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	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	Clematis x 'Henryi'	Clematis	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 3-6'	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐

Clematis x 'Henryi' is a vigorous, large-flowered climbing vine, famous since the late 1800s for its 6-8', star-shaped white flowers that cover the vine in June. A second flowering will occur in later summer.Clematis can be trained to climb a wall, trellis, fence, or arbor. They provide good architectural height to small gardens or courtyards. Grow in fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Remove spent blooms after the spring flowering to encourage additional flowering. Ideally Clematis should have their 'heads in the sun and feet in the shade' meaning grow where their roots are shaded by other plants or mulch to keep them cool and moist. Placing a large stone over the roots is another option.

Woody: Vine	Clematis x 'Jackmanii'	Clematis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12' x 4-6'	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐

Clematis x 'Jackmanii' is a lovely deciduous vine that gets covered with velvety dark purple flowers throughout the summer. This is a vigorous and easy to grow clematis that dates from 1862.Clematis can be trained to climb a wall, trellis, fence, or arbor. They provide good architectural height to small gardens or courtyards. Grow in fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Remove spent blooms after the spring flowering to encourage additional flowering. Ideally Clematis should have their 'heads in the sun and feet in the shade' meaning grow where their roots are shaded by other plants or mulch to keep them cool and moist. Placing a large stone over the roots is another option.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Vine	Clematis x 'Warsaw Nike'	Clematis	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	7-12' x 2'	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐

Clematis x 'Warsaw Nike' produces striking reddish purple flowers with creamy white centers from late spring into autumn. The dramatic flowers range from 4-6". This clematis is more shade tolerant than other varieties and grows well in less than ideal soil.Clematis can be trained to climb a wall, trellis, fence, or arbor. They provide good architectural height to small gardens or courtyards. Grow in fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Remove spent blooms after the spring flowering to encourage additional flowering. Ideally Clematis should have their 'heads in the sun and feet in the shade' meaning grow where their roots are shaded by other plants or mulch to keep them cool and moist. Placing a large stone over the roots is another option.

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.

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.

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 '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.

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 '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.

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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	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.

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.

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 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-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.

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

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Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora var. serotina	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12' 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 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; perfers acid soil, but is adaptable.

Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus floridus var. purpureus 'Burgundy Spice'	Purple-leaved Sweetshrub	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

'Burgundy Spice' Sweetshrub represents a radical color change in Calycanthus foliage, with lustrous deep burgundy leaves throughout the summer. The maroon flowers appear in May and June, and have the classic mango and pineapple fragrance of good Sweetshrub selections. The fall foliage adds another season of enjoyment, turning attractive shades of yellow and amber.Sweetshrub is easy to grow in average soil, is easy to care for and is essentially pest-free! Likes moist soils so water when dry but can survive periods of drought if necessary.

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.

Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Compacta' ('Tom's Compact')	Summersweet Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

Clethra alnifolia 'Compacta' is a deciduous shrub featuring 6" spikes of fragrant small white flowers in mid to late summer. Flowers give way to brown seed capsules. The dark green leaves transition to an attractive yellow in fall. Native to the East Coast, this plant attracts butterflies and pollinators. It is useful in sunny or shady shrub borders as well as wet sites and rain gardens. Also known as 'Tom's Compact' summersweet, it was found and introduced by local nurseryman Tom Dilatush. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers part shade and moist soil and tolerates clay and sandy soils.

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Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Compacta' ('Tom's Compact')	Summersweet Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	Summersweet Clethra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

'Ruby Spice' clethra is an oval, round-topped, erect, dense shrub, often suckering to form dense colonies. Fragrant pink flowers are borne in 2-6"long clusters on the tips of branches in July and August. Lustrous medium to deep green leaves turn pale yellow to rich golden brown in fall. Certainly one of the best native shrubs for summer color and fragrance. Prefers a moist, acid soil that has been supplemented with organic matter; grows naturally in wet places. Tolerant of salty conditions.

Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Sixteen Candles'	Summersweet Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-3.5'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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 inflorescents 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.

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) '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.

