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.

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

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

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

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

Woody: Vine	Clematis 'Niobe'	Clematis	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

One of the most popular varieties. Large, very deep red flowers with yellow anthers. Just after opening blooms appear almost black; very free-flowering. Excellent for growing over fences, walls, arbors, pergolas, trellises and wooden supports. It can clamber over natural supports e.g. deciduous and coniferous bushes and dwarf shrubs. Suitable for cultivation in containers.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Vine	Clematis 'Sapphire Indigo' ™	Clematis	Summer	Full Sun	3' x 5'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Want a none climbing clematis to add color to your flower border? Look no further than 'Sapphire Indigo.' This is a non-climbing clematis that is covered in early summer with deep violet blooms that repeat bloom all summer long. Flowers are 4 to 5 inches wide, sapphire blue to purple. This clematis blooms on both old and new wood. Typically, little pruning should be done for woody-stemmed clematis. If cut to the ground or pruned in fall or spring, flowering will be reduced or delayed but not prevented.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Woody: Vine	Gelsemium sempervirens 'Margarita'	Carolina Jessamine	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	10-20'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

A twining evergreen vine with thin wiry stems. Fragrant, yellow, tubular flowers appear early spring in great abundance. Use on fences, trellises and even as an accent for small trees. Cultivar 'Margarita' is a cold hardy form with flowers slightly larger than the species. They need fertile, well drained soil and shelter from drying winds.

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

The flashy red flowers of trumpet honeysuckle beckon hummingbirds to their sweet nectar. It is a twining woody vine; train it onto an arbor or trellis in full sun for the best floral display. Older stems have papery exfoliating bark.The delicate but striking blooms appear from Spring through Summer and are set against a backdrop of dark green leaves. Bright red fruits are attractive to a wide variety of birds. Plant is a larval host to Spring Azure butterflies and Snowberry clearwing moths.Trumpet honeysuckle tolerates most soils except dry sands. Although it will grow in partial shade, flowers will be fewer. Quickly covering fences, lampposts, or mailboxes without being too aggressive, it is an excellent vine for naturalizing.

Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'John Clayton'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

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

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.

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: Vine	Pieris phillyreifolia	Climbing Fetterbush	Late Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Climbing fetterbush is a rare and unusual broadleaf evergreen shrub that can climb as a vine. Showy clusters of small translucent white bell-shaped flowers attract early pollinators in February. Compact habit only 3 ft high with a 2 ft spread. Natively it is found as a vine climbing under the bark on pond cypress or sometimes false cypress. Lacking support it grows as a low spreading shrub or groundcover. Good for pairing with other acid loving plants like azalea, rhododendron or blueberries. Likes moist to wet well drained soil, and intolerant of drought and heavy shade.

Woody: Vine	Wisteria frutescens 'Amethyst Falls'	American Wisteria	Late Spring-Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

'Amethyst Falls' is an "improved" selection of the native American Wisteria. It has longer and deeper purple flower clusters and it also flowers as a younger plant. It is equally as fragrant and as obedient as the other American Wisterias.

Woody: Vine	Wisteria frutescens 'Amethyst Falls'	American Wisteria	Late Spring-Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

