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	Trumpet Vine	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 5'	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑

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

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

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 '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.

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 '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 'Major Wheeler'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8' x 1-10'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

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

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

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

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Our native Cercis canadensis is one of our greatest treasures. Early spring blooms of pink-purple pea like flower clusters line the bare brown-black branches. The 3-7" heart shaped leaves follow the bloom period. Pea-like pods 2-3" long often persist throughout winter. It is stunning grouped with flowering dogwood at woods edge. Transplants best when small. Adapable to both acid and alkaline soils.

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

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

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'NC2017-6' Garden Gems® Amethyst	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-10'	☑	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑

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

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-Ornamental	Ginkgo biloba 'Mariken'	Maidenhair Tree	Fall	Full Sun	2-3' x 2-8'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	‘Mariken’ is a dwarf, low-spreading, somewhat weeping/pendulous male form of Ginkgo biloba that grows very slowly to only 2’ tall by 2’ wide over the first 10 years. It may eventually reach 3’ tall by 8’ wide. Small distinctive two-lobed, somewhat leathery, fan-shaped, rich green leaves turn a uniform golden yellow in autumn.Typically only male trees are sold as female trees produce seeds encased in fleshy, fruit-like cone which, at maturity in autumn, are messy and emit a noxious odor when split open.Easily grown in average, soil in full sun. Prefers moist, sandy, well-drained soils. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions, including alkaline, acidic soils and compacted soils. Tolerant of saline conditions, air pollution and heat. Adapts well to most urban environments.										
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Ginkgo biloba-TylerPropagation	Ginkgo	Spring	Full Sun	50-80' x 30-40'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Ginkgo biloba is a large, deciduous tree that can grow to 100' tall and is considered to be a living fossil. It is the only surviving member of a group of ancient plants believed to have inhabited the earth up to 150 million years ago! It features distinctive two-lobed, somewhat leathery, fan-shaped, rich green leaves with diverging veins. Leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Ginkgos are dioecious (separate male and female trees). Typically only male trees are sold because female trees produce seeds which, at maturity are messy and emit a noxious, foul odor when split open.Grown in average, medium moisture soil in full sun. Prefers moist, sandy, well-drained soils but tolerates wide range of soils.** These Ginkgos were propagated from the Painter Ginkgo planted at Tyler 1840 - 1860 and grows behind										
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus montana	Chestnut Oak	Year Round	Full Sun	60' x 60'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Quercus montana is a large deciduous native shade tree with a rounded crown in the white oak group. The 7" leathery leaves are dark green above and gray-green beneath. Fall color is yellow-brown. Quercus montana is called the chestnut oak due to its chestnut-like leaves and bark. Oaks have a high ecological value. The leaves host many insects that feed birds and the acorns are an important food source for wildlife. Chestnut oaks are extremely adaptable and resiliant, growing in many areas where other oaks cannot survive. It thrives in full sun and is a good choice for areas with dryish rocky soils.										
Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-15'	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Bottlebruch buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like fingers radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 8-12"s long and 2-4" wide. This native buckeye blooms in our area around July Fourth each summer for 2 to 3 weeks. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; perfers acid soil, but is adaptable.										

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora 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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus floridus	Common Sweetshrub	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 6-8'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

This beautiful deciduous shrub grows slowly to form neat mounds up to 8 ft. As the Sweetshrub suckers vigorously, the mounds increase in width to eventually form a thicket. Sweetshrub has aromatic leaves, bark, twigs and roots. Best of all is the wonderfully fruity scent produced by the unusual flowers. Rusty red to brown, the 1-2 inch blossoms appear in quantities during the spring and intermittently thereafter throughout the summer. Use sweetshrub in natural areas and woodland gardens where it can sucker freely and assume its natural habit.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.

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus x 'Aphrodite'	Sweetshrub	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 7'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

This exciting new hybrid has giant 4” bright red, fantastic magnolia-like flowers with a strong strawberry fragrance! A vigorous grower with nice, glossy foliage is ultra hardy and is a heavy re-bloomer! It continues its flower show from mid-summer to early fall. Great low maintenance plant!

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.

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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	Enkianthus campanulatus	Redvein Enkianthus	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

A narrow upright shrub or small tree. Bell shaped flowers are produced in spring and are a dainty creamy-yellow or light orange. The leaves turn brilliant yellow to orange and red in fall. This is an excellent choice for spring flowers and fall color; requires acid soil.

Woody: Shrub	Fothergilla gardenii	Dwarf Fothergilla	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Fothergilla gardenii is a small shrub with slender, crooked, often spreading branches. Fragrant white flowers are produced in April before the leaves emerge. In Fall, the leaves turn an attractive yellow-scarlet. Prospers in acid peaty sandy loam. Flowers and fall color are best in full sun. Combines well with rhododendrons and azaleas.

Woody: Shrub	Fothergilla gardenii 'Blue Hawaii'	Dwarf Fothergilla	Early Spring	Full Sun	4-6' x 4-6'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Fothergilla gardenii 'Blue Hawaii' is a native shrub that features powder puff fragrant white flowers in early spring. The unique silvery blue foliage retains its color through spring and summer before transitioning to a striking medley of red, yellow and orange in fall.The cheerful honey-scented flowers are highly attractive to bees and other pollinators.Thrives in rich, moist, well-drained soil in full sun to partial shade with the best fall color produced in full sun.