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	Hydrangea arborescens 'Haas' Halo'	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

Deep, blueish-green, leathery foliage and 14” pure white wide lace cap blooms make for a stunning combination in any setting. This beautiful native selection stands tall and never flops, even with it’s massive blooms. It’s an upright, yet bushy plant that will stop anyone walking past with it’s truly incredible blooms and stout and sturdy stature. It is a favorite of bees and butterflies!'Haas' Halo' is one smooth hydrangea that will not wilt on the first dry day of summer. It can handle massive droughts and a long, hot summer full of heat and humidity. It is beautiful planted as a specimen and lovely en masse along a woodland edge. This fantastic, strong new selection would prefer morning sun, but if it’s got enough water, it can handle anything you give it.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Itea virginica 'SMNIVMM' Fizzy Mizzy®	Virginia Sweetspire	Summer	Sun to Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

Frothy white flower spikes shoot skyward on Itea virginica Fizzy Mizzy®. Lightly fragrant, fizzy spikes entice pollinators to join the party. The luxuriant dark green foliage carries the show when the flowers have finished their performance.Itea Fizzy Mizzy™ is a low maintenace shrub, perfect for smaller borders, grouped or massed on a large bank or the fresh white flowers will brighten a woodland garden. Plant near a window or outdoor area where you can enjoy its fragrance. Itea is one of the few shrubs that will still flower reasonably well even in shade.

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	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 '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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Syringa meyeri 'Anny200809' Flowerfesta® Purple	Flowerfesta Purple Dwarf Lilac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☐
	Flowerfesta Purple Syringa produces an abundance of purple flower panicles, larger than other Syringa meyeri-varieties. A repeat blooming: it flowers in early summer and again in autumn. Its flowers spread a lovely, sweet fragrance!This shrub works great as a solitary in small gardens and containers, but is also suitable for mass planting and plant borders.Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds and bees.Plant Flowerfesta Purple in well-drained soil in full sun or partial shade. It likes neutral to alkaline soil and thrives in chalky ground. Prune after flowering.										
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.										
Woody: Evergreen	Illicium x Orion™	Anise-tree	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6' x 6'	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Illicium x Orion features exotic creamy white flowers reminiscent of little sea anemones. The spicy anise fragranced flowers first appear in spring followed by sporadic blooms in summer, finishing with a second flush in autumn. Unique star-shaped seed pods extend seasonal interest. The lustrous evergreen foliage is deer resistant and fragrant when crushed. Best used as an understory shub to provide year-round evergreen interest. Position where the fragrant white flowers can be regularly enjoyed by people, hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators. This shade-loving understory shrub thrives in moist, well-drained soils and afternoon shade. It is adaptable to both wet and dry soils.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Rhododendron x 'Microhirs 3' Bloombux® Blush	Bloombux® Blush Rhododrendron	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐

Tired of boxwoods and privets? If so, consider the Bloombux® Blush Rhododendron. In contrast to boxwood's inconspicuous blooms, this dwarf rhododendron features clusters of trumpet-shaped, baby pink blooms nestled atop shiny, elongated evergreen foliage. With stunning blush pink blooms which attract butterflies and vibrant evergreen leaves, it's the ideal choice for a charming low hedge or a delightful patio companion. Bloombux® Blush provides visual interest throughout the year and is low maintenance.Plant in full to partial sun in rich, moist, well-drained soil with a pH between 5.5 to 7.5. Rhododendrons flower on old wood. As a result, do not prune this evergreen until after the blooms fade.

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 '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 '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.

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 '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 '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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Little Moonshine'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	9" x 9"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

In general, yarrows are a wonderful addition to any sunny border or the cut flower garden. Placed in the front of the border, yarrows can add pops of color while attracting pollinators.Although smaller in stature to 'Moonshine', 'Little Moonshine' still possess the large size bright yellow flowers and fragrant ferny foliage. It blooms 2 weeks earlier than 'Moonshine.'To do well, yarrows require full sun and lean soil that drains well, otherwise the flowers will tend to flop over.Spent flowers and stems will mat if not clipped and removed.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Oertel's Rose'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	12-36"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Paprika'	Common Yarrow	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	24-28"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

The selection 'Paprika" sports ruby red flowers with yellow centers borne in flat-topped clusters atop very finely divided foliage.All Achilleas must have full sun and a well-drained soil. They have the ability to withstand poor soil and droughty conditions.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3’ x 2’	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

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. Divide 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.

