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	Campsis radicans 'Flava'	Trumpet Vine	Summer	Sun	30-40’	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: 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 x elwinortonii 'KN144-2' Rosey Teacups®	Rosey Teacups Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 20-25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐

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

Woody: Tree-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-Ornamental	Ptelea trifoliata	Hop Tree	Spring to Winter	Partial Shade to Shade	15-20' x 15-20'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

This lovely tree is a dense, rounded, deciduous shrub or small tree found in open woods, glades, ravines, thickets and prairies. The leaves are shiny, dark green in summer, turning yellow in the fall. Terminal clusters of tiny white flowers appear in late spring. While the flowers are not particularly showy, they give way to attractive pendulous seed clusters. Each seed is encased in a thin, winged, 1-inch disc that matures to brown in late summer and persist through most of the winter. Hop tree is easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. It tolerates full sun and is adaptable to wide range of growing condition

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	50' x 60'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

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

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus prinoides	Dwarf Chinkapin Oak	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-15' x 8-15'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Haas' Halo'	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

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) melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Woody: Shrub	Rhus copallina	Winged Sumac	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	7-10' x 10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	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	Syringa meyeri 'Anny200809' Flowerfesta® Purple	Flowerfesta Purple Dwarf Lilac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☐

Flowerfesta Purple Syringa produces an abundance of purple flower panicles, larger than other Syringa meyeri-varieties. A repeat blooming: it flowers in early summer and again in autumn. Its flowers spread a lovely, sweet fragrance!This shrub works great as a solitary in small gardens and containers, but is also suitable for mass planting and plant borders.Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds and bees.Plant Flowerfesta Purple in well-drained soil in full sun or partial shade. It likes neutral to alkaline soil and thrives in chalky ground. Prune after flowering.

Woody: Evergreen	Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Golden Dragon'	Japanese Plum Yew	Year Round	Full Sun	5' x 4'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐

Cephalotaxus Golden Dragon™ is an evergreen shrub with medium, glossy green needles that show off its distinctively golden needles when exposed to sun conditions. The low, spreading and vase-shaped Golden Dragon™ thrives in intense shade, but needs full sun to show off its golden color. Golden Dragon™ Japanese Plum Yew is deer-resistant and tolerates heat and drought. This slow-growing shrub works well as a foundation plant, in mass or small spaces when given moist, well drained conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Reka'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody---	Nyssa sylvatica 'Wildfire'	Black Gum, Tupelo	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-18' x 10-12'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

This spectacular cultivar of the Kentucky native Black Gum has emerging burgandy foliage which persists into summer. Summer's leaves are glossy green changing to scarlet, orange, yellow and purple in fall. Bark is unusual with great texture and color. Prefers moist, acidic, well drained soil, but is found in the wild in tough sites.

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 '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.

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 '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.

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 'Paprika'	Common Yarrow	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	24-28"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	The selection 'Paprika" sports ruby red flowers with yellow centers borne in flat-topped clusters atop very finely divided foliage.All Achilleas must have full sun and a well-drained soil. They have the ability to withstand poor soil and droughty conditions.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3’ x 2’	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Yarrows are among the best perennials for planting in hot, dry and sunny locations, providing good color throughout the summer months. This hybrid features salmon-pink flowers that age to rusty terracotta orange, then creamy yellow.Delicate, fern-like leaves produce an airy effect and are fragrant when crushed. Tiny flowers are densely packed in large, flat-topped, terminal flower clusters 2-4" across. Excellent as cut flowers, fresh or dried. Remove spent flowers regularly to promote continued blooming. Divide in fall or early spring. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerant of heat and humidity, but flower color may fade in extended, hot summer weather. Drought tolerant once established. Tends to spread quickly; divide when overcrowded.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium hollandicum 'Purple Sensation'	Ornamental Onion	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	2'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐
	Allium hollandium 'Purple Sensation' is a bulbous herbaceous perennial in the onion family. The flowers bloom in 4-inch clusters of star-shaped flowers in a deep purple color. This cultivar has won the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit, signifying stability in form and color, reasonable resistant to pests and diseases, and of good constitution. Bulbs are best planted in fall. The bulbs perform best in sandy soils, but tolerate a wide range as long as they are well-drained. Plant in groups for best results.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium 'Millenium'	Ornamental Onion	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-18" x 6-18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Each 'Millenium' bulb typically produces an upright foliage clump of slender, somewhat flattened, broad linear, grass-like, glossy deep green leaves to 6-12” tall in spring. Unbranched naked scapes rise above the foliage clump to as much as 18-20” tall by mid-summer, each scape topped by a showy 2" ball of rose purple florets. Flowers typically bloom July-August. Although all parts of this plant have an oniony smell and taste when cut or bruised, this hybrid is considered to be an ornamental and is not used for culinary purposes.Allium is easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun, but appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Tolerates a wide range of soils and performs well in sandy soils.										
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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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.