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Hamamelis vernalis 'Kohankie Red'	Vernal Witchhazel	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	7-9' x 8-10'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Hamamelis vernalis 'Kohankie Red' is a medium to large deciduous shrub with fragrant, reddish-purple flowers in mid to late winter. Each flower consists of 4 ribbon-like, curly, strap-shaped petals with dull purple calyces.Flowers in axillary clusters prior to the emergence of the foliage. Superior winter-flowering shrub for the landscape in borders, and woodland gardens.Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best flowering is in full sun. Prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils.										
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'FarrowBPop' Berry Poppins®	Winterberry Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Winterberry holly is an awesome plant for winter landscapes, but many homeowners don't have room for a traditional variety. Berry Poppins® (female) and Mr Poppins® (male) solve that, with a dwarf habit that can be used nearly anywhere! The foliage consists of elliptic, toothed, glossy dark green leaves.This deciduous holly loses its leaves every autumn but makes up for it with a heavy berry display that truly shines in the winter landscape. Easily grown in average, acidic, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. A male pollinator is required in order to set fruit; use Mr. Poppins® winterberry holly. Native to North America, ilex berries can be toxic to pets.										
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'FarrowMrP' Mr Poppins®	Winterberry Holly (male)	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Winterberry holly is an awesome plant for winter landscapes, but many homeowners don't have room for a traditional variety. Mr Poppins® (male) and Berry Poppins® (female) solves that, with a dwarf habit that can be used nearly anywhere! The low, mounding, compact form of Mr Poppins® is densely covered with dark green leaves and grows just 3-4' tall. Tiny white flowers appear in spring, but no berries will develop.Easily grown in average, acidic, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. A male pollinator is required in order to set fruit; use Mr. Poppins® winterberry holly.										
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.

Woody: Shrub	Morella (Myrica) pensylvanica	Bayberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

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

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.

Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'	Fragrant Sumac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 6-8'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	This selection has a low, wide-spreading habit with excellent glossy foliage. It is a female cultivar with yellow flowers and hairy red fruits. Fall color is a good orange-red. It makes a great groundcover; easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of wide range of soils except those that are poorly drained.										
Woody: Shrub	Rhus copallina	Winged Sumac	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	7-10' x 10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Rhus copallina is a native dense multi-stemmed shrub. In summer tiny greenish-yellow flowers bloom in pyramidal panicles which transition into attractive fuzzy dark red fruits in the fall. In autumn the large, lustrous, dark green leaves turn a brilliant red.Winged sumac is a very tough plant suitable for inhospitable sites. It's spreading nature makes it suitable for screening or erosion control on slopes or naturalized areas. They make a dramatic large container plant. High ecological value plants: their flowers provide summer nectar for pollinators, the fruits are an important food source for migrating and overwintering birds, and they are a host plant for dozens of caterpillars.Easily grown in average, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, except poor drainage.										
Woody: Shrub	Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-15'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Salix discolor, also known as pussy willow, is a beloved harbringer of spring with its early gray silky catkins, which some observers likened to the pads on the paws of cats. This large native shrub serves as an important food source for early bees and other pollinators. The leaves are also a favored food source for numerous caterpillars, which in turn provide provide esential food for nestling birds. Hummingbirds are also known to use the catkin fluff to construct their nests.Pussy willows thrive in wet soils, making it an ideal addtion to a rain garden. They also adapt well to drier sites and their rapid growth is useful in creating quick screening. To assure a good supply of pussy willows, prune back about a third of the branches each year after flowering.										
Woody: Shrub	Sambucus racemosa 'SMNSRD4' Lemony Lace®	Lemony Lace® Elderberry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Sambucus Lemony Lace® is a compact, freely branching elderberry cultivar with an irregularly mounding habit that features deeply dissected, bright yellow to chartreuse foliage. Cone-shaped panicles of small, white flowers emerge in spring before the new growth and are followed by red berries. Fruit is highly attractive to birds. As it matures, foliage deepens in color from a golden yellow tinged with red to vibrant chartreuse or lime green. Best foliage color is in full sun.It is a popular, deer-resistant shrub that thrives in full sun to part shade and prefers moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, humusy, nutrient-rich, neutral to slightly acidic loams. Spreads by root suckers to form colonies. Prune suckers as they appear unless naturalizing.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 3-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Symphiocarpus albus is a bushy, rounded shrub featuring tiny, bell-shaped pink flower clusters in summer, followed by white round berries that first appear pale green before becoming pure white in early fall. The clusters of fruit remain attactive through the winter until they are eaten by birds. Snowberry is a great addition to the winter garden, with the whie berries a focal point against the leafless branches. Its dense growth provides shelter for birds and it can be used on slopes to control erosion or as a hedge or screen. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best fruit production occurs in full sun. Adapts to a wide range of soils including clay and occasional flooding makes it appropriate for rain gardens. Prune in late winter/early spring.										
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum 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	Buxus sempervirens 'Arborencens'	Tree Boxwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 8'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Boxwood is a particularly good plant for hedges, massing, topiary work and for formal gardens. They are adaptable plants, but prefer limestone soils. This cultivar is upright and tree-like.????? These are 3 year old rooted cuutings from Tyler's very old tree boxwoods.										
Woody: Evergreen	Buxus sempervirens 'Suffructicosa'	Common Boxwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30-42"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	'Suffuticosa' is the smallest of all varieties and one of the most popular. It is very dense and compact. The perfect choice for hedging a perennial bed or a garden walk or to create a knot garden or a parterre. 3/4" leaves are fragrant and less susceptible to leaf miner. Prefers a light, well-drained soil, do not allow roots to dry out.										
Woody: Evergreen	Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Fastigiata'	Japanese Plum Yew	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 6-8'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Cephalotaxus are slow growing coniferous evergreen shrubs. This is a rotund, columnar form of the larger species. It can be used for groupings, masses and accents. The deep, dark green needles are not like the spirally ones of the species, but are arranged in a bottlebrush-like fashion giving it an interesting textural quality.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Korean Gold'	Japanese Plum Yew	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5-10' x 3-6'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Korean Gold' is a cultivar of the Japanese Plum Yew, recognized for its upright, columnar growth habit and bright yellow-to-chartreuse foliage.The evergreen, dwarf, conifer may in time reach 6-10 ft tall and 3-6 ft wide but it is slow growing, possibly only 3 ft tall after 10 years. Needles emerge as lemon yellow, before aging to green in summer or fall.Excellent deer-resistant evergreen for hedges or specimen planting. Grow in average well drained soil.

