in those partial sun/shade situations along woodland edges, against large conifers, or planted in informal groupings. Tolerant of many soil types, it thrives in moist, well-drained soils that do not dry out. Pruning is rarely required. The Allegheny seviceberry is reportedly resistant to fireblight.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Carpinus caroliniana 'Wisconsin Red'	American Hornbeam	Mid Spring	Sun to Shade	20-30' x 20-30'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Carpinus caroliniana is a versatile, tough, widely adaptable small native tree with a dense canopy. In spring dangling male and female catkins appear late maturing into winged nutlets. The smooth sinewy grey bark resembles that of a small beech tree. Ideal for small spaces, it can serve as a focal point or natural understory component in larger landscapes.'Wisconsin Red' is a seedling strain developed over many years by Mike Yanney of Johnson's Nursery in Wisconsin for its improved orange-red autumn color as well and increased vigor. The fruits serve as a food source for wildlife and the leaves as a larval host plant. Easily grown in sun or shade in average, medium moisture soil. Tolerates clay soil and periodic flooding.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'JN100' Hearts A'Fire™	Eastern Redbud	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 12'	☑	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑

Cercis Hearts A'Fire™ produces small bright pink flowers in early spring that cover its stems and branches. It is named for its dramatic spring foliage featuring a fiery mixture of tangerine, scarlet red, and gold that persists until mid summer before maturing to a medium green. New growth continues to emerge in flaming colors though the summer. The upright branching form and small size make it a good choice for small landscapes.The early spring flowers are a favorite of newly arriving hummingbirds as well as other pollinators and the fall fruits are eaten by songbirds. People also enjoy the flowers, which can also be a fun component in salads or used as a garnish. Thrives in full sun to part shade, although flowering is more abundant in full sun. Easily grown in average well drained soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'NC2017-6' Garden Gems® Amethyst	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-10'	☑	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑

In early spring, Cercis canadensis 'Amethyst' Gems® produces tiny hot pink flowers that emerge to cover the branches of this compact tree. Rich purple-red leaves quickly follow, remaining colorful throughout the growing season. Reaching only eight feet tall, 'Amethyst' redbud is particulary valuable in small gardens or for use as a large container plant on a patio.The early spring flowers are a favorite of newly arriving hummingbirds as well as other pollinators and the fall fruits are eaten by songbirds. People also enjoy the flowers, which can also be a fun component in salads or used as a garnish. Thrives in full sun to part shade, although flowering is more abundant in full sun. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well drained soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Ruby Falls'	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 3-4'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

Cercis canadenisis 'Ruby Falls' is noted for its unique weeping habit. Small, dark rose flowers cover the branches for several weeks in early spring. The emerging foliage of glossy heart-shaped maroon-red leaves shifts to burgundy for late spring and early summer before transitioning to green later in the season. 'Ruby Falls' small stature makes it a perfect speciman plant for small gardens.Redbud flowers are very popular with hummingbirds as they arrive north in the spring. Butterflies and other pollinators are also attracted. The seeds are an important winter food source for birds.Grows well in full sun to part shade in well-drained soils with consistant moisture. Tolerates clay soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Ruby Falls'	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 3-4'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

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TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringetree	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	12-20' x 12-20'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

White Fringetree is one of our most beautiful native trees. Michael Dirr writes “I would like to make a case for this as the national shrub for even dogwood does not carry itself with such refinement, dignity and class…" Enjoy masses of soft fragrant flowers in spring that drip from all the branches, followed by birds flocking to dark blue fruit in fall. It prefers a moist, fertile, acid soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30' x 15-30'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Appalachian Joy'	Flowering Dogwood	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 14-18'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Cornus florida 'Appalachian Joy' is an improved cultivar of our beloved native dogwood. It features abundant white flowers with up to twice the number of petals (actually bracts) as common flowering dogwoods. The long lasting flowers bloom before the leaves appear. The bright green leaves turn a variety of attractive red shades in fall. Broadly columnar form.The bright red fall fruits are an important food source for migrating songbirds. It is also a host plant for butterflies and moths. Grows best in moist but well-drained soil with morning sun and dappled shade. Features increased resistance to both dogwood anthracnose and powdery mildew diseases.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Comco No 1' Cherokee Brave	Flowering Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30' x 25-35'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

'Cherokee Brave' has better drought resistance than most dogwood cultivars available and is noted for having resistance to anthracnose and powdery mildew. The blossoms feature red bracts that fade to white in the center. A small deciduous tree with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit, it is arguably the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees. Oval, dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Bright red fruits are bitter and inedible to humans (poisonous) but loved by birds. Fruits mature in late summer/early fall and may persist until late in the year.Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils but prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Jean's Appalachian Snow'	Flowering Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Cornus florida is one of our very top natives grown in the northern United States. It has seasonal interest throughout the year. 'Jean's Appalachian Snow' has large bright white flowers in April and May that are very showy because their bracts overlap. 'Jean's Appalachian Snow' is one of the best recent introductions from the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station for powdery mildew resistance. Good red fall color, and blooms at a young age.Grow in average soil with good drainage.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Xanthocarpa'	Flowering Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 15-20'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Cornus florida 'Xanthocarpa' is a distinct native flowering dogwood cultivar featuring white, large-bracted spring flowers followed by unique, shiny golden-yellow fruits in midsummer unlike the more common red-fruited.Often categorized botanically as Cornus florida var. xanthocarpa.Ideal as a specimen tree in landscapes, offering year-round interest from spring blooms to fall color and yellow berries. The berries are a food source for birds, chipmunks, squirrels, and other wildlife.Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from a 2-4” mulch to help keep roots cool and moist in summer.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Greensleeves'	Kousa Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15' x 20'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

'Greensleeves' Kousa Dogwood has dark green leaves with prominent veins, and is a heavy flowering rapid grower, with excellent red fall color. Handsome small specimen tree which possesses a strong horizontal branching structure. Beautiful white flowers May-June after the foliage has emerged. The large red fruit appearing in late summer can be quite attractive. The bark will exfoliate with age and it forms a mottled mosaic of gray, tan and rich brown. Cornus kousa has no serious disease problems.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Kirkpatrick's Weeping'	Weeping Kousa Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 20'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