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"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium caeruleum	Ornamental Onion	Late Spring	Full Sun	12-18" x 6-12"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Allium caeruleum features strong stems topped with dainty spheres of small blue flowers that bloom in late spring to early summer. The narrow green leaves emerge first and often start to die back prior to flowering. Mixing well with other late blooming bulbs and early perennials, these can be used in a cottage style garden or in a naturalistic setting. The flowers are popular with bees, butterflies, and other pollinators. As a member of the onion family, it is ignored by deer.Plant in full sun and well drained soil to ensure that the plant returns each spring.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium hollandicum 'Purple Sensation'	Ornamental Onion	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	2'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐
	Allium hollandium 'Purple Sensation' is a bulbous herbaceous perennial in the onion family. The flowers bloom in 4-inch clusters of star-shaped flowers in a deep purple color. This cultivar has won the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit, signifying stability in form and color, reasonable resistant to pests and diseases, and of good constitution. Bulbs are best planted in fall. The bulbs perform best in sandy soils, but tolerate a wide range as long as they are well-drained. Plant in groups for best results.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium 'Millenium'	Ornamental Onion	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-18" x 6-18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	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.										

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 schubertii	Ornamental Onion	Early Summer	Full Sun	1-2' x 1'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Flower heads resemble a beautiful botanical explosion, making Allium schubertii a great late-spring finale. Each spidery globe can be up to 12 inches across. Easily grown in rich, sandy, well-drained soils. Best in dry, sunny areas of the garden. Established plantings have good drought tolerance.Use in rock gardens, beds and borders, cottage gardens and meadows. A favorite of pollinators. Cut flowers are excellent for both fresh and dried arrangements.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Amsonia hubrichtii	Bluestar	Early Summer	Partial Shade	28"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	This uncommon species features very finely textured foliage that just begs to be touched. Unusual steel-blue flowers bloom in June. The show realyl 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.										
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Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
	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	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
	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.										

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	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
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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	Asclepias incarnata 'Ice Ballet'	Swamp Milkweed	Summer	Full Sun	38-42"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	Summer	Full Sun	18-24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Butterfly weed is a tuberous rooted, native perennial which occurs in dry/rocky open woods, glades, prairies, fields and roadsides. It features clusters of bright orange to yellow-orange flowers atop upright to reclining, hairy stems with narrow, lance-shaped leaves. Flowers give way to prominent, spindle-shaped seed pods (3-6" long) which split open when ripe releasing numerous silky-tailed seeds for dispersal by the wind. Seed pods are valued in dried flower arrangements. Flowers are a nectar source for many butterflies and leaves are a food source for monarch butterfly larvae (caterpillars).										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Baptisia australis	False Blue Indigo	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Baptisia is a magnificient 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 mainenence plant requiring dry to medium conditions. It prefers deep rich soil.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Baptisia tinctoria	Wild Indigo	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	This native plant is easily grown even in poor soils and is drought tolerant. A shrubby perennial, Wild Indigo features yellow pea-like flower clusters held above clover-like foliage. Clumps will slowly expand and develop deep and extensive root systems which should not be disturbed.Wild Indigo is a dye plant used by early Americans as a substitute for true indigo (genus Indigofera).										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Reedgrass	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Narrow, semi-evergreen basal, grass-like foliage is accentuated with golden wheat colored seed heads in June. Most other ornamental grasses don't put up their seed heads until much later in the summer. Seed heads persist intact through most of the winter. Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year, 2001.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Calamintha nepeta ssp. nepeta	Calamint	Fall	Sun	18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	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	Campanula rotundifolia	Harebell	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-18" x 6-12"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Delicate and gracefull, Campanula rotundifolia is an upright perennial with attactive nodding bell-shaped violet-blue flowers that dangle above the foliage on slendor stems througout the summer. The basal rosettes of small leaves appear early in the spring.These plants are perfect for dry tough habitats, rock gardens, pollinator gardens, or cottage gardens. Thrives in full sun to partial shade in average, well-drained soils. Drought tolerant once established, it loves dry sandy or gravelly soils but also grows well in medium moisture sites. Remove faded flowers to encourage additional bloom. May spread by new seedlings. Space 6" apart when planting.										