Woody: Evergreen	Cephalotaxus harringtonia var. drupacea 'Duke Gardens'	Japanese Plum Yew	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3' x 4-5'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

This cultivar of an under-used plant has dark, very glossy, evergreen foliage. The needles radiate around the stem and point upward giving it a bottlebrush effect. Its unique texture complements other needled evergreens.It prefers moist well drained loam and tolerates some drought but not wind.

Woody: Evergreen	Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Dow Whiting' Soft Serve® Green	Sawara False Cypress	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 5-6'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Chamaecyparis Soft Serve® Green is a slow growing compact, conical evergreen with graceful, soft fern-like branches. The leaves are bright green on top and flecked with silver-blue on the underside. Slow-growing with a dense, conical shape, making it ideal for privacy screens, hedges, or foundation plantings. A good alternative to dwarf Alberta spruce.Extremely adaptable, but prefers moist, loamy, well-drained, acidic or neutral soils. This compact selection does not require any pruning. To keep smaller, minimal pruning can be done in summer. Fertilize in early spring by applying a slow release fertilizer specialized for evergreens.

Woody: Evergreen	Chamaecyparis pisifera 'FARROWCGMS' Soft Serve® Gold	Sawara False Cypress	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Soft Serve® Gold false cypress is the perfect plant for adding year-round color to your landscape. It naturally grows as a dense pyramid so is especially nice for planting near your front door or any place you'd like a formal accent. Slow-growing with a dense, conical shape, making it ideal for privacy screens, hedges, or foundation plantings. A good alternative to dwarf Alberta spruce.Extremely adaptable, but prefers moist, loamy, well-drained, acidic or neutral soils. This compact selection does not require any pruning. To keep smaller, minimal pruning can be done in summer. Fertilize in early spring by applying a slow release fertilizer specialized for evergreens.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Cornus capitata 'Green Splendor'	Evergreen Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 20'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

Cornus capitata 'Green Splendor' was introduced by Birmingham Gardens in West Chester, PA. Cornus capita, sometimes called the Evergreen Kousa, is an uncommon species which forms a small tree up to 30 feet tall and about 20 feet wide. It is native to Western China and the lower Himalayas.'Green Splendor', a chance seedling, outperfoms the species. Its thick leathery leaves, extremely glossy dark green above and grey green beneath, give a show in the wind. June to July cream flowers atop dark green foliage add to the great display. One to 1-1/2" fruit is raspberry-shaped crimson. Leaves stay dark green into fall and show a dull purple as winter sets in. They do not drop until new growth begins in the spring. USDA zone 5-9. Plant is cold hardy, tested by horticulturists for over 20 years. Propagation: softwood cuttings or grafting onto Kousa rootstock.

Woody: Evergreen	Cunninghamia lanceolata 'Glauca'	Blue Chinafir	Year Round	Partial Shade	30-50' x 20-30'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

The blue chinafir has a pyramidal habit with slightly pendulous branching. The blue, thick needles make this an outstanding specimen tree. It is best grown in open spaces shaded by taller trees and protected from windswept sites.

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

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

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex aquifolium 'J. C. van Tol' - Tyler propagation	Altaclara Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	13-20' x 8-13'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

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

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex aquifolium 'Lewis' - Tyler propagation	English Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