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	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.

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	Baptisia tinctoria	Wild Indigo	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	This native plant is easily grown even in poor soils and is drought tolerant. A shrubby perennial, Wild Indigo features yellow pea-like flower clusters held above clover-like foliage. Clumps will slowly expand and develop deep and extensive root systems which should not be disturbed.Wild Indigo is a dye plant used by early Americans as a substitute for true indigo (genus Indigofera).										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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	Coreopsis tripteris	Tall Tickseed	Mid Summer	Full Sun	4-8'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Coreopsis tripteris is a tall, slender Missouri native wildflower which typically grows 4-8' tall in prairies, dry open woods and along roadsides throughout the state. Features solitary, yellow, daisy-like 1-2" flowers with eight yellow rays and flat brown center disks. Flowers bloom atop slender, erect stems from mid to late summer into fall. Stalked, anise-scented stem leaves are divided into three narrow lance-shaped segments.Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun. Thrives in poor, sandy or rocky soils with good drainage but plants tend to be shorter and somewhat spindly. Tolerant of heat, humidity and drought. Prompt deadheading of spent flowers may encourage additional bloom and prevent self-seeding. Self-seeds, and will naturalize large colonies.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis 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	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.										
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.										

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 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	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 'Pow Wow Wild Berry'	Coneflower	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-36" x 12-18"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

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

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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.

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	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	Heuchera americana 'Dale's Strain'	American Alumroot	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	8-12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	This native, selected by Dale Hendrick's at nearby North Creek Nursery, features excitingly variable silver and blue marbled foliage due to being propagated from seed. The clusters of tiny, bright green flowers are held above the foliage in May and June. An excellent drought tolerant groundcover and a good cut flower.Best grown in organically rich, humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera villosa (macrorhiza) 'Autumn Bride'	Hairy Alumroot	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	24"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	Large, softly hairy, light green leaves are cool and fresh throughout the summer months. In the fall, large panicles of tiny white flowers rise up above the foliage, adding splash to the fall garden. Hairy alumroot is native to the Applachians. Performs well in full sun altho a bit of shade in the afternoon would be well received. This species has good drought tolerance and seems to do better in hot and humid summers than most heucheras, though some scorch and general foliage decline may occur if soils are allowed to totally dry out.										