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	Cardamine (Dentaria) diphylla	Broadleaf Toothwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	8-16"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Cardamine diphylla is a native spring woodland wildflower. A cluster of white four-petaled flowers emerge in April-May on a single stalk above a 3-leaflet pair of toothed leaves. Average height is 12".This member of the mustard family is commonly found in woodlands and shaded meadows, and is known to have various medicinal and culinary uses in indigenous American traditions.Broadleaf Toothwort grows best in partly shaded, slightly acidic, moist soil but cannot tolerate deep shade. It is best multiplied by rootstock division.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Leadwort, Plumbago	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Spectacular and favorite groundcover with shiny dark green leaves that turn red in late fall. Bright dark blue flowers adorn this beauty in late summer and fall.A dependable deciduous groundcover for sun or shade; great to recommend for customers looking for a low maintenance, deer resistant groundcover										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chelone glabra	White Turtlehead	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	23-35" x 18-23"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	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" sharpley 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	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre'	Goldenstar	Late Spring-Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	4-6" x 12-18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' is native to the eastern United States. It is a low growing, mat forming plant similar to ajuga. Bright yellow flower heads with five ray florets are produced over a long period of time. Plants spread by long running rhizomes which send up short erect stems with heart shaped leaves arranged in opposite pairs. This plant is excellent in combination with evergreen and deciduous shrubs, small trees and ferns. Prefers moist well drained soil, do not allow to dry out. It has no serious pest or disease problems.										
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	Coreopsis tripteris	Tall Tickseed	Mid Summer	Full Sun	4-8'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Coreopsis tripteris is a tall, slender Missouri native wildflower which typically grows 4-8' tall in prairies, dry open woods and along roadsides throughout the state. Features solitary, yellow, daisy-like 1-2" flowers with eight yellow rays and flat brown center disks. Flowers bloom atop slender, erect stems from mid to late summer into fall. Stalked, anise-scented stem leaves are divided into three narrow lance-shaped segments.Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun. Thrives in poor, sandy or rocky soils with good drainage but plants tend to be shorter and somewhat spindly. Tolerant of heat, humidity and drought. Prompt deadheading of spent flowers may encourage additional bloom and prevent self-seeding. Self-seeds, and will naturalize large colonies.									
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis verticillata 'Red Satin' Permathread™	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Full Sun	18" x 22"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	'Red Satin' Coreopsis will produce deep red flowers with orange centers that measure about 1 ½" across. Since the flowers are sterile, they appear over a long period from early through late summer and if cut back, the plants can be encouraged to rebloom until frost. Compared to other threadleaf types, this plant has darker green foliage and is more clump forming, producing fewer rhizomes. Has a tight mound habit. Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerant of heat, humidity and some drought. Plants will spread by rhizomes									
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis x verticillata 'Creme Brulee'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	16-20" x 24-30"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	'Crème Brulee' is as delightful as it sounds. This recent introduction is very long-blooming, with delicate leaves on a neatly mounded, robust plant. Starting in early summer and continuing through fall, dozens of butter-yellow, daisy-type flowers appear, each petal delicately serrated at the tips. The bright green, lacy foliage is also very ornamental, giving the plant a soft, wispy look. Shear plants lightly in late summer to rejuvenate the plant and encourage additional blooms. Appreciates average, well-drained soil.									
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Delosperma 'P001S' Fire Spinner®	Ice Plant	Mid Spring	Full Sun	2-3" x 15-18"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Delosperma Fire Spinner features vibrant tri-colored flowers of orange, pink, and lavender that cover the plant in mid to late spring and sporatically through the summer. The medium green succulent foliage creates a solid low mat throughout the growing season. Ice plant is a good choice for areas of the garden that are sunny and dry. It can be used in the front of borders along paved paths, in rock gardens, coastal gardens, slopes, or in containers. The fleshy leaves are delicately covered with transparent flakes resembling small pieces of ice, hence the common name. Thrives in full sun and dry, well-drained soils. Excellent drainage is essential. Tolerates average to lean soils including sandy and gravelly sites. Very heat tolerant.									

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	Delphinium tricorne	Dwarf Larkspur	Spring	Partial Shade	12" x 6"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Drifts of vibrant blueviolet bouquets of Dwarf Larkspur create a spectacular display in spring. This woodland native is shorter and blooms earlier than other delphiniums. It prefers moist, well-drained soil and filtered light. Loose clumps of palmately lobed leaves send up stalks of lovely spurred flowers in spring. Dwarf Larkspur naturalizes well in shade gardens.										
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	Erigeron pulchellus var. pulchellus 'Lynnhaven Carpet'	Robin's Plantain	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-15"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	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.										