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

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

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

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex 'Doctor Kassab' - Tyler propagation	Hybrid Holly	Year Round	Full Sun	15-20' x 8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	Ilex 'Doctor Kassab' is a broadleaf evergreen shrub with green foliage. The dark blue-green, exceptionally glossy, leathery leaves form a broad 15-20' pyramid. Leaves have limited, subtle spines, thus not as prickly as American holly.In spring white flowers emerge followed in winter by bright red fruits. Female requires a male pollinator to produce berries. Attracts birds. Smaller size allows it to offer year round interest almost anywhere: as a specimen plant, screen, or hedge. Has good heat and drought tolerance.Grows well with sun and regular water in acidic well-drained soil.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex opaca 'John Wister' - Tyler propagation	American Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	25' x 15'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Ilex opaca 'John Wister', a male cultivar, has dark olive green, glossy broadly ovate leaves 2 to 3 inches long x about 2 inches wide with 3-4 spines on each side. Trees maintain a broadly conical shape.Ilex opaca 'John Wister' was developed in 1964 and named for the former director of the Arthur Hoyt Scott Horticultural Foundation, Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex opaca 'Satyr Hill' - Tyler propagation	American Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 20'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	An excellent female cultivar to choose if you want our native American holly. Dark olive green leaf flatter and more rounded than the species. Large red fruit. Plants can develop into impressive trees with picturesque branching and exfoliating, multicolored bark. Our Tyler specimen has an outstanding form.A male plant, which can pollinate many females, should be planted within 100 feet for reliable berry set on female plants. This is an understory plant which enjoys moist, well drained, acid, organic soils, part shade and protection from drying winter winds. Once established it tolerates more extreme conditions. * Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex perado 'Pallida' - Tyler propagation	Madeira Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	13' x 13'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Ilex perado 'Pallida' is an uncommon evergreen, large shrub or small tree often associated with the platyphylla subspecies, Macaronesian Holly. It is prized for its large, glossy, nearly spineless deep green leaves, which often show a reddish hue when young, and produces attractive, large red berries in autumn.The berries provide birds with a winter food source and provide shelter with its evergreen leaves.Excellent in large containers or as a focal point in woodland or contemporary gardens. Grows into a dense, handsome specimen, often reaching around 13 feet over 10-20 years.Thrives in full sun or part shade. Prefers moist but well-drained soil and benefits from some shelter from harsh, cold winds.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x altaclerensis 'W. J. Bean' - Tyler propagation	Hybrid Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 8-12'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Ilex 'W. J. Bean' is a hybrid cross between Ilex cassine (dahoon) and Ilex opaca (American holly). It has a slow to moderate growth habit, typically reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet and a spread of 8 to 12 feet, forming a dense, pyramidal shape. Can reach 30–50 feet tall and 15–25 feet wide if unpruned.It is known for its glossy, dark green leaves with wavy, spiny margins. As a female plant, it requires a nearby male holly to produce berries. Attract to birds, providing both dense nesting shelter and a vital winter food source.Thrives in full sun to partial shade, preferring moist, well-drained soil.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x attenuata 'Sunny Foster' - Tyler propagation	Topol Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	This selection of Foster holly was chosen for its yellow new foliage that fades to green as the growing season progresses. The narrow evergreen holly leaves don't hide the abundance of red berries produced by this choice selection. Yellow leaf coloring is most pronounced when this plant is grown in sunny conditions.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Illicium parviflorum 'Florida Sunshine'	Small Anise-tree	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	5' x 3'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	'Florida Sunshine' features bright chartreuse foliage in spring and summer that becomes hot yellow in fall and delicately pale in winter. The stems redden in cool weather, contrasting with the foliage. Foliage produces an anise-like scent when rubbed or crushed. Use in shaded situations to add bright color spring through winter. Anise tree is pollinated by small native bees.Grow in part shade to avoid leaf scorch. Requires moist, rich soil and is not drought tolerant.										
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	Juniperus communis	Common Juniper	Mid Spring	Full Sun	1-15'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐

Juniperus communis is a needled, evergreen conifer that grows in cool to cold areas of the Northern Hemisphere plus in one in the Atlas Mountains of Africa. It is the most widespread conifer growing in the world today. Growth habit and form in part depend upon such factors as geographic location and temperature. In the U.S., common juniper is most frequently seen as a multi-stemmed shrub (5-15' tall), but can be a low-growing, spreading plant (9-12").Prickly, green, needle-like juvenile leaves grow in whorls of three. Exfoliating bark is often an attractive reddish-brown. Male and female cones are produced on separate plants.Tolerates a wide range of soils, moisture and temerature!

Woody: Evergreen	Leucothoë axillaris 'Margie Jenkins'	Coast Leucothoe	Year Round	Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Leucothoë axillaris 'Margie Jenkins' is an attractive cultivar with thicker, more handsome leaves than other leucothoe and fragrant white flowers in early spring. Flowers are white, waxy bells clustered in drooping spikes. The evergreen, glossy foliage turns red-green and purple in winter.Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade. Can be grown in full sun, but must have good moisture. Does not tolerate drought or windy conditions. This small shrub with its fountain-like arching habit may be used effectively in the rock garden, border, as a foundation plant or as an underplanting for larger shrubs.

Woody: Evergreen	Thuja x 'Green Giant'	Hybrid Arborvitae	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	50' x 10'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐

An adaptable "giant," it tolerates a wide range of soil and hardiness zones and is not troubled by significant pest or disease problems. 'Green Giant' is ornamentally appealing as a single specimen, as a screen, or as a living frame for your special landscape.

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 crassifolium 'Well's Delight'	Creeping Blueberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5-8" x 24-48"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Vaccinium 'Well's Delight' is a low-growing, evergreen groundcover, typically reaching only 5–8 inches high, known for its small, glossy green leaves that may turn reddish in winter and edible tart black berries in the summer. Generally spreads 2–3 feet, with some sources noting it can reach up to 4–6 feet in ideal conditions.It thrives in full sun to partial shade, prefers acidic, well-drained soil, and is an excellent mat-forming, trailing plant. Thrives in sandy, acidic soil with consistent moisture; cannot handle lime.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium macrocarpon	American Cranberry	Late Spring	Full Sun	3-6" x 12-36"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Vaccinium macrocarpum, our native cranberry, is a low-growing evergreen shrub. The spreading branches bear small glossy green leaves that turn coppery or purplish in winter. Small nodding white or pink flowers bloom in late spring or early summer followed by round red half inch fruits that ripen in early to mid fall. American cranberry fruit are a seasonal favorite. It can be grown as an evergreen groundcover in bog gardens or naturally wet areas. The flowers are a valuable nectar source for native bees and birds will eat the fruit in winter. Thrives in acidic, boggy, organically rich, well-drained soil in full sun. Does not tolerate drought.										
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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 2'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

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.