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	Hylotelephium (Sedum) sieboldii	Siebold Stonecrop	Fall	Full Sun	6-10" x 12"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
This lovely mound-like sedum splays out from the center like a miniature fountain. It has half-inch rosy flowers in fall and blue-green leaves with matching rosy margins. Frosty temperatures bring out pink in the evergreen leaves. The flowers don't appear until well into autumn, for a great late season point of interest. Does best in moderately fertile, well-drained soil in full sun and is very cold hardy.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hypericum calycinum	St. Johns wort	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-18" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐
Hypericum calycinum is a stoloniferous subshrub typically growing 12" high and 24" wide, which is frequently planted as a ground cover. Features large, rose-like, 5-petaled, yellow flowers (2-3" diameter) having numerous, bushy stamens with reddish anthers. Flowers appear singly or in groups of 2-3 and cover the plant in summer. Oval to oblong, distinctively net-veined leaves are rich green in sun but are a lighter, yellowish green in shade.Mass as a ground cover. Rock gardens, border fronts, naturalized plantings. Edger for open woodland gardens. Also effective massed on slopes, hillsides or embankments for stabilizing soils. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerates wide range of soils. Thrives on sandy soils in full sun. Less floriferous in part shade.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lavandula x intermedia 'Phenomenal' ™	Hybrid Lavender	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 4.5'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
This lavender (introduced in 2013) conquers many of the problems often found in lavenders: it tolerates the extremes of both cold and heat without dying back, is resistant to common root and foliar diseases, and grows superbly in mid-Atlantic gardens. Heat and humidity does not scare this plant. Plan on giving this evergreen (mild winters) lavender space to spread out. Can be grown as an informal hedge.											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Liatris microcephala	Dwarf Blazing Star	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
An exceptional compact native with fine-textured, deep green, grassy leaves, Dwarf Blazing Star sends up numerous spikes with tassel-like rosy purple flowers in August and September. Unique to the genus the flowers open from top to bottom on the spike in a slow unfurling of brilliant color. Excellent as a cut flower. Liatris microcephala can be found in sandy, dry prairies and open glades of the Southern Appalachian Mountains.Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Loved by butterflies!											
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsides or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.											

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Maianthemum (Smilacina) racemosa	False Solomon's Seal	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	24-36" x 24"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑

A native of the Pacific Northwest, this clump-forming perennial looks great in the garden with its graceful architectural appearance. The strong, slightly arching stems have deep green alternating leaves with strong parallel veins running up to the tip. Plume-like clusters of small, white flowers - enjoy their unexpected rose fragrance - crown this perennial in mid-spring. By late summer, round red berries that are sometimes spotted with purple appear. It is drought tolerant once established and grows well in dry, shady locations.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑

Wild Bergamot is a popular and showy perennial. Clusters of lavender, pink or white flowers, looking like ragged pompoms, bloom atop 2-5 ft., open-branched stems. This fragrant perennial, frequently cultivated, has aromatic leaves used to make mint tea. Oil from the leaves was formerly used to treat respiratory ailments. The leaves smell minty. Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies.Best grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Tolerates somewhat poor soils and some drought. Plants need good air circulation. Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom. Tends to self-seed.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Kitten Around'	Hybrid Catmint	Summer	Full Sun	12-14" x 20-22"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

'Kitten Around' gives a solid performance in a cute little package.Compact and petite, it forms a tight, round mound of aromatic foliage. Bright rosy purple calyxes hold periwinkle blue flowers. The perfect size for containers, edging the sunny border or filling in small spaces in the garden.When Nepeta's stems are broken, they release an aroma into the air that tends to attract cats, thus its common name, Catmint.Tolerates many soil types and is drought tolerant. Blooms Summer to early Fall.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Walker's Low'	Hybrid Catmint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8" x 15"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

The gray-green leaves and small airy flowers of catmint soften paving edges or work well in rock gardens. ‘Walker’s Low’ is a dwarf selection that does not sprawl, as do the larger catmints. Flowers bloom throughout the summer and are pale lavender. Prefers well-drained soil.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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.

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	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	Penstemon digitalis	Beard-tongue	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-5' x 2'	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Beard-tongue is a most attractive wildflower producing elegant clusters of pure white or pink-tinted flowers that bloom for a month or longer beginning in early summer. Rigid stems arise from basal rosettes of attractive foliage.Penstemon prefers well-drained loam and sandy soils; however, it will tolerate clay. Mass in sunny borders, wild gardens, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Great in flower arrangements.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon 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	Penstemon strictus	Rocky Mountain Beard-tongue	Year Round	Full Sun	1-3' x 1-3'	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑
	A long-lived western native, Penstemon strictus is an evergreen perennial boasting abundant spires of large, royal-blue to purple flowers rising above a low foliage mat. The narrow bright green foliage remains attractive year-round. Blooming for several weeks in late spring and early summer Rocky Mountain Beardtongue attracts hummingbirds and a variety of pollinators.Performs best in full sun in light, dry, well-drained soils. Drought tolerant once established.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox divaricata 'May Breeze'	Woodland Phlox	Spring	Partial Shade	16" x 24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Noted for its compact growth, fragrance and white flowers, Phlox divaricata 'May Breeze' is a semi-evergreen herbacaceous perennial forming a mat of pure-white flowers in mid to late spring. Flowers can sometimes take on a bluish blush as they age. A vigorous cultivar tha produces a profuse floral display.Deer resistant, Phlox 'May Breeze' attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Watch for powdery mildew - cut back stems after flowering.Perfers partial shade and humusy well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'	Summer Phlox	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 2-3'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑

'Jeana' is an unusually mildew-resistant Phlox with sweetly fragrant lavender-pink flowers clusters. It blooms for an extended period from summer into fall.It thrives in organic, moist to average soil in full sun to light shade. Plants in shade will have smaller flowers and weaker stems. Tolerant of drought once established. Benefits from occasional fertilization. Deadhead to prolong blooming season. Garden phlox is a staple of the perennial border. Good for cut flowers. Regardless of flower color, it is attractive to hummingbirds and a host of pollinators. Black walnut tolerant.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Drummond's Pink'	Moss Pink	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 12-24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Phlox subulata 'Drummond's Pink' explodes with masses of large, starry rose flowers in mid to late spring. The mat forming needle-like dark green evergreen foliage carpets the ground year-round. Moss pinks are native to well-drained soils and rocky ledges in eastern North America. They can be used in full sun locations such as rock gardens or to drape over the tops of walls, edging along paths or the front of borders, or as a groundcover in light shade. Their early bloom makes them an excellent companion for spring bulbs.Best grown in humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun but will also perform well in light shade. Good soil drainage is important. Drought tolerant once established.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of bright, showy, light blue flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes.'Emerald Blue' creates a dramatic effect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color.Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Pink'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of showy, blazing pink flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes.'Emerald Pink' creates a dramatic affect cascading over walls or as a caarpet of color.Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Snowflake'	Moss Pink	Mid Spring	Full Sun	6" x 24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

Your neighbor is sure to ask what this perennial is as it would carpet your garden in white. Moss phlox is an excellent evergreen perennial for the sunny spot. The ideal soil is quick draining especially during the winter time. Plant moss phlox on slopes, rock gardens, the hell strip or front of the perennial border.Companion plant with sedums as well as hens and chicks.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pulsatilla (Anemone) patens	Pasque Flower	Spring	Full Sun	6-12" x 3-6"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	Pulsatilla patens is one of the first perennials to bloom in the spring. Furry buds open to reveal large silky blue-violet flowers followed by attractive feathery seedheads that remain for several weeks. The hairy, fern-like foliage is silvery green. It is native to dry rocky areas and meadows from Alaska to Texas and Illinois. Pasque comes from the old French word of Easter, referring to its early bloom. Another common name is prairie smoke, referring to its silvery color and wispy seedheads.Requires good drainage and is best grown in gritty, dry to medium well-drained soil in full sun to light shade.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia fulgida var. deamii	Black-eyed Susan	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	36"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	This North American native has large, orangish yellow daisy flowers with slender petals and raised, dark brown center cones, blooming late summer to mid-autumn. Grows to 36" with a nice, clump-forming habit.Black-eyed Susan is easy to grow, adding color for a long period of time from summer into fall. It is great as a cut flower and attracts butterflies too!Black-eyed Susans self sows freely, however, make sure to deadhead if you do not want volunteer seedlings next season.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia maxima	Giant Coneflower	Summer	Full Sun	7'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Huge glaucous, gray leaves form a basal rosette that is topped by flowering stems that reach as high as 7 feet! 3 inch black cones are surrounded by drooping yellow petals; very striking in the landscape. This is a unique native plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia 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	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	Scutellaria x 'Appalachian Blues'	Skullcap	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-15" x 12-20"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