'Kirkpatrick's Weeping' is a small, deciduous flowering tree which typically grows 15-30’ tall. As it's name suggests, this is a weeping form of the kousa dogwood with a more upright habit than other weepers and branches that are pendulous. Bloom occurs in late spring (several weeks after flowering dogwood). Flowers are followed by berry-like fruits (to 1” diameter) which mature to a pinkish red in summer and persist into fall. Fruits are edible, but are usually left for the birds. Dark green foliage turns reddish purple to scarlet in autumn. Wonder molted bark on the older trees.This plant orginated just up Rte 352 at Kirkpatrick Nurseries in Glen Mills, PA

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus kousa var. chinensis 'Snow Tower'	Kousa Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 6-8'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Cornus kousa 'Snow Tower' produces the Kousa dogwood “flower”, 3-5” across, in late spring. Flowers are followed by berry-like fruits, to 1” diameter, which mature to a pinkish red in summer and persist into fall. Fruits are technically edible, but are usually left for the birds. Highly valued for its small footprint, making it ideal for urban, small-space, or street tree planting. This cultivar is often chosen for its disease resistance, particularly to dogwood anthracnose, compared to other species.Best grown in humusy, organically rich, medium moisture, acidic to neutral, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Performs well in sandy loams. Appreciates regular moisture during hot summers.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus x elwinortonii 'KN144-2' Rosey Teacups®	Rosey Teacups Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 20-25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐

Cornus x elwinortonii Rosy Teacups® is a moderate-growing broadleaf deciduous tree with green foliage. In spring and summer pink flowers emerge followed by red fruit. The bright burgundy fall foliage adds another season on interest. Attracts bees and birds making it an excellent addition to pollinator gardens.Best in well-drained, acid soils high in organic matter. This new cultivar, a result of using the rubra form of Cornus kousa, has resistance to insect and disease problems.Drought resistant.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	50' x 60'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

Swamp White Oak is a deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown. The dark, shiny green leaves are silver on the underside. Fall color is usually yellow, but sometimes reddish purple. Though ornamentally insignificant, flowers bloom in April attracting pollen-seeking insects that attract migrating vireos, tanagers and warblers in search of a meal. Large acorns mature in early fall providing food for deer, wild turkey, black bear, fox and gray squirrels. Indigenous to moist, bottomland locations, this oak has surprisingly good drought resistance.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus montana	Chestnut Oak	Year Round	Full Sun	60' x 60'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Quercus montana is a large deciduous native shade tree with a rounded crown in the white oak group. The 7" leathery leaves are dark green above and gray-green beneath. Fall color is yellow-brown. Quercus montana is called the chestnut oak due to its chestnut-like leaves and bark. Oaks have a high ecological value. The leaves host many insects that feed birds and the acorns are an important food source for wildlife. Chestnut oaks are extremely adaptable and resiliant, growing in many areas where other oaks cannot survive. It thrives in full sun and is a good choice for areas with dryish rocky soils.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus prinoides	Dwarf Chinkapin Oak	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-15' x 8-15'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

Quercus prinoides is a small tree or large shrub, perfect for compact gardens. It is a tough plant that thrives in difficult environments.Oaks are listed as keystone species, which means that they have a high ecological value. The leaves host many insects that feed birds and the acorns are an important food source for wildlife.Dwarf chinkapin oak prefers medium to dry, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates clay soil.

Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Tilia americana	American Linden	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	50-80' x 35'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

American linden is a medium to large deciduous tree, useful as a shade tree in urban areas. It is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large dark green leaves. It is native to a variety of habitats in southern Ontario and the northeastern and northcentral U.S., including dry upland areas as well as moist, low woods. When tree is in full bloom, bees often visit in such abundant numbers that humming can be heard many feet from the tree. Honey made from these flowers is a prized gourmet food item. Flowers have also been used to make tea. Syrup may be made from the sweet sap in somewhat the same manner as maple syrup.

Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-15'	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑

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; perfers acid soil, but is adaptable.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-15'	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑

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Woody: Shrub	Alnus serrulata	Hazel Alder	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-20'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Alnus serrulata is usually a coarse shrub or small tree typically ranging from 6' to 10-20'. It is multi-stemmed and suckering, the bark a shiny gray-brown. They are especially beautiful in February-March when the bright yellow-brown catkins are waving in the early spring breezes. The 2-4" alternate, simple leaves turn yellow and orange in the fall. Half inch cone shaped fruit persists through the winter until it is eaten by birds. Alnus make excellent plants for use along stream banks and in poor soil areas.

Woody: Shrub	Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Beautyberry is a native shrub with a loose, open habit. Small white flowers in summer develop into prolific bright violet to magenta berry-like drupes which encircle the stem in fall. These fruits remain attractive for a long time although they are generally gone before severe winter weather.Beautyberry is valued for its spectacular fruits. Great for low maintenance natural gardens where it contributes year round beauty and food for wildlife. Plant as a single plant or in colonies. Cut back severely in the Spring each year for best berry production. It will fruit most abundantly in full sun but may be grown in light shade. The plant needs minimal care once its roots are established. This native plant prefers the soil of its natural forest floor habitat - a moist clay or sand enriched with organic matter.

Woody: Shrub	Cephalanthus occidentalis 'Magical® Moonlight'	Buttonbush	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6' x 6'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

Magical Moonlight is a variety that is more compact than the species. It also produces larger flower heads. Great addition to the small garden for it will attract many pollinators such as hummingbirds and butterflies. Flowers look like round white gulf balls and are fragrant. In the late summer, seeds produced will be snacked on by birds. This is truly a powerhouse shrub.For best results, plant in partial shade in spots that tend to be wet or moist such as edge of pond or in a rain garden.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Cornus alba 'Bailhalo' Ivory Halo™	Tatarian Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐

Ivory Halo is a tatarian dogwood cultivar that is noted for its compact size, variegated (white-edged) leaves and bright red twigs in winter. It is a rapid-growing, multi-stemmed, suckering, deciduous shrub that grows to a maximum size of 4-6' tall. It has great winter interest with its red stems and summer interest with its green leaves edged with white. Tiny, yellowish-white flowers appear in spring giving way to blue drupes in summer. Fruit is quite attractive to birds and is generally considered to have as much if not more ornamental interest than the flowers. Fall color is variable, but foliage may turn attractive shades of purple-red. Tolerant of a wide range of soils. Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soils.