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	Alchemilla mollis	Lady's Mantle	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

This low growing perennial is an ideal groundcover or front-of-the-border plant. Decorative, pleated leaves hold dew drops or rain drops on them and sparkle like quicksilver, delighting children of all ages. If that weren't enough, the foliage is topped by clusters of chartreuse flowers in June-July that may be cut and used in fresh or dried arrangements. A moist, well-drained soil is best.

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.

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 '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.

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	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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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	Anemone virginiana	Tall Thimbleweed	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 1-2'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Anemone virginiana is a charming native wildflower with an upright and airy appearance. Showy white flowers resemble small poppies. The lobed leaves are an attractive dark green and contain a chemical that repels insect and animal browsers.Easily grown in average to dry well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. It does enjoy the addition of compost. Not as aggressive a spreader as other anemone species.After the sepals fall, ornamental thimble-like seed clusters remain, extending the season of interest. They become fluffy when they disperse their seed. Excellent spring flower for woodland gardens, naturalized areas or native wildflower gardens.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Antennaria dimorpha 'PJS03S' Granita®	Pussy-toes	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2" x 12-15"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Antennaria Granita® serves as an excellent low evergreen groundcover. This native groundcover has tightly packed mass of small, silver-green leaves. Blooming in early summer, the small white flowers are held by short stems just atop the foliage. The small leaves are covered with soft silvery white hairs, hence the common name pussy-toes. This low growing plant forms a mat and can be used in between paving or stepping stones or as a small scale ground cover along the front of a border. Thrives in full sun, but will also tolerate part shade. Plants perform best in well-drained loamy to sandy soils.										
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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis 'Corbett'	Wild Columbine	Spring	Partial Shade	18 inches tall	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
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Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	May-June	Partial Shade	16-20"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	One of the most desireable wildflowers of North American Woodlands. One or two green leaves are divided into three leaflets. A long purple-green spath (the pulpit) encloses a slender spadix (jack). After the flower fades, berries are produced that ripen to a bright scarlet in the fall. Prefers woodland conditions with cool, moist, humus rich soil.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Artemisia 'Powis Castle'	Hybrid Sage Brush	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	36"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

One of the most beautiful plants for the spring and summer garden is the artemisia, especially the hybrid known as Powis Castle. The gray lacy foliage seems to intensify the color of nearby flowers and other foliage, and ties together almost every color combination imaginable. All artemisias share the same cultural requirements, which are plenty of sunlight and well-drained soils. Artemisias are native to the Mediterranean and while they don't need a luxurious soil, it has to be well drained. Water to get them established, but then only sparingly. Overhead irrigation is not recommended.

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	Asparagus officinalis 'Purple Passion'	Asparagus	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 4'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	Purple Passion is the creme de la creme of the gourmet asparagus world. Chefs say this is the best tasting asparagus to be found on any continent.Purple Passion bears purplish colored spears measuring up to 3/4 inches in diameter. Though it takes up space in the garden and time for establishment, no other vegetable gives you as much in return as asparagus. The tall, feathery fronds blend nicely with other perennials and if well established, a bed can produce for up to 15 years.										
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.										
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										

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	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	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	Cylindropuntia imbricata var. arborescens	Tree Cholla	Year Round	Full Sun	5' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Cylindropuntia imbricata var. arborescens is a cold hardy cactus that grows tall and upright. It features large, showy reddish purple flowers in late spring to summer. The knobby fruits ripen from green to rose to yellow and stay attached for a long period. The green stems can turn purplish in times of cold weather. Tree cholla is found in a wide range of environments, from the hot deserts of west Texas to the Colorado mountains above 6,000 feet. It is hardy to negative 20 degrees F.It thrives in gravelly or sandy, nutrient-poor soil. Provide water in the summer and keep dry in the winter. Let the soil dry out between waterings. It needs full sun, very low water, and fast-draining, rocky soil. Success requires sharp drainage and winter protection from wetness to prevent rot.

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	Delosperma cooperi	Ice Plant	Summer	Full Sun	2 "	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐

A ground hugging plant with succulent, boney-like leaves on sprawling stems. Two inch rose-pink flowers highlight the interesting texture of the foliage.

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.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Digitalis grandiflora (ambigua)	Yellow Foxglove	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-30"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐

Yellow Foxglove has soft 1-2" yellow tubular flowers appearing in June and, if cut back after the initial show, they will flower again in September. The soft, lush foliage is only 12-18” tall but the flower spikes will grow to 3 feet. The 5-10” long, deep green leaves are lance-shaped with fine teeth. Foxgloves are of easy culture and make excellent cut flowers if picked when the blooms are half open. But their real strength is as dramatic and richly colored vertical accents, a look that is impossible to duplicate with another genus.Yellow foxglove is easy to grow in almost any type of soil except for very wet or very dry, although it prefers moist, well-drained, fertile soil. Once established it is relatively drought tolerant.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Digitalis lutea	Straw Foxglove	Late Spring	Partial Shade	30-36"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

This herbaceous plant is a short-lived perennial. Delicate spires of downward-pointing tubular flowers create lovely pale yellow vertical accents in the woodland garden or shade border. This is a more graceful plant than the common foxglove. The blooming period occurs from late spring to mid-summer for about 3 weeks. The flowers may have a sweet fragrance. Afterwards, the flowers are replaced by ovoid seed capsules. The capsules eventually split open to release their seeds. The root system consists of a taproot. This plant reproduces by reseeding itself.Tolerates average soil and moisture.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Digitalis purpurea 'Foxy'	Foxglove	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	30”	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