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	Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master	Summer to Early Fall	Full Sun	4' x 3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

Resembling something out of the Southwestern United States in both name and appearance, Rattlesnake Master has an arid, heated look about it. Perhaps it's the yucca-like foliage, or the stiffness of the plant, or it's the flowers, miniscule and nestled deep within a hardened carapace. No matter what the reason, it always comes down to one simple fact: this is quite a striking plant. Ideal for gardens as specimens or in small groups, this native species will add texture and color to almost any perennial border. Don't worry, it doesn't attract rattlesnakes! The name is derived from an old belief that the roots could be used to heal rattlesnake bites. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Prefers dryish, sandy soils.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eurybia (Aster) divaricata (divaricatus)	White Wood Aster	Early Fall	Partial Shade	24-28"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

The white wood aster is a distinctive woodland plant, native from Maine to Georgia. Slender mahogany stems twist and form loose clumps. Small white flowers, borne in fall, are so numerous that they cover the entire plant. Try it at the front of the border among plants with bold foliage. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil rich in organic matter.

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eutrochium (Eupatorium) maculatum 'Gateway'	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	50-64"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

'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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Filipendula purpurea 'Elegans'	Meadowsweet	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 36"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐

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 Filipendula 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.

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"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	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										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Geranium maculatum	Spotted Geranium	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hylotelephium (Sedum) sieboldii	Siebold Stonecrop	Fall	Full Sun	6-10" x 12"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	This lovely mound-like sedum splays out from the center like a miniature fountain. It has half-inch rosy flowers in fall and blue-green leaves with matching rosy margins. Frosty temperatures bring out pink in the evergreen leaves. The flowers don't appear until well into autumn, for a great late season point of interest. Does best in moderately fertile, well-drained soil in full sun and is very cold hardy.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris tectorum 'Alba'	Roof Iris	Spring	Full Sun	15"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Iris tectorum 'Alba' is a prized selection of the Roof Iris. The slowly-spreading semi-deciduous patch is composed of bright green, broad, sword-like, and ribbed leaves forming fans.In spring, the easy-to-grow clumps are topped with crisp white flowers with white, fringed crests and faint yellow markings. Commonly called Roof Iris because it has been grown on thatched roofs in both Japan and China.Grow is full sun to light shade in well drained soil. Iris tectorum 'Alba' thrives both in dry shade and on damp roofs...anywhere as long as the drainage is good.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Krigia biflora	Two-flowered Cynthia	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	28"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	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 incapuslated seed that resembles an achene. Upland plant species that requires sandy soil. Does not do well in moisture saturated environments.										

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 'Phenomenal' ™	Hybrid Lavender	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 4.5'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Liatris microcephala	Dwarf Blazing Star	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	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!										
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	Lilium superbum	Turk's Cap lily	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Lilium superbum 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 Lilium 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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
	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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	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	Monarda didyma 'Purple Rooster'	Beebalm	Summer	Full Sun	36"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	A show stopper, 'Purple Rooster' has gorgeous royal purple flowers that bloom all summer on sturdy stems and strut their stuff with no staking. Foliage is mildew-resistant!'Purple Rooster' adds a nice color addition to the Monarda family. Foliage will release a spicy fragrance when crushed and can be used to make herbal tea.Attracts Bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. With both fragrant foliage and colorful flowers, Beebalm is ideal for making potpourri or herbal wreaths.Best grown in rich, medium to wet, moisture-retentive soils.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta kubanica 'Neptune'	Catmint	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	8-12" x 8"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Nepeta kubanica 'Neptune' is a dwarf catmint with large, violet-blue flowers in mid-summer that will quickly rebloom if deadheaded promptly. The bright green leaves are fragrant and remain attractive throughout the season. Unlike other catmints, Neptune has a dense upright habit that does not sprawl.Use in a cottage garden, in front of a border, or among roses. The flowers attract pollinators and hummingbirds and the fragrant foliage discourages rabbits and deer. Thirves in average to lean, well-drained soils in full sun. Prune lightly after flowering to promote repeat bloom.										