Woody: Shrub	Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Cornus alternifolia is a small deciduous tree with horizontal or tiered branching. Shape is often somewhat irregular, but can be more or less rounded and is loose and open.Leaves are medium to dark green with a mix of yellow with reddish purple in the fall. Small, white fragrant flowers, borne in flat clusters, occurs in late May and early June. Flowering can be described as moderately showy. The fruit changes from green to blue-black, passing through a reddish stage. The showy color develops in late July and August, but fruits don't persist long as the birds love them. Fruit stalks turn a pleasing coral red.

Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Baileyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6-9' x 6-9'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

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 rejuvinate the plant and maintain the beautiful red color.

Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Kelseyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Year Round	Full Sun	3' x3'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

Kelsey is a dwarf Cornus sericea, with an attractive rounded habit and the characteristic red twigs in the winter. The small white flowers (cymes) appear in late spring and are followed in late summer by white berries (drupes) which are attractive to birds. A dwarf dogwood with a low, compact form and lush green foliage that perfectly foils less attractive bases of larger shrubs. Excellent for erosion control on steep slopes. Bare red stems provide striking seasonal color to dormant winterscapes.Grow in average well-drained soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Corylus americana	American Filbert	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

Leaves of American Filbert are rough to the touch, raspy golden green in summer, followed by lush russet reds, orange and yellow in fall. Flowers are intriguing catkins (like birch). Female flowers develop into a small cluster of nuts enclosed by two protective bracts that turn brown when the nuts are ripe. Nuts are 1/2 inch in size. When a few are planted, count on hazelnuts for harvest. Able to thrive in a wide range of conditions, this native shrub is a good choice for hedgerow or windbreak.

Woody: Shrub	Frangula (Rhamnus) caroliniana	Carolina Buckthorn	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	16' x 6'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Carolina buckthorn is a great addition to the woodland garden for it thrives as an understory plant with its shiny leaves. It stands attractively alone or works as a specimen. Many bird species feed on the bright red fruit. By fall, the fruits turn black. In light shade, Carolina buckthorn is airy and tiered, somewhat like the flowering dogwood also found in our woods. Three to four hours per day of sun are necessary. With more sun, the plant tends to get dense and shrubby losing some of its charm. Seedlings are produced in profusion.

Woody: Shrub	Hamamelis vernalis 'Autumn Embers'	Vernal Witchhazel	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 7x9'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Hamamelis vernalis features showy, fragrant, copper-red flowers in late winter to early March. Each flower has four thin, ribbon-like petals the unfurl on warm days and curl back up in cold or cloudy weather. The leaves of 'Autumn Embers' emerge bright green in spring, but quickly turn to medium green. Fall color typically includes an excellent combination of yellows, oranges and reds depending of the fall temperatures.This is a superior shrub for the winter landscape and should be sited where its early flowers can be enjoyed. The black seeds are attractive to birds. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best flowering occurs in full sun. Consistant moisture is best; may scorch in drought conditions. Promptly remove any suckers growing from below the graft union. All hamamelis vernalis are both salt and wet site tolerant.

Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'FarrowBPop' Berry Poppins®	Winterberry Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Winterberry holly is an awesome plant for winter landscapes, but many homeowners don't have room for a traditional variety. Berry Poppins® (female) and Mr Poppins® (male) solve that, with a dwarf habit that can be used nearly anywhere! The foliage consists of elliptic, toothed, glossy dark green leaves.This deciduous holly loses its leaves every autumn but makes up for it with a heavy berry display that truly shines in the winter landscape. Easily grown in average, acidic, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. A male pollinator is required in order to set fruit; use Mr. Poppins® winterberry holly. Native to North America, ilex berries can be toxic to pets.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 6-12'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica	Bayberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica is a handsome, aromatic, native shrub that is attractive in the landscape all year long. Berries on female plants provide the fragrance for bayberry candles. This is a useful shrub for massing in borders, erosion control for highway plantings and for areas where poor soil is a problem. Prefers a sandy, acidic soil, but is adaptive to a wide range of soil pH; tolerates wind and salt spray.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) arbutifolia (pyrifolia)	Red Chokeberry	Spring & Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

Birds love the bright red fruits of this native shrub and butterflies depend on it as a larval host plant. Numerous clusters of tiny bright white flowers appear in spring. This is a very easy and adaptable plant that will grow in sandy or clay soil and tolerate some drought or wet areas. In the fall the leaves turn an attractive mix of orange, red, and yellow.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Black chokeberry is an open, upright, spreading, somewhat rounded but leggy, deciduous shrub which typically grows 3-6' (infrequently to 9') tall. Features clusters of 5-petaled, white flowers in spring which are followed in early autumn by blackish purple, blueberry-sized fruits which usually do not persist into winter as they are attractive to birds.Lustrous, dark green foliage turns an attractive purplish red in autumn.Tolerant of wide range of soils, including both dry and boggy soils. Best fruit production occurs in full sun. Spreads by root suckers to form colonies.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) melanocarpa 'Viking'	Black Chokecherry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 5-6'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

A much prized plant because of its low-maintenance and the popularity of the berries to wildlife. 'Viking' produces larger, tastier fruit than the species; ¾" in diameter, round, profuse and mature in early autumn. They are rich in vitamin C, ferrum, and iodine, and make excellent eating fresh, stewed, dried, or juiced. Clusters of small white flowers bloom in spring. if you are growing 'Viking' for its ornamental beauty, leave the berries on the shrub as they provide nutritious meals for the songbirds.Autumn leaves sport brilliant tones of orange, scarlet, and carmine, which remain for many weeks before falling into a colorful pool on the garden floor. Show-stopping color!Chokeberry thrives in moist soil but will tolerate dry soil in sun or partial shade. 'Viking' is self-fertile, so you need plant only one for a full crop of berries. It needs no pruning, is quite drought-tolerant once established in your garden.

Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) x prunifolia	Purple Chokeberry	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

Photinia x prunifolia is a multi-stemmed, large shrub with a columnar, upright habit. Its showy white spring flowers are followed by deep purple berries. The dark green summer foliage turns bright red in fall. This native plant is a naturally occuring hybrid of Photinia melanocarpa and P. arbutifolia. Because it tolerates wet soil, it is a excellent choice for low, wet areas. It is also drought tolerant making is an appropriate candidate for rain gardens. The early spring flowers attract pollinators and the long-lasting fruit are an important winter food source for birds.Easy to grow in sun or partial shade. Tolerant of clay soil, dry sites, occasional drought, occasional flooding, wet sites, and salt. Remove suckers if desired to prevent clonal spread.

Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Minall2' Black Jack™	Ninebark	Year Round	Full Sun	4' x 4'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Physocarpus Black Jack™ has exceptionally dark, black-purple foliage that is the most intense in full sun. It has a rounded, compact habit and blush pink flowers. Flowers give way to red fruits that are attractive to birds.Physocarpus opulifolius is an upright, spreading Missouri-native shrub. Noted for its exfoliating bark which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark, hence the common name of ninebark.Black Jack™ is perfect for foundations and landscape beds. It requires very little maintenance and prefers well drained soil. If pruning is needed do so after blooms are done as next year's flowers will bloom on old wood.

Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'ZLEYel2' Raspberry Lemonade™	Ninebark	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	4' x 4'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

Raspberry Lemonade™ is the perfect ninebark for smaller spaces and urban gardens, with a compact, dense, mounding habit that needs minimal pruning. Fine-textured, bright chartreuse foliage greets spring, quickly filling in to provide a lush backdrop for abundant white flowers in summer, followed by a stunning display of ornamental coral-red fruits.The clusters of white flowers attract pollinators and provides high-quality nesting material to many bird species. Easily grown in average, slightly acidic, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Rhus copallina	Winged Sumac	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	7-10' x 10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Rhus copallina is a native dense multi-stemmed shrub. In summer tiny greenish-yellow flowers bloom in pyramidal panicles which transition into attractive fuzzy dark red fruits in the fall. In autumn the large, lustrous, dark green leaves turn a brilliant red.Winged sumac is a very tough plant suitable for inhospitable sites. It's spreading nature makes it suitable for screening or erosion control on slopes or naturalized areas. They make a dramatic large container plant. High ecological value plants: their flowers provide summer nectar for pollinators, the fruits are an important food source for migrating and overwintering birds, and they are a host plant for dozens of caterpillars.Easily grown in average, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, except poor drainage.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Rosa virginiana	Virginia Rose	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Virginia Rose is a beautiful flowering variety that provides luscious pink petals in the spring and vibrant red berries in the fall which provide food for hungry birds in the winter. The scent of the blooming petals is amazing. You will want to sit in your yard each morning soaking up the sun and the fragrance coming from these beauties. The red berries, called hips, add a wonderful splash of color to a winter white landscape. Though Virginia Rose is a wonderful addition to any landscape palette, they are not good neighbors in a small garden. They take center stage underground so they need lots of room.Their fruit, rich in vitamin C, can be eaten, made into jams, or steeped to make rose hips tea. Grown in well-drained, acidic soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-15'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Sambucus racemosa 'SMNSRD4' Lemony Lace®	Lemony Lace® Elderberry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Sambucus Lemony Lace® is a compact, freely branching elderberry cultivar with an irregularly mounding habit that features deeply dissected, bright yellow to chartreuse foliage. Cone-shaped panicles of small, white flowers emerge in spring before the new growth and are followed by red berries. Fruit is highly attractive to birds. As it matures, foliage deepens in color from a golden yellow tinged with red to vibrant chartreuse or lime green. Best foliage color is in full sun.It is a popular, deer-resistant shrub that thrives in full sun to part shade and prefers moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, humusy, nutrient-rich, neutral to slightly acidic loams. Spreads by root suckers to form colonies. Prune suckers as they appear unless naturalizing.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 3-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Symphiocarpus albus is a bushy, rounded shrub featuring tiny, bell-shaped pink flower clusters in summer, followed by white round berries that first appear pale green before becoming pure white in early fall. The clusters of fruit remain attactive through the winter until they are eaten by birds. Snowberry is a great addition to the winter garden, with the whie berries a focal point against the leafless branches. Its dense growth provides shelter for birds and it can be used on slopes to control erosion or as a hedge or screen. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best fruit production occurs in full sun. Adapts to a wide range of soils including clay and occasional flooding makes it appropriate for rain gardens. Prune in late winter/early spring.

Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nitidum	Shining Viburnum	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-12'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Viburnum nitidum features clusters of small fragrant white flowers in mid to late spring, followed by attractive pink to dark blue fruits that ripen to black in mid summer. The lustrous green leaves transition to maroon in fall. Viburnum nitidum was previously considered part of the Viburnum nudam (possumhaw viburnum) genus. It was determined to be a separate species in 2019 due to physical and bloom time differences.Shining viburnum is native to acidic wetlands in North Carolina. It prefers partial shade and moist soils.

Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Bulk' Brandywine™	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-12'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

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.

Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6’ x 5-6’	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Xanthorhiza simplicissima	Yellowroot	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1-3' x 1-3'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Yellowroot is a fantastic woody groundcover that easily spreads to form a dense carpet. Small purple flowers appear in spring that later produce star-shaped fruits eaten by birds. In the fall, the foliage turns from yellow to a stunning red or purple.Yellowroot tolerates a wide variety of soil types and takes average water. It spreads by root suckers. The roots were used by Native Americans as a dye.

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex aquifolium 'Crispa' - Tyler propagation	English Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	10-13'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Ilex aquifolium 'Crispa' is a slow-growing, evergreen shrub or small tree recognized by its distinctive, twisted, and curled dark green leaves, often featuring yellow mottled centers. A male cultivar, it produces no berries but is an excellent pollinator for female hollies. Will reach 10-13' in 10 years but can reach over 30' if left unpruned.Ideal for adding texture and color to hedges, foundations, or as a specimen plant, and is deer-resistant. Its dense, thorny foliage offers excellent protection and nesting shelter for birds. It is highly valued for its striking, architectural, and often variegated foliage, making it a standout addition to winter landscapes.It thrives in well-drained, acidic soil in sun or part shade.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex aquifolium 'Ferox Aurea' - Tyler propagation	Golden Hedgehog Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5-8' x 3-5'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Ilex aquifolium 'Ferox Aurea' (Golden Hedgehog Holly) is a striking, slow-growing evergreen shrub known for its small, spiny, dark green leaves with a golden-yellow center/margin and purple-tinged young stems. Its dense, thorny foliage offers excellent protection and nesting shelter for birds. Excellent as a specimen plant, for hedging, or for adding structural interest to a garden. Displays variegated foliage with golden-yellow markings, providing excellent winter color.This male cultivar, often reaching 5-8 feet tall within 10-20 years, grows in a dense, bushy form and thrives in full sun to partial shade. For best, most vibrant yellow variegation, plant in full sun.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex aquifolium 'J. C. van Tol' - Tyler propagation	Altaclara Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	13-20' x 8-13'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