'Amethyst Falls' is an "improved" selection of the native American Wisteria. It has longer and deeper purple flower clusters and it also flowers as a younger plant. It is equally as fragrant and as obedient as the other American Wisterias.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Acer rufinerve	Redvein Maple	Spring	Full Sun	30-40'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Redvien maple is one of the most commonly planted snakebark maples and is a hardy, fast grower reaching heights of 30-40 feet tall. Spring flowers are followed by winged samaras, aka "whirlybirds", in the fall. Leaves turn yellow and red in the fall.It is a deciduous tree native to Japan. Use this tree as a shade tree or specimen in an Asian garden, woodland garden or naturalized setting. Attracts pollinators.Plant in full sun; it will withstand a wide range of soil types except damp to wet sites.										
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Aesculus x 'Bergeson' Prairie Torch®	Hybrid Buckeye	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 30'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Aesculus Prairie Torch® features a 30-foot rounded canopy, showy 4–7 inch long yellow-green to creamy-white, upright, spike-type panicles in early to mid-May attracting bumblebees.Dark green foliage which inclines downward in an umbrella-like fashion lends a tropical touch to the tree’s appearance. Brilliant fall color sets this selection apart from the species.Prairie Torch Buckeye is a dense deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.Grows best in full sun to partial shade, in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments.										
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	Carpinus caroliniana 'Wisconsin Red'	American Hornbeam	Mid Spring	Sun to Shade	20-30' x 20-30'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Carpinus caroliniana is a versatile, tough, widely adaptable small native tree with a dense canopy. In spring dangling male and female catkins appear late maturing into winged nutlets. The smooth sinewy grey bark resembles that of a small beech tree. Ideal for small spaces, it can serve as a focal point or natural understory component in larger landscapes.'Wisconsin Red' is a seedling strain developed over many years by Mike Yanney of Johnson's Nursery in Wisconsin for its improved orange-red autumn color as well and increased vigor. The fruits serve as a food source for wildlife and the leaves as a larval host plant. Easily grown in sun or shade in average, medium moisture soil. Tolerates clay soil and periodic flooding.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis	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.										
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	Cercis canadensis 'Ruby Falls'	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 3-4'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Cercis canadenisis 'Ruby Falls' is noted for its unique weeping habit. Small, dark rose flowers cover the branches for several weeks in early spring. The emerging foliage of glossy heart-shaped maroon-red leaves shifts to burgundy for late spring and early summer before transitioning to green later in the season. 'Ruby Falls' small stature makes it a perfect speciman plant for small gardens.Redbud flowers are very popular with hummingbirds as they arrive north in the spring. Butterflies and other pollinators are also attracted. The seeds are an important winter food source for birds.Grows well in full sun to part shade in well-drained soils with consistant moisture. Tolerates clay soil.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Ruby Falls'	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 3-4'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Cercis canadenisis 'Ruby Falls' is noted for its unique weeping habit. Small, dark rose flowers cover the branches for several weeks in early spring. The emerging foliage of glossy heart-shaped maroon-red leaves shifts to burgundy for late spring and early summer before transitioning to green later in the season. 'Ruby Falls' small stature makes it a perfect speciman plant for small gardens.Redbud flowers are very popular with hummingbirds as they arrive north in the spring. Butterflies and other pollinators are also attracted. The seeds are an important winter food source for birds.Grows well in full sun to part shade in well-drained soils with consistant moisture. Tolerates clay soil.										
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringetree	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	12-20' x 12-20'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	White Fringetree is one of our most beautiful native trees. Michael Dirr writes “I would like to make a case for this as the national shrub for even dogwood does not carry itself with such refinement, dignity and class…" Enjoy masses of soft fragrant flowers in spring that drip from all the branches, followed by birds flocking to dark blue fruit in fall. It prefers a moist, fertile, acid soil.										
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Early Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30' x 15-30'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Cornus florida, commonly known as flowering dogwood, is a small deciduous tree with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. It arguably may be the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees.Each flower cluster is surrounded by four showy, white, petal-like bracts which open flat, giving the appearance of a single, large, 3-4” diameter, 4-petaled, white flower. Oval, dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Bright red fruits are bitter and inedible to humans but are loved by birds.Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade but prefers organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from a 4-6" mulch which will help keep roots cool and moist in summer.										
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Appalachian Joy'	Flowering Dogwood	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 14-18'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Cornus florida 'Appalachian Joy' is an improved cultivar of our beloved native dogwood. It features abundant white flowers with up to twice the number of petals (actually bracts) as common flowering dogwoods. The long lasting flowers bloom before the leaves appear. The bright green leaves turn a variety of attractive red shades in fall. Broadly columnar form.The bright red fall fruits are an important food source for migrating songbirds. It is also a host plant for butterflies and moths. Grows best in moist but well-drained soil with morning sun and dappled shade. Features increased resistance to both dogwood anthracnose and powdery mildew diseases.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Comco No 1' Cherokee Brave	Flowering Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30' x 25-35'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	'Cherokee Brave' has better drought resistance than most dogwood cultivars available and is noted for having resistance to anthracnose and powdery mildew. The blossoms feature red bracts that fade to white in the center. A small deciduous tree with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit, it is arguably the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees. Oval, dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Bright red fruits are bitter and inedible to humans (poisonous) but loved by birds. Fruits mature in late summer/early fall and may persist until late in the year.Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils but prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade.										