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	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Kitten Around'	Hybrid Catmint	Summer	Full Sun	12-14" x 20-22"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	'Kitten Around' gives a solid performance in a cute little package.Compact and petite, it forms a tight, round mound of aromatic foliage. Bright rosy purple calyxes hold periwinkle blue flowers. The perfect size for containers, edging the sunny border or filling in small spaces in the garden.When Nepeta's stems are broken, they release an aroma into the air that tends to attract cats, thus its common name, Catmint.Tolerates many soil types and is drought tolerant. Blooms Summer to early Fall.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Walker's Low'	Hybrid Catmint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8" x 15"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	The gray-green leaves and small airy flowers of catmint soften paving edges or work well in rock gardens. 'Walker's Low' is a dwarf selection that does not sprawl, as do the larger catmints. Flowers bloom throughout the summer and are pale lavender. Prefers well-drained soil.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia 'Coral Sunset'	Hybrid Peony	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	30-32" x 24-30"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	'Coral Sunset' is an herbaceous that will typically grow 30-32" tall by mid-spring, bloom, display attractive foliage throughout the summer and early fall, and then die to the ground after frost. Large semi-double flowers feature coral pink outer petals with rose overtones and gold center stamens. Green foliage is divided into oval to lance-shaped segments. Excellent cut flower. Easily grown in rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Bowl of Beauty'	Chinese Peony	Late Spring	Full Sun	3' x 3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Bowl of Beauty peony is a great addition to the sunny flower border. The fragrant flowers are made of bright fucshia petals surrounding soft pink small petals. Each flower may reach as 8" wide in May and early June.This is a reliable hardy peony with strong stems and clean glossy foliage. Leaves may exhibit fall color. Cut spent flowers to ensure energy is spent producing strong plant growth rather than seed growth.Use peony cage to help the flowers to stay upright.Excellent for cut flower.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Shirley Temple'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	26" x 36"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon digitalis	Beard-tongue	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-5' x 2'	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Beard-tongue is a most attractive wildflower producing elegant clusters of pure white or pink-tinted flowers that bloom for a month or longer beginning in early summer. Rigid stems arise from basal rosettes of attractive foliage.Penstemon prefers well-drained loam and sandy soils; however, it will tolerate clay. Mass in sunny borders, wild gardens, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Great in flower arrangements.										
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	Penstemon smallii	Small Beard-tongue	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 12"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Blooming from mid spring into early summer, Penstemon smallii features showy panicles of tubular snapdragon-like lavendar flowers. It has a bushy habit thoughout the growing season and bronze tinted foliage rosettes in winter. Native to the Southeast, it can be a valuable component of a cottage garden, woodland edge, pollinator garden, rock garden, or dry landscapes.Dry to average soil in full sun to partial shade. Tolerant of clay, sandy, or gravely soils. Plants can seed in, providing new plants each year.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'	Woodland Phlox	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 18"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	'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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox divaricata 'May Breeze'	Woodland Phlox	Spring	Partial Shade	16" x 24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Noted for its compact growth, fragrance and white flowers, Phlox divaricata 'May Breeze' is a semi-evergreen herbacaceous perennial forming a mat of pure-white flowers in mid to late spring. Flowers can sometimes take on a bluish blush as they age. A vigorous cultivar tha produces a profuse floral display.Deer resistant, Phlox 'May Breeze' attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Watch for powdery mildew - cut back stems after flowering.Perfers partial shade and humusy well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'	Summer Phlox	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 2-3'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
	'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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Drummond's Pink'	Moss Pink	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 12-24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Phlox subulata 'Drummond's Pink' explodes with masses of large, starry rose flowers in mid to late spring. The mat forming needle-like dark green evergreen foliage carpets the ground year-round. Moss pinks are native to well-drained soils and rocky ledges in eastern North America. They can be used in full sun locations such as rock gardens or to drape over the tops of walls, edging along paths or the front of borders, or as a groundcover in light shade. Their early bloom makes them an excellent companion for spring bulbs.Best grown in humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun but will also perform well in light shade. Good soil drainage is important. Drought tolerant once established.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Pink'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Snowflake'	Moss Pink	Mid Spring	Full Sun	6" x 24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	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.										

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	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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pycnanthemum muticum	Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	Narrowleaf Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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	Pycnanthemum virginianum	Common Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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	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.

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 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	Salvia (Perovskia) yangii (atriplicifolia)	Russian Sage	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	36-60"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Named Plant of the Year by the Perennial Plant Association in 1995, this Russian sage can grow to 5', bearing airy spikes of small, tubular blue-violet flowers from late summer to fall. Silvery stems set off grey-green aromatic leaves. This is a great companion plant for rudbeckia and sedums, which thrive in the same dry, sunny conditions. Woody stems are hard to divide; propagate by cuttings.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Lyre-leaved Sage	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	The lyre-leaved sage is native to the woods edge and tall meadows of the eastern United States. A prized foliage plant full of intrigue. Compact basal rosettes of shiny burgundy leaves turning to deep purple in summer and then to red in the fall with spikes of pale lilac blue flowers. Attracts the bees and butterflies. Very easy to grow in most soil types and will self sow to spread and become a dense groundcover - a great native substitute for Ajuga.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	Violet Sage	May	Sun	18-30" x 12"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	'Caradonna' is a vigorous perennial that produces spikes of clear, rich blue-purple flowers on dark stems creating strong linear form in the garden. It will re-bloom if older flowers are removed. The finely wrinkled foliage is aromatic and looks fresh throughout the season. It has a tidy upright habit.It prefers well-drained average soil and thrives in heat and drought, but does not tolerate wet soil in the winter.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia verticillata 'Purple Rain'	Lilac Sage	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	This bushy salvia sports triangle shaped, green-gray, coarse, hairy leaves that are attractive on their own. Long-arching spikes of purple flowers top the plant June-September.										