‘Foxy,’ a shorter variety of the common foxglove, is suitable for smaller gardens and landscapes. The thimble-shaped flowers are arranged on upright spikes and come in an assortment of colors, including purple, pink, maroon, and white – each with a speckled throat. Foxgloves will often re-flower if cut back. Grow in moist, but well-drained soil.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Digitalis purpurea 'Snow Thimble'	Foxglove	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 1'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Majestic spires of snowy white bell-shaped flowers rise above rosettes of bold hairy leaves in late spring. 'Snow Thimble' is a unique selection of foxglove with no spotting on the interior of the flower petals creating a crisp, elegant accent for white or moon garden designs.Foxgloves add a dramatic vertical element to cottage gardens or woodland edges. They are biennials or short-lived perennials creating low clumps of foliage the first year and blooming the second year. They seed freely as long as there is bare soil. Foxgloves perform best in rich, moist soil. Allow plants to set seed; they often self-sow to produce future generations. New seedlings can easily be moved when small.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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).										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium x versicolor 'Sulphureum'	Yellow Barrenwort	May-June	Partial Shade	12-15"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	Epimedium is a carpeting perennial with dense heart-shaped, divided leaves on wiry stems. Flowers are yellow. This is a very vigorous form and probably the best that tolerates conditions others may not. Often chosen as the solution to the barren area where other plants perish.										
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.										
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	Euphorbia x martinii 'Ascot Rainbow'	Hybrid Spurge	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	20" x 20"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	If you looking for a plant for foliage interest as well as floral interest, look no further. 'Ascot Rainbow' spurge has tricolored foliage and flowers -- shades of pink, green and pink. In cooler temperatures, the colors will be more intense.Preferring well draining soil and some space, this spurge will be at home in a dry, sunny bed. Try it in containers. Plant with dark purple leaved plants like purple smoke bush or 'Diablo' nine-bark.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eutrochium (Eupatorium) dubium	Coastal Plain Joe Pye Weed	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5' x 2'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Eutrochium dubium is topped with masses of frothy small mauve-pink flowers in mid summer, followed by buff colored seedheads in fall. The bright green leaves are whorled on sturdy stems speckled with purple splotches. This species is a more compact variety of our native Joe Pye Weed, making it suitable for smaller gardens. Joe Pye weed flowers are very popular with hummingbirds as well as other pollinators. Seed heads provide food and nest material for birds. Thrives in full sun with well-drained moist or wet soil. Avoid dry sites to prevent leaf scorch. Suitable for rain gardens.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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	Helleborus foetidus	Bear's Foot Hellebore	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	18"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	This is a great plant for the spring garden. Tall spikes of bright green flowers are one of the first to appear – often in late winter. The deeply divided dark green leaves are evergreen and add fabulous structural texture to shady areas. Tolerant of a variety of conditions and self-sows easily.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x 'Brandywine'	Lenten Rose	Winter to Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Helleborus hybridus 'Brandywine' is an introduction by North Creek Nurseries from the famous Hellebore breeder David Culp. This series includes doubles and anemones with colors of dark reds, spotted pinks, picotees and apricots. Hellebores are evergreen, long lived, tough plants, desirable through all seasons. Leathery dark green leaves frame nodding 3-4" wide flowers which last up to 10 weeks. Plant in rich organic soil and clumps will establish quickly. Cut back winter damaged leaves to allow new growth.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera villosa 'Caramel'	Hairy Alumroot	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Bred by Thierry Delabroye, Caramel has glowing apricot new growth fading to soft amber by summer. Fall color is an intense salmon red. Its lobed fuzzy foliage typical of Heuchera villosa stays clean. An eastern US native species that is plenty hardy and unsurpassed for longevity.Long panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer to fall.Does well in dry shade.										
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.										

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	Iris cristata	Crested Iris	Spring	Partial Shade	6"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	This interesting native iris has neat fans of small sword-like leaves that create an interesting textural form in the garden. Flat, star-shaped, blue, upward facing flowers adorn the plant in May. Once established, preferably in semi-shade and moist soil, it will spread slowly until hindered.										
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	Iris versicolor	Blue Flag	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36”	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	The Water Iris 'Versicolor', a spring water-planted tuber, produces beautiful violet-blue flowers accented by whitish markings at the base of the sepals. Water Irises have attractive bladelike foliage. Water Irises usually live in water that is rich in oxygen and receives a lot of sunlight. Although it thrives near water it will tolerate garden conditions if provided an evenly moist soil. The root has been used medicinally.										
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!										

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

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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	Ophiopogon japonicus 'Nana' ('Nanus')	Dwarf Mondo Grass	Year Round	Partial Shade	3"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
Mondo Grass is native to Korea and Japan. It has a fairly low growing habit and the leaves are somewhat finer on this species than other species. The purple flowers are hidden and insignificant, thus the plant is grown for its foliage and groundcover effect. Total height is only 3 inches. It makes an excellent filler between walkways and stepping stones. Dwarf Mondo Grass needs to be grown in partial shade to shady conditions.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Opuntia humifusa	Hardy Prickly Pear	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-5" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
This evergreen perennial cactus is the only one native to the eastern United States. The pads are flat rounded to oval. Spines are modified leaves, there are also smaller bristles. Flowers are frilled, cup-shaped 3" wide. Fruits are dark red. Needs dry sunny conditions.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Opuntia x coloradensis	Pickly Pear	Summer	Full Sun	6" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
Opuntia x coloradensis is a naturally occuring hybrid that features large pink flowers in mid to late summer. Native to western Colorado, it is a very cold hardy prickly pear cactus and can withstand winter temperatures as low as -20 degrees F. It thrives in full sun and can be grown in the garden or in containers as long as the soil is well drained, sandy, or gravelly.Success requires sharp drainage and winter protection from wetness to prevent rot.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pachysandra procumbens	Allegheny Pachysandra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
Similar in form to the Japanese pachysandra one sees everywhere, except much more interesting. Leaves are a dull green, sometimes mottled with lighter flecks. Barely noticeable flowers are produced as early as March and perfume the air with their delicate fragrance. A wonderful native groundcover.											