'J.C. van Tol' is an open, broadly conical, female evergreen shrub or small tree with young purple shoots, elliptic, glossy, puckered, dark green leaves and insignificant, dull white flowers in late spring and early summer followed by bright red fruit acting as a vital winter food source for birds. Its dense, nearly spineless foliage provides superb nesting sites and winter shelter.This Holly is prized for its reliability in producing bright red berries without needing a male partner. Suitable for topiary, containers, and small gardens due to its manageable nature.Best grown in moist but well-drained soil in full sun. Easily tolerates partial shade.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex aquifolium 'Lewis' - Tyler propagation	English Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Ilex 'Lewis' was discovered in Delight, Maryland, and is known for its high-quality, glossy green foliage and reliable, bright red berry production, making it a valuable addition to landscapes, particularly as an ornamental winter shrub or small tree. 'Lewis' was voted 2007 Holly of the Year by Holly Society of America.Requires a nearby male holly to produce berries. These berries serve as a high-fat winter food source for many bird species.'Lewis' thrives in well-drained, acidic to neutral soil, though it is quite adaptable. Optimal soil is moist, loamy, and nutrient-rich, with an ideal pH between 5.0 and 6.0. It requires good drainage to prevent root rot and prefers protection from cold, dry winds.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex aquifolium 'Pyramidalis Fructu Luteo' - Tyler	English Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	13-26' x 8-13'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Ilex aquifolium 'Pyramidalis Fructu Luteo' is a vigorous, large, conical evergreen shrub or small tree renowned for its glossy, dark-green spiny leaves and, primarily, its abundant, bright-yellow berries that last from autumn through winter. These berries serve as a valuable, high-fat winter survival food for birds.Self-fertile plant acts as excellent dense hedge or specimen plant. Offers a striking alternative to traditional red-berried hollies.It thrives in fertile, moist but well-drained soil, preferably with an acidic to neutral pH. It is versatile, adapting to clay, sand, or loam, and prefers a humus-rich, well-drained site in full sun or partial shade. It does not tolerate waterlogged conditions.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex cornuta 'Pendula' - Tyler propagation	Chinese Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Ilex cornuta 'Pendula' is a weeping, slow-growing cultivar of the Chinese Holly, characterized by glossy, spiny green leaves and bright red berries in winter. It is a slow-growing, evergreen shrub or small tree. Birds, along with pollinators attracted to the spring flowers, benefit from the shrub’s dense, spiny foliage, which offers winter cover and protectionNoted for its dramatic weeping or pendulous branch structure, differing from the more upright, dense, form of the parent species. Highly valued for winter interest due to heavy fruit set.Full sun provides densest growth and heaviest berry production. Prefers slightly acidic, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established, though they appreciate some water in sunny spots.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex 'Doctor Kassab' - Tyler propagation	Hybrid Holly	Year Round	Full Sun	15-20' x 8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐

Ilex 'Doctor Kassab' is a broadleaf evergreen shrub with green foliage. The dark blue-green, exceptionally glossy, leathery leaves form a broad 15-20' pyramid. Leaves have limited, subtle spines, thus not as prickly as American holly.In spring white flowers emerge followed in winter by bright red fruits. Female requires a male pollinator to produce berries. Attracts birds. Smaller size allows it to offer year round interest almost anywhere: as a specimen plant, screen, or hedge. Has good heat and drought tolerance.Grows well with sun and regular water in acidic well-drained soil.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

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 'John Wister' - Tyler propagation	American Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	25' x 15'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Ilex opaca 'John Wister', a male cultivar, has dark olive green, glossy broadly ovate leaves 2 to 3 inches long x about 2 inches wide with 3-4 spines on each side. Trees maintain a broadly conical shape.Ilex opaca 'John Wister' was developed in 1964 and named for the former director of the Arthur Hoyt Scott Horticultural Foundation, Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

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 'Satyr Hill' - Tyler propagation	American Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 20'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

An excellent female cultivar to choose if you want our native American holly. Dark olive green leaf flatter and more rounded than the species. Large red fruit. Plants can develop into impressive trees with picturesque branching and exfoliating, multicolored bark. Our Tyler specimen has an outstanding form.A male plant, which can pollinate many females, should be planted within 100 feet for reliable berry set on female plants. This is an understory plant which enjoys moist, well drained, acid, organic soils, part shade and protection from drying winter winds. Once established it tolerates more extreme conditions. * Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex perado 'Pallida' - Tyler propagation	Madeira Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	13' x 13'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Ilex perado 'Pallida' is an uncommon evergreen, large shrub or small tree often associated with the platyphylla subspecies, Macaronesian Holly. It is prized for its large, glossy, nearly spineless deep green leaves, which often show a reddish hue when young, and produces attractive, large red berries in autumn.The berries provide birds with a winter food source and provide shelter with its evergreen leaves.Excellent in large containers or as a focal point in woodland or contemporary gardens. Grows into a dense, handsome specimen, often reaching around 13 feet over 10-20 years.Thrives in full sun or part shade. Prefers moist but well-drained soil and benefits from some shelter from harsh, cold winds.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x altaclerensis 'James G. Esson' -Tyler propagation	Altaclara Holly	Year Round	Full Sun	15-30' x 10-15'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