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	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	Sedum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop	Early Summer	Full Sun	3" x 24"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐

If you like to keep succulents as houseplants, then you will love this evergreen sedum for the garden. Hardy to 0F, this bluish green sedum is great for containers, front of borders, rock gardens, roof gardens or anywhere that has full sun. Excellent as groundcover. Plant it in soil that drains well and stand back.Easily propagated by tossing leaves that have broken off on to the ground.Plant with other short sedums, ornamental onions, and moss phlox.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum spathulifolium 'Cape Blanco'	Stonecrop	Year Round	Full Sun	3-6' x 9-12"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Sedum 'Cape Blanco' is a compact selection, mat-forming, evergreen succulent native to the Oregon coast, prized for its dramatic powder-white, spoon-shaped rosettes that turn reddish-purple in cold weather. It produces bright yellow flowers in early summer, spreads to 12 inches, and thrives in well-drained soil, making it ideal for rock gardens. Low maintenance, evergreen, which attracts bees, butterflies, and moths, with hummingbirds also drawn to its nectar-rich blooms. It is a host plant for the brown elfin butterfly.Full sun helps maintain the white color. Drought-tolerant once established. Very well-drained, sandy, or rocky soil is a must to prevent root

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	Silene caroliniana var. wherryi 'Short and Sweet'	Wild Pinks	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 10"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Delightful, compact and easy to grow, Silene caroliniana is an excellent native plant for bright shade or full sun. It is covered in deep pink flowers in late spring. Silene 'Short and Sweet' is a fantastic plant for naturalizing, yet it can hold its own as a specimen in a container or patio garden as well.Silene caroliniana prefers full sun, part shade or shade, though blooms are less numerous in shade. Soil should have average to good drainage and not be wet for extended periods. Though often found in limestone outcrops, S. caroliniana is not particular about pH.										
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.										

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"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

'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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys x 'Summer Crush'	Betony	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30" x 18-24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

Stachys x 'Summer Crush' begins blooming in June with spikes of small bicolored flowers in shades of pink and white. It's vertical form provides interest and contrast in the garden. It is a vigorous grower and will spread over time via creeping stems to fill an area.Attracts a variety of pollinators and is an excellent cut flower. Its attractive crinkled foliage is fragrant which deters rabbits and deer.Prefers full sun but will tolerate a bit of shade. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil and tolerates clay soils. Drought tolerant once established.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stokesia laevis	Stoke's Aster	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 1.5'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

Stoke's aster can be easily grown in average well-drained soil in full sun. Blooms appear in early summer and look like large blue corn flowers. Deadhead individual spent flowers and remove spent flowering stems to encourage additional blooms. Plants can be cut back to basal foliage after bloom.Great planted with other sun loving natives like asters, solidago and liatris.Tolerates filtered sunlight, but prefers full sun. Although it prefers moist, sandy soils, it has surprisingly good drought and heat tolerance. Wet soil in winter is the main cause of death for this plant.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) cordifolium	Blue Wood Aster	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	3' x 3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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 consistantly wet.

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) ericoides 'Snow Flurry'	Heath Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

'Snow Flurry' is a prostrate heath aster cultivar that typically grows to 4-6" tall and spreads along the ground to form a dense foliage mat. Small, single asters with white rays and yellow centers cover the foliage in a profuse fall bloom. The flowers are attractive to butterflies. Distinctive leaves are 1" long, narrow, rigid and linear. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Good drought tolerance.Use 'Snow Flurry' as a robust groundcover throughout your flower beds to provide a dense, weed-smothering carpet of bright green stems and tiny leaves. It is great in rock gardens where it can sprawl along ledges and over rocks. Good for borders, cottage gardens, open woodland gardens or wild/naturalized areas.Zone 3-9

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae	New England Aster	Late Summer	Full Sun	3-6' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