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	Packera (Senecio) aurea	Golden Groundsel	Spring	Partial Shade	6-12" x 8-24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	One of our native woodland plants, golden groundsel sends up clusters of bright yellow daisy-type flowers in early spring. After flowering the semi-evergreen foliage form an attractive ground cover for moist shady locations. Plants spread rapidly and may be aggressive. Good ground cover beneath trees where other plants won't grow.Synonym name is Senecio aurea.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Packera (Senecio) aurea	Golden Groundsel	Spring	Partial Shade	6-12" x 8-24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
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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 'Dr. Alexander Fleming'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	The 'Dr. Alexander Fleming' peony produces large, deep rose-pink fully double fragrant flowers, which fade to a paler pink towards the edges. The plants have strong stems and attactive, deep green foliage.Recipient of the Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, this is a reliable and vigorous variety. Peonies have a long vase life if cut in bud. Performs best in full sun in rich medium moisture, well-drained soil. Staking may be required. Remove flowers as they fade. Peonies do not respond well to transplanting.										

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Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Duchess de Nemours'	Hybrid Peony	Summer	Full Sun	28-32"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	A century-and-a-half after its introduction, the fragrant double 'Duchesse de Nemours' remains a standard by which all other white Peonies are judged. Strong stems give the blossoms an aristocratic bearing; a touch of yellow at the base of the dense, ruffled inner petals lights them up with a warm glow. 'Duchesse de Nemours' is a winner of an Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. It is an "Early" June bloomer.Plants in the genus Paeonia generally like full sun and neutral to slightly sweet soil, and they shrug off cold. After bloom is complete, you are left with a handsome mound of glossy, deep green foliage. Peonies make superior cut flowers, lasting more than a week if cut in full bud.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Primevere'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	34-36" x 32-36"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Paeonia 'Primevere' is an erect, clump-forming, shrub-like, herbaceous perennial Paeonia lactiflora cultivar known for its fragrant, creamy-white outer petals and a contrasting yellow, anemone-style center, often blooming in early summer. It is sometimes spelled or listed as 'Primavere'. It is a reliable, fragrant variety often used as a cut flower.Blooms best in full sun but prefers a bit of afternoon shade. Prefers a deep, well-drained, fertile, slightly alkaline soil. Remove old foliage in fall to prevent disease.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Red Magic'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Full Sun	18-30" x 18-30"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Paeonia lactiflora 'Red Magic' bears highly fragrant massive, 7 inch, deep crimson flowers. Highly fragrant, this variety is considered one of the best red peonies. The lush mound of glossy, dark green foliage remains attractive throughout the summer.Peonies are long-lived and can be left undisturbed for years. They are popular cut flowers.Thrives in full sun and rich well-drained, medium moisture soil. Use supports to keep the heavy flowers upright. Cut foliage to the ground after frost.										
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.										
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.										

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 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 '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.										
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.										

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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.										
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	Rheum rhabarbarum 'Victoria'	Rhubarb	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Victoria is the best cooking rhubarb, bar none. It is noticeably sweeter and milder than all the others. Stalks are slender and very tender, so it's quick and easy to fix for the pot. The plants are prolific; the stalks are green with red blush. Dust off your pie tins.Victoria grows best in deep, organically enriched soil with ample water and the best form of fertilizer to use is well-composted organic matter.										
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	Santolina chamaecyparissus (incana) 'Nana'	Cypress Lavendercotton	Summer	Full Sun	12" x 12"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	This dwarf cultivar presents golden yellow button flowers borne profusely on a tight evergreen mound of aromatic silver-gray. It's deer and pest proof, extremely drought tolerant, and is still the perfect choice for edging the herb garden or tucking into the rockery or a small sunny nook.Santolina be grown in rocky, dry soil that is poor and arid, and it can also be grown in pots, garden boxes or containers to decorate a patio, deck or balconyHardiness Zone 6 - 9.										
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	Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'	Stonecrop	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4" x 23"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	The evergreen creeping selections of Stonecrop are excellent groundcover plants, particularly for hot, dry sites with poor soil. Larinem Park forms a low carpet of small, rounded green leaves, spreading to form a thick patch. Clusters of white starry flowers appear in late spring. A fast grower, this is best kept away from slower alpine plants that it might smother. Also a good choice for tubs and mixed containers. Easy to propagate; simply break pieces off in early summer and stick them in the ground. Larinem Park is more tolerant of shade and moisture than other Sedum species.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	Lamb's Ear Betony	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 9-18"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	'Silver Carpet' is a hybrid of the species which is flowerless. It won't seed itself all over the garden and will perform best in a dry, well-drained soil.Leaves are evergreen in warm climates, but will depreciate considerably in harsh winters. This cultivar is perhaps most noted for the fact that it rarely produces flower spikes. Dense rosettes of woolly, tongue-shaped, gray-green leaves (to 4" long) spread by runners.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Summer	Full Sun	18-24" x 18"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	‘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	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.										
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) 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	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: Grass	Andropogon virginicus	Broomsedge	Fall	Full Sun	2-4' x 1-2'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