'James G. Esson' is a large evergreen shrub, or small tree, with an open pyramidal habit with glossy, dark-green foliage on purple stems. White flowers, in spring or early summer, are followed by abundant bright red fruit on this female cultivar if pollinated by a male cultivar.Suitable for large hedging, privacy screening, or as a specimen plant. The leaves are soft rounded with a serrated margin and, unlike English holly, are almost spineless and without points. They create an elegant backdrop throughout the year and provide a visually appealing contrast against other plants.Grow best in moist but well-drained or well-drained, humus-rich, fertile soil in a sunny position.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x altaclerensis 'W. J. Bean' - Tyler propagation	Hybrid Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 8-12'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Ilex 'W. J. Bean' is a hybrid cross between Ilex cassine (dahoon) and Ilex opaca (American holly). It has a slow to moderate growth habit, typically reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet and a spread of 8 to 12 feet, forming a dense, pyramidal shape. Can reach 30–50 feet tall and 15–25 feet wide if unpruned.It is known for its glossy, dark green leaves with wavy, spiny margins. As a female plant, it requires a nearby male holly to produce berries. Attract to birds, providing both dense nesting shelter and a vital winter food source.Thrives in full sun to partial shade, preferring moist, well-drained soil.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x attenuata 'Sunny Foster' - Tyler propagation	Topol Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	This selection of Foster holly was chosen for its yellow new foliage that fades to green as the growing season progresses. The narrow evergreen holly leaves don't hide the abundance of red berries produced by this choice selection. Yellow leaf coloring is most pronounced when this plant is grown in sunny conditions.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x koehneana 'Lassie' - Tyler propagation	Koehne Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	'Lassie' is a female tree growing to 25 ft; fast growing for a holly (8-10"per year). Good red fruit and excellent conical form. Pollinated by 'Chieftain' (A male plant should be planted within 100 ft for reliable berry set.) Voted Holly of the Year 2005 by the Holly Society of America. Excellent holly for the home landscape.Our Tyler specimen has survived the winters well. It was donated in the early 1980's, coming originally from a well-known holly collection in Delaware.Prefers moist well-drained soils in sun to partial shade. Best in a location protected from winter winds which can burn the foliage. * Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Taxus canadensis	Canada Yew	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	5' x 10'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Viburnum 'Pragense'	Hybrid Viburnum	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 12'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐

'Pragense' (cross between V. rhytidophyllum and V. utile) is an evergreen, multi-stemmed shrub that typically grows 8-12' tall with a similar spread. Flowers, white and fragrant, appear in Spring and give way to berries in early Fall. Berries first appear red and then change to glossy black. Berries will often persist to the end of December. It is best to plant this viburnum in a protected location shielded from winter winds. If the shrub loses good form or needs revitalization, prune to the ground. Otherwise, prune immediately after flowering since flower buds form in summer for the following year.

Woody: Edible	Sambucus canadensis	American Elder	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5' x 10'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

American elder or elderberry is a multi-stemmed vigorous shrub with attractive foliage good for near streams, banks and moist areas. White flowers occur in flat umbels about 4-6" across, and have a pleasant, if somewhat musty, fragrance. They bloom during the early summer for about a month, from which small purple-black fruit develop later in the summer. The berries are relished by no fewer that 50 kinds of birds. It does well in acidic or alkaline soils. It can be pruned back hard to keep it in bounds. Does best in full sun, but can tolerate partial sun. Does best in moist soils, but is drought tolerant.

Woody: Edible	Sambucus canadensis 'Adams'	American Elder	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-10'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

Attractive thicket-forming shrub with large flat-topped clusters of small, fragrant flowers in spring. Huge clusters of dark purple berries follow in late summer to fall. Edible fruits are delicious in pies and jellies and make great wine. Wildlife love them, too.For good fruit production, provide rich moist soil and a second variety, such as 'Johns', for good pollination. Otherwise, they will tolerate about any conditions you can throw their way.

Woody: Edible	Sambucus canadensis 'Johns'	American Elder	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-10'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

Attractive thicket-forming shrub with large flat-topped clusters of small, fragrant flowers in spring. Huge clusters of dark purple berries follow in late summer to fall. Edible fruits are delicious in pies and jellies and make great wine. Wildlife love them, too.For good fruit production, provide rich moist soil and a second variety, such as 'Adams', for good pollination. Otherwise, they will tolerate about any conditions you can throw their way.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbush Blueberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Vaccinium corymbosum is a deciduous shrub with edible berries, often found in dense thickets. The dark glossy green leaves are elliptical and up to 3" long. In fall, the leaves change to a brilliant red. The flowers are white, bell-shaped, 10 mm long. The fruit is a dark blue to black berry. Vaccinium corymbosum grows best in wooded or open areas with moist acidic soils.

Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Bluecrop'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 6-8'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

'Bluecrop' produces light blue blueberries (to 1/2" diameter) which ripen in mid-season. Ovate, dark green leaves (to 3.5" long) turn attractive shades of red in fall. Reddish stems can be attractive in winter. Vaccinium corymbosum, known as highbush blueberry, is native to eastern North America where it typically grows in moist woods, bogs, swamps and low areas. It is an upright, deciduous shrub that typically grows 5-8’ tall.

Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Elizabeth'	Highbush Blueberry	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Highbush blueberry can be grown as an ornamental or for fruit production. Native to eastern North America, it typicallly 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.

Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Mini Blues'	Highbush Blueberry	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	5-6' x 4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Vaccinium corymbosum 'Mini Blues' is a new cultivar that bears prolific crops of small firm violet-blue berries in mid-season. Small white flowers bloom in early to mid spring. The berries have an intense sweet-tart flavor and are produced in July. The small berries of 'Mini Blues' are a delicious choice for muffins or pancakes. 'Mini Blues' is partially self-fertile; plant two different varieties for greater fruit production. Blueberries thrive in well-drained, acidic soil (pH 4.5 - 5.5). They prefer full sun, but will grow in partial shade which will somewhat diminish yeild.

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 'Patriot'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-7' x 5-7'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Vaccinium corymbosum is a deciduous shrub with edible berries. Clusters of dainty, waxy, bell-shaped, white flowers bloom in spring. Prized not only for its early crop of large, sweet blueberries, but also its profusion of pink-tinged white flowers. Multi-stemmed shrub has lovely yellow, bronze and red fall color. An excellent hedge or specimen.It is well adapted to a variety of growing conditions but grows best in wooded areas in moist acidic soils.

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 'Polaris'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐

Vaccinium 'Polaris' is a highly cold-hardy, half-high blueberry cultivar known for producing, sweet, aromatic, light-blue berries early in the season. Growing 3–4 ft tall and wide, it features a compact, dense, and rounded habit, making it ideal for container gardening, home landscapes, or in borders. It offers ornamental value with white-to-pink spring flowers and vibrant orange-red fall foliage.Requires acidic (pH 4.8–5.2), well-drained, organically rich soil.Birds relish the fruit, so cover shrubs with netting as the fruit ripens. Deer frequently damage these plants, so plant in a safe location or provide protection.