New England Aster is a US native perennial which occurs in moist prairies, meadows, thickets, low valleys and stream banks. It is a stout, leafy plant typically growing with a robust, upright habit, featuring a profuse bloom of daisy-like flowers with purple rays and yellow centers from late summer to early fall.The flowers are attractive to butterflies. It is best used in borders, native plant gardens, cottage gardens or butterfly gardens. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Prefers moist, rich soils. Good air circulation helps reduce incidence of foliar diseases. Pinching back stems several times before mid-July will help control plant height, promote bushiness and perhaps obviate the need for staking.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Early Fall	Sun	18-24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) oblongifolium	Aromatic Aster	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	1-3' x 1-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

Aromatic Aster is a US native plant that produces a lovely, profuse, late-summer to fall bloom. The bushy, stiff, compact, low-growing plant has hairy stems topped by small, daisy like flowers with violet blue rays and yellow center disks. Rigid, toothless, oblong, blue-green leaves (to 4" long) are, as the common name suggests, fragrant when crushed. Just brushing the foliage with your hand releases a fresh, intoxicating fragrance. This is an excellent selection for wildflower gardens, naturalized areas, foundations or borders and it makes a great cut flower.Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Does well in sandy or clay soils. Generally tolerates poor soils and drought.

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.

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) 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.

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) x 'Little Carlow'	Blue Wood Aster	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24" x 18-24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

Symphyotrichum (Aster) x 'Little Carlow' blooms brilliantly in the fall, producing clusters of blue flowers with yellow centers. The blue flower color sets it apart from most other asters. It attracts bees and butterflies to the garden.'Little Carlow' is more compact that other asters and is a hybird between cultivars of blue wood-aster and New England aster. It can be used in borders, cottage gardens, pollinator gardens. Prefers average, medium moisture well-drained soil in full sun. Deer and rabbit resistant.

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	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.

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	Thymus pseudolanuginosus	Woolly Thyme	Summer	Full Sun	3" x 24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

One of the best Creeping Thymes for general groundcover purposes. This is a low, creeping species with fuzzy grey-green foliage, occasionally producing soft-pink flowers. A strong grower, ideal as a drought-tolerant lawn substitute or for planting between flagstones, tolerating moderate foot traffic. Woolly Thyme is easily divided in spring or early fall, and even small pieces will take root and grow. Evergreen.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thymus serpyllum (praecox) 'Minus'	Creeping Thyme	Year Round	Full Sun	4-6"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

Thymus '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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia	Foamflower	Late Spring-Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	6-12"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia 'Pink Skyrocket'	Foamflower	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6-12" x 9-12"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

'Pink Skyrocket' is a clump-forming hybrid foamflower that has palmate, strongly dissected, shiny green basal leaves that are highlighted with black to dark red markings along the mid-rib and central veins. In fall, leaves grown in full sun are burnished bronze; leaves grown in shade are deep shiny black. It has cone-shaped, brush-like heads of delicate, shrimp pink flowers that are held above the foliage. Attractive to bees and butterflies.Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade to full shade. Prefers humusy, organically rich, moisture-retentive soils. Soil should not be allowed to dry out. Avoid wet soils which can be fatal particularly in winter. Removal of flower spikes after bloom will improve the appearance of the foliage mound.

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	Tiarella cordifolia 'Pink Skyrocket'	Foamflower	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6-12" x 9-12"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

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Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Verbena bonariensis	Tall Verbena	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐

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 hummigbirds to your garden.Use in beds, borders and containers.Best in full sun with average, well-drained soil that is evenly moist.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Viola pedata	Bird Foot Violet	Early Spring	Full Sun	4"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Bird's foot violet features deeply divided leaves which somewhat resemble a bird's foot. A native wildflower that commonly occurs in dryish soils in rocky woods, slopes, glades and roadsides. It is a rhizomatous, stemless perennial which typically features variably colored flowers, the most common color forms being bi-colored (upper petals dark purple and lower ones light blue) and uniform light blue. Each flower rests above the foliage atop its own leafless stalk. Pedata in Latin means foot-like.

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Zizia aurea Pinky Winky®	Golden Alexander	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	18-36" x 18-24"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Golden Alexander is a Missouri native perennial which occurs most often in small colonies in moist woods and meadows, thickets, glades and prairies. Features flat-topped clusters of tiny yellow flowers in late spring atop stems growing to 3' tall.Golden Alexanders is a food plant for the larvae of the Missouri woodland swallowtail butterfly (Papilio joanae).Best massed in open woodland or prairie areas, wild or native plant gardens. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.