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

Perennial: Grass	Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	Spring	Sun to Shade	6-8" x 6-8"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

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

Perennial: Grass	Carex woodii	Pretty sedge	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

Carex woodii features fine-textured foliage that emerges an attractive blue-green in spring before changing to green in summer. Straw colored flowers bloom in mid to late spring.Carex woodii spreads by underground rhizomes and forms an excellent groundcover in shaded gardens.Grows in dry to moist soil in partial to full shade. The foliage is semi-evergreen and can be cut back in early spring.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Grass	Carex woodii	Pretty sedge	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Carex woodii features fine-textured foliage that emerges an attractive blue-green in spring before changing to green in summer. Straw colored flowers bloom in mid to late spring.Carex woodii spreads by underground rhizomes and forms an excellent groundcover in shaded gardens.Grows in dry to moist soil in partial to full shade. The foliage is semi-evergreen and can be cut back in early spring.										
Perennial: Grass	Chasmanthium latifolium	Northern Sea Oats	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Light, bright green, grass-like foliage is topped in summer with flat oat-like seed heads that flutter in the slightest breeze. Seed heads cut well and dry for everlasting arrangements. Plants turn brown in fall and remain attractive in the landscape throughout the winter months.										
Perennial: Fern	Adiantum pedatum	American Maidenhair Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	18-24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	This fern has a delicate beauty. Dainty, feathery, fine textured fronds have a striking black stem. A slow spreader from rhizomes, this plant is easily grown.A good well drained neutral soil is best.										
Perennial: Fern	Asplenium trichomanes	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	4-8" x 12"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	This small, fragile-looking evergreen native fern is incredibly tough once established. Its diminutive fronds form adorable short tufts of green and appear like miniature versions of our common sword fern. Asplenium trichomanes is very cute and once it is established it is even easy to grow in dry shade. This easy but slow-growing fern performs well in light, open, dappled, or deep shade. It grows fastest in rich well-drained soil, but it will grow well in most soil types except those that become water logged. It is drought tolerant once established. Prefers rocky conditions and does well planted in the cracks and crevices of a rock wall.										
Perennial: Fern	Athyrium filix-femina	Lady Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	26-30"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Athyrium filix-femina is a deciduous fern that features finely divided leaves of a soft green with dark stems that accent the feathery fronds. Plant in shade in a slightly acid, moist fertile soil. Easy to grow and vigorous, it will form dense clumps rapidly.Protect from strong wind, since fronds are easily broken.Prefers shade but will adopt to sun with adequate moisture.It is seldom damaged by deer.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Autumn Fern	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 12-24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Dryopteris erythrosora ‘Brilliance’ is a colorful groundcover with orange, red-rose, and salmon colored fiddleheads that turn coppery orange as they unfurl. Fronds age to a lustrous dark green and remain well into winter. New growth continues through the season, giving a colorful tapestry effect of copper and green from spring to late fall.It has an upright, open habit and moderate density. Autumn fern grows well in moist woodlands and shade gardens. It prefers moist, well-drained acidic soils in full to partial shade and is intolerant of sites with compacted or poor soils. Over time, autumn fern spreads slowly by rhizome.Autumn fern does not have any big pest or disease problems.										
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris spinulosa	Toothed Woodfern	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	An erect, medium-sized fern with outward curving, evergreen fronds. The naturalizing fern with no worry.										
Perennial: Fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-4'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	In the spring, emerging fronds create beautiful fresh green growth that forms bold, vase-shaped, erect clumps in the summer. Native to our moist woodlands or stream edges, this majestic fern needs rich, moist soil. Spreads by vigorous stolons and, in favorable conditions, can cover large areas.										
Perennial: Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-5'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Cinnamon fern derives its name from its first leaves which unfold in the spring and are erect and covered with brown spore capsules, resembling cinnamon sticks. These are followed by larger, coarse-testures fronds. Osmunda ferns prefer moist, acid soils and are handsome additions to wet woodland or stream-side gardens.										
Perennial: Fern	Osmunda regalis	Royal Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Bright brown plumes emerge from the ground in spring. Leafy, lance-shaped fronds are attractive all season long. Prefers an acid soil and a lot of moisture.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	18-24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑

Native throughout the North American woodlands, Christmas fern derives its name from its evergreen foliage. The new fronds emerge in spring covered with silvery hairs, then become a glossy green. Happy in average, well-drained soil. Withstands considerable abuse once established.

Perennial: Fern	Polystichum polyblepharum	Tassel Fern	Year Round	Partial Shade	2' x 2'	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐

This evergreen fern is considered one of the most beautiful ferns in cultivation. Shiny dark green fronds with a paler green on the reverse side. Tassel fern grows in a luxuriant vase-shaped clump. The fiddleheads flip over backwards to form tassels as the newly emerging fronds unfurl, hence the common name of tassell fern. Tassels disappear as fronds flatten with maturity. Easily grown in organically rich, consistently moist, well-drained loams in part shade to full shade. Consider planting rhizome at an angle to help combat potential crown rot problems which most often occur in poorly drained soils. Use this beauty in a shady border or woodland garden where its shiny foliage adds luster. Native to Japan and Korea.