Scutellaria x 'Applachian Blues' features summer spikes of purple and white flowers held on dark stems that can last up to eight weeks. The rich green foliage is edged with a dark narrow border in spring. The compact habit makes this a useful plant for smaller gardens. 'Appalachian Blues' is a naturally occurring hybrid between two native species found in West Virginia. The beautiful flowers support butterflies, native bumblebees, and numerous bee species. The common name refers to the shape of the seed capsules. Happiest in filtered light and well-drained soil. It is drought tolerant once established.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop	Early Summer	Full Sun	3" x 24"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum rupestre 'Angelina'	Stonecrop	Year Round	Full Sun	6-10" x 8-12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐

Winner of a 2010 Plant of Merit, 'Angelina' is a yellow leaved sedum featuring spiky yellow leaves that often sport ginger brown tips. The leaves of this cultivar are the main ornamental interest. In cold winter climates, the leaves usually turn reddish-orange in autumn. Star-shaped yellow flowers appear in terminal cymes in summer, but are not overly showy because of the lack of contrast with the yellow leaves. Great for containers and hanging baskets, or as an underplanting in the full sun or bright shade garden. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade as well as drought and heat. Thrives in sandy to gravelly soils of moderate to low fertility. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Plants will naturalize over time. Site starter plants 8-12" apart for massing as a ground cover.

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	Seseli gummiferum	Moon Carrot	Mid Summer	Full Sun	24-36" x 12-8"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐

Seseli gummiferum is an umbelliferous biennial or short-lived perennial that is native to the Crimea and South Aegean. In the first year, it features a basal rosette of succulent, finely-dissected, fern-like, silver-gray foliage that rises to 12-18" tall and as wide. In the second year, large 5" umbels of pale pink flowers bloom in mid-summer atop thick gray-green stems that rise above the foliage to 2-3' tall. Flowers fade to white as they age.Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Performs well in sandy soils and is drought tolerant. Removal of flower stems to the base immediately after flowers fade may encourage perennial tendencies. Regardless, plants will remain in the garden via self-seeding.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Silene caroliniana var. wherryi 'Short and Sweet'	Wild Pinks	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6" x 10"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

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

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

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

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

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) ericoides 'Snow Flurry'	Heath Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) oblongifolium	Aromatic Aster	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	1-3' x 1-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) pilosum	Hairy Aster	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 2-4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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.

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	Viola walteri 'Silver Gem'	Prostrate Viola	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑

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

Perennial: 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.

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

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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: Grass	Eragrostis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 3'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	Fluffy clouds of bronze-red inflorescenses are soft and subtle in the sunlight. Light green foliage in summer turns to a bronzy-red in the fall. Irresistable texture plant for the late summer garden.Spreads via rhizomes. Propagate by division of clumps every few years. Cut foliage to the ground in early spring before new growth occurs. Use in perennial borders, mass plantings, as a specimen or groundcovers in open woodland areas.Tolerates infertile, sandy and poor soils in full sun and is drought tolerant.										
Perennial: Grass	Nassella tenuissima	Mexican Feather Grass	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2' x 12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐
	Mexican feather grass is one of the finest textured of the ornamental grasses. It grows in a dense fountainlike clump with slender, wiry culms 1-2' tal. Its hairlike foliage moves with the slightest breeze. Flowers bloom a greenish color in summer to late fall and then matures to a golden color. Use it in rock gardens and as an accent to plants with a bolder texture.Mexican feather grass is easy to grow as long as the soil has excellent drainage. It is highly drought tolerant.										
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	Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	1' - 3'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	Sensitive fern has medium to large-sized ferns; large, deeply pinnatifid fronds and spherical spore-bearing bodies borne on a separate stalk.The fronds die quickly with the first autumn frosts, which is why the plant has gained its common name of the sensitive fern. This species is reported to be poisonous to livestock and rarely, if ever, is troubled by browsing deer.It is found in wet woods, along streams, riverbanks, swamps and bogs; uncommon in forested environments.The preference is partial sun to light shade, moist conditions, and soil that is loamy, silty, or sandy.										