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 'Reka'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐

Vaccinium ‘Reka’, is a drought tolerant, fast-growing, early-fruiting perennial with impressive yields of delicious blueberries. The Reka blooms in late spring with clusters of beautiful, white, fluted blossoms that soon give way to masses of fragrant, medium-to-large berries. These blue berries, which ripen in early July, are plump and full of rich flavor. In the fall, the deep-green, ovate foliage of the Reka flushes to a brilliant red, lending more ornamental appeal.Although partially self-fertile, yields will be far better with another highbush nearby.Plant in acid (pH 4.8–5.2), humus-enriched soil in full sun or part shade.

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 'Sunrise'	Highbush Blueberry	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	3-4' x 3-4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Vaccinium corymbosum 'Sunrise' is an early bearing blueberry with very flavorful deep blue berries that ripen in early to mid-summer. The small pink flowers bloom in late spring. This variety has an extended ripening period of four to five weeks. Fall foliage is often red or purple with reddish stems adding color over the winter.'Sunrise' is more heat tolerant than other varieties. 'Sunrise' is partially self-fertile. Plant two different varieties with the same bloom time for greater fruit production. Blueberries thrive in well-drained, acidic soil (pH 4.5 - 5.5) with abundant moisture. They prefer full sun, but will grow in partial shade.

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 x angustifolium 'Top Hat'	Hybrid Blueberry	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2' x 1-2'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	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.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium crassifolium 'Well's Delight'	Creeping Blueberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5-8" x 24-48"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Vaccinium 'Well's Delight' is a low-growing, evergreen groundcover, typically reaching only 5–8 inches high, known for its small, glossy green leaves that may turn reddish in winter and edible tart black berries in the summer. Generally spreads 2–3 feet, with some sources noting it can reach up to 4–6 feet in ideal conditions.It thrives in full sun to partial shade, prefers acidic, well-drained soil, and is an excellent mat-forming, trailing plant. Thrives in sandy, acidic soil with consistent moisture; cannot handle lime.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium macrocarpon	American Cranberry	Late Spring	Full Sun	3-6" x 12-36"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Vaccinium macrocarpum, our native cranberry, is a low-growing evergreen shrub. The spreading branches bear small glossy green leaves that turn coppery or purplish in winter. Small nodding white or pink flowers bloom in late spring or early summer followed by round red half inch fruits that ripen in early to mid fall. American cranberry fruit are a seasonal favorite. It can be grown as an evergreen groundcover in bog gardens or naturally wet areas. The flowers are a valuable nectar source for native bees and birds will eat the fruit in winter. Thrives in acidic, boggy, organically rich, well-drained soil in full sun. Does not tolerate drought.										
Woody---	Nyssa sylvatica 'Wildfire'	Black Gum, Tupelo	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-18' x 10-12'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	This spectacular cultivar of the Kentucky native Black Gum has emerging burgandy foliage which persists into summer. Summer's leaves are glossy green changing to scarlet, orange, yellow and purple in fall. Bark is unusual with great texture and color. Prefers moist, acidic, well drained soil, but is found in the wild in tough sites.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis 'Corbett'	Wild Columbine	Spring	Partial Shade	18 inches tall	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
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 'Corbett'	Wild Columbine	Spring	Partial Shade	18 inches tall	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
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	Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	Spring	Partial Shade	1"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
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.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4’	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
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.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Conoclinium (Eupatorium) coelestinum	Hardy Ageratum	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
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.											

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 hybridia 'Cheyenne Spirit'	Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	24" x 24"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

Echinacea, a North American native, has big, bright flowers that appear from late June until frost. This selection is an exceptional bloomer on vigorous, full plants. Large daisy-like flowers with dark centers come in colors from rich purple, pink, red and orange tones to lighter yellows, creams and white. Blooms last well, cut or dried. Leave some spent blooms on the plants in the fall because their seeds provide winter food for finches and other birds. The dried seed heads also provide architectural interest in the winter. Coneflowers thrive in average soils in hot, dry conditions. 2013 AAS Flower Award Winner. Deer resistant.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun	3-4’	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

This has been one of the backbone plants of the perennial border for 200 years. The dark green 4-8” long leaves are, coarse, serrated and have short, stiff hairs. The centers of the flowers are cones of orange-brown, and are surrounded by bright pink/purple petals that droop slightly toward the hairy stem.These are tough, easy plants. Give them average to lean soil and sun.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea purpurea 'Pow Wow Wild Berry'	Coneflower	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-36" x 12-18"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

Pow Wow is true to its name putting more flowers on every plant that makes a WOW statement. These are well branched with large deep rose-purple flowers in a floriferous bloom from late spring to late summer, sometimes with additional sporadic bloom until frost.The dead flower stems will remain erect well into the winter, and if flower heads are not removed, you will have visits from goldfinches or other birds that feed on the seeds.Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun. This is an adaptable plant that is tolerant of drought, heat, humidity and poor soil. Divide clumps when they become overcrowded (about every 4 years).

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eutrochium (Eupatorium) dubium	Coastal Plain Joe Pye Weed	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5' x 2'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

Eutrochium dubium is topped with masses of frothy small mauve-pink flowers in mid summer, followed by buff colored seedheads in fall. The bright green leaves are whorled on sturdy stems speckled with purple splotches. This species is a more compact variety of our native Joe Pye Weed, making it suitable for smaller gardens. Joe Pye weed flowers are very popular with hummingbirds as well as other pollinators. Seed heads provide food and nest material for birds. Thrives in full sun with well-drained moist or wet soil. Avoid dry sites to prevent leaf scorch. Suitable for rain gardens.

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	Helianthus angustifolius	Swamp Sunflower	Summer	Full Sun	8'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Swamp sunflower is a native perennial member of the aster family and can be found from NY to FL to TX. It is a large perennial that can grow up to 8 feet tall with showy yellow daisy-like flowers from mid to late summer into fall. Prune plants back in June to encourage branching. It prefers moist to occasionally wet acidic sandy to clay loams in full sun. It can be grown on drier soils if adequate moisture is provided. It will tolerate part shade but flowers better in full sun. This plant is a favorite of pollinators and songbirds.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Liatris spicata	Spike Gayfeather	Summer	Full Sun	2-4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Spike Gayfeather is a tall, upright, clump-forming perennial which is native to moist low grounds, meadows and marsh margins. It typically grows 2-4' tall in cultivation, but can reach a height of 6' in some parts of its native habitat. Features terminal spikes (6-12" long) of sessile, rounded, fluffy, deep purple flower heads appearing atop rigid, erect, leafy flower stalks in summer. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of Liatris. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

Giant Blue Lobelia is a native wildflower found by streams, ponds and moist meadows east of the Rockies. They should be located in rich moist, well drained soil in the shady garden. This is a vigorous plant, once established it self sows, generously creating new plants to share. Low rosettes of leaves are the launching pad for upright flower spikes of clear blue. It is a favorite of birds and butterflies. Deer resistant. Tolerates full sun in northern climates.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon digitalis 'Mystica'	Beard-tongue	Year Round	Full Sun	28-32"'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Physostegia virginiana 'Miss Manners'	Obedient Plant	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24"	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

Physostegia 'Miss Manners' is a selection by Darrell Probst of Garden Visions in Maine. It has a clumping habit, and does not spread rampantly as do other cultivars. It has straight stems with a good branching habit, pure white spike like flower heads and deep green, glossy foliage. It prefers well drained soil on the acid side.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia fulgida var. deamii	Black-eyed Susan	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	36"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	This North American native has large, orangish yellow daisy flowers with slender petals and raised, dark brown center cones, blooming late summer to mid-autumn. Grows to 36" with a nice, clump-forming habit.Black-eyed Susan is easy to grow, adding color for a long period of time from summer into fall. It is great as a cut flower and attracts butterflies too!Black-eyed Susans self sows freely, however, make sure to deadhead if you do not want volunteer seedlings next season.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia maxima	Giant Coneflower	Summer	Full Sun	7'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Scutellaria x 'Appalachian Blues'	Skullcap	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-15" x 12-20"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Scutellaria x 'Applachian Blues' features summer spikes of purple and white flowers held on dark stems that can last up to eight weeks. The rich green foliage is edged with a dark narrow border in spring. The compact habit makes this a useful plant for smaller gardens. 'Appalachian Blues' is a naturally occurring hybrid between two native species found in West Virginia. The beautiful flowers support butterflies, native bumblebees, and numerous bee species. The common name refers to the shape of the seed capsules. Happiest in filtered light and well-drained soil. It is drought tolerant once established.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Seseli gummiferum	Moon Carrot	Mid Summer	Full Sun	24-36" x 12-8"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐
	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	Silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4-8' x 1-3'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Cup plant is a coarse, sunflower-like plant with three-inch flower heads featuring light yellow rays and darker yellow center disks. It blooms in summer on tough, erect stems to 4-8 feet tall and is distinguished from the other Silphiums by its square stems and pairs of cup-forming leaves. Rough, coarsely-toothed, medium green leaves envelop the stem forming a cup (hence the common name) that will collect rain water. This species is also commonly called cup rosin weed because its stems (like those of all silphiums) exude a gummy sap when broken or cut.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago caesia	Blue Stemmed Goldenrod	Late Summer	Partial Shade	18-36"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	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 rugosa 'Fireworks'	'Fireworks' Wrinkled Goldenrod	Fall	Full Sun	36"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Stiff stems shoot out millions of tiny flowers on wave after wave of slightly arched branches beginning near mid-stem. The simulation is perfect to the tune of "bombs bursting in mid air". Rough textured leaves are long and narrow and aquire a bronze tone to them as stems begin to appear (the lighting of the fuse). This is a plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River of Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Summer	Full Sun	18-24" x 18"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	‘Hummelo’ Betony forms a low-growing clump of softly green wavy or wrinkly leaves that spread quite slowly by stolons that root over the surface of the ground. Over a considerable length of time it spreads into a pleasing groundcover. Out of the center of the low-growing leafy rosette there arises sturdy nearly leafless stems, straight & tall, twenty inches to two feet high, topped with purple flowers. It has soft foliage, but the color is glossy green instead of silvery white.The flowers are attractive to hummingbirds. Grows best in moist, well drained garden soil. The plant benefits from being divided every three to four years.										

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	Symphyotrichum (Aster) pilosum	Hairy Aster	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 2-4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

In autumn Symphyotrichum pilosum is covered in small white daisy-like flowers whose yellow centers become reddish as they age. Their long bloom season of up to six weeks provides extended interest to the fall garden. The common name Hairy Aster refers to its extremely hairy stems and leaves. Hairy Aster has a high ecological value, providing nectar and pollen for numerous pollinators and butterflies, as well as seeds for migrating and overwintering songbirds. Easily grown in moist, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. In areas with hot summers, it will thrive in semi-shaded woodland conditions. Tolerates periodic flooding, which makes it a good option for rain gardens. Pinch back stems in late spring to control height. Spreads by self-seeding.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) puniceum	Swamp Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-8' x 2-3'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Symphyotrichum puniceum is a tall, upright native aster. The numerous small violet to purple flowers with yellow centers begin blooming in late summer to early fall continuing for about two months. The foliage is an attractive glossy green. It is native to areas of wet soil and is a good candidate for rain gardens. The late blooming flowers feed pollinators and butterflies. The seeds are eaten by migrating and overwintering songbirds.Easily grown in average, wet, and well-drained soil in full sun. Easily self-seeds.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thalictrum rochebrunianum	Meadowrue	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8’	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Viola walteri 'Silver Gem'	Prostrate Viola	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

Viola walteri 'Silver Gem' is a tough native groundcover. Easily identified by trailing stems and delicate lavender flowers, 'Silver Gem' forms a dense, tidy mound of delicate attractive silver foliage. Flowers appear in early spring and persist into autumn.Attractive, but not invasive, Silver Gem is exceptionally drought tolerant once established and is happiest in full to part shade.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	Andropogon virginicus	Broomsedge	Fall	Full Sun	2-4' x 1-2'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Andropogon virginicus is a beautiful clump-forming grass. Its upright stature creates vertical interest in the landscape. The green leaves and stems become warm reddish-tan in the fall and the slivery seedheads catch the low winter light. It is stunning when used in large sweeps. Broomsedge is a common sight in local fields and meadows. It is vigorous, long-lived and ideal plant for dry areas that need no special attention. Its seeds nourish small birds in winter and its upright growth provides important cover for ground nesting birds in spring. Early settlers used the dried stalks to make brooms. Thrives in full sun in dry areas, and is extremley adaptable to poor soil. It also does well in wet flood plains, making it a good candidate for rain gardens.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	Spring	Sun to Shade	6-8" x 6-8"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

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: Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	1' - 3'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

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.