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Jean's Appalachian Snow'	Flowering Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Cornus florida is one of our very top natives grown in the northern United States. It has seasonal interest throughout the year. 'Jean's Appalachian Snow' has large bright white flowers in April and May that are very showy because their bracts overlap. 'Jean's Appalachian Snow' is one of the best recent introductions from the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station for powdery mildew resistance. Good red fall color, and blooms at a young age.Grow in average soil with good drainage.										
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Xanthocarpa'	Flowering Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 15-20'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Cornus florida 'Xanthocarpa' is a distinct native flowering dogwood cultivar featuring white, large-bracted spring flowers followed by unique, shiny golden-yellow fruits in midsummer unlike the more common red-fruited.Often categorized botanically as Cornus florida var. xanthocarpa.Ideal as a specimen tree in landscapes, offering year-round interest from spring blooms to fall color and yellow berries. The berries are a food source for birds, chipmunks, squirrels, and other wildlife.Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from a 2-4” mulch to help keep roots cool and moist in summer.										
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Greensleeves'	Kousa Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15' x 20'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	'Greensleeves' Kousa Dogwood has dark green leaves with prominent veins, and is a heavy flowering rapid grower, with excellent red fall color. Handsome small specimen tree which possesses a strong horizontal branching structure. Beautiful white flowers May-June after the foliage has emerged. The large red fruit appearing in late summer can be quite attractive. The bark will exfoliate with age and it forms a mottled mosaic of gray, tan and rich brown. Cornus kousa has no serious disease problems.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Kirkpatrick's Weeping'	Weeping Kousa Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 20'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
'Kirkpatrick's Weeping' is a small, deciduous flowering tree which typically grows 15-30’ tall. As it's name suggests, this is a weeping form of the kousa dogwood with a more upright habit than other weepers and branches that are pendulous. Bloom occurs in late spring (several weeks after flowering dogwood). Flowers are followed by berry-like fruits (to 1” diameter) which mature to a pinkish red in summer and persist into fall. Fruits are edible, but are usually left for the birds. Dark green foliage turns reddish purple to scarlet in autumn. Wonder molted bark on the older trees.This plant orginated just up Rte 352 at Kirkpatrick Nurseries in Glen Mills, PA											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Rutpink' Scarlet Fire®	Kousa Dogwood	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	25' x 20'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
This highly ornamental dogwood would be a perfect addition to any garden. A wonderful specimen tree, Cornus kousa 'Rutpink' is the most pink, heaviest flowering Kousa dogwood currently on the market. Developed by Dr. Tom Molnar at Rutgers University the deep pink flowers hold up well to summer heat and humidity, and can remain showy for up to eight weeks. The classic red hanging fruit follows the flowers and the fall foliage color is also shades of red. 'Rutpink' Scarlet Fire Cornus kousa prefers full sun to part shade and grows best in moist, well drained soil.											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus kousa var. chinensis 'Snow Tower'	Kousa Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 6-8'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cornus kousa 'Snow Tower' produces the Kousa dogwood “flower”, 3-5” across, in late spring. Flowers are followed by berry-like fruits, to 1” diameter, which mature to a pinkish red in summer and persist into fall. Fruits are technically edible, but are usually left for the birds. Highly valued for its small footprint, making it ideal for urban, small-space, or street tree planting. This cultivar is often chosen for its disease resistance, particularly to dogwood anthracnose, compared to other species.Best grown in humusy, organically rich, medium moisture, acidic to neutral, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Performs well in sandy loams. Appreciates regular moisture during hot summers.											
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cornus x elwinortonii 'KN144-2' Rosey Teacups®	Rosey Teacups Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 20-25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐
Cornus x elwinortonii Rosy Teacups® is a moderate-growing broadleaf deciduous tree with green foliage. In spring and summer pink flowers emerge followed by red fruit. The bright burgundy fall foliage adds another season on interest. Attracts bees and birds making it an excellent addition to pollinator gardens.Best in well-drained, acid soils high in organic matter. This new cultivar, a result of using the rubra form of Cornus kousa, has resistance to insect and disease problems.Drought resistant.											

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-Ornamental	Halesia tetraptera	Carolina Silverbell	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30-40' x 20-35'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

The silverbell is a low branched tree with white bell shaped flowers in April to early May. Fruit is a 4-winged drupe appearing in September. Handscome lawn tree set off best against an evergreen background. Mature trees exhibit dark gray, deeply furrowed bark. Prefers rich, well-drained, moist, acid (pH 5-6), high organic matter soils.

Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Magnolia macrophylla	Bigleaf Magnolia	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	30-40'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Bigleaf magnolia is noted for its huge oblong-obovate leaves (to 30 inches long) which are the largest simple leaves of any tree indigenous to North America. Leaves are green above and silvery-gray below. It is a pyramidal tree that develops a spreading rounded crown with age, typically growing 30-40' tall. Fragrant, open, cup-shaped flowers to 8-10" wide bloom in May. Flowers are white with rose-purple at the petal bases. This unusual tree is rarely found in the wild, being limited mainly to a few rich wooded areas in river valleys and ravines in the southeastern United States. Best sited in locations protected from strong winds which may shred the large leaves.

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	Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	Fall to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 20-30'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Rigid branching patterns, smooth gray bark that reveals muscle-like wood beneath, dangling catkin flowers in spring, clean small birch-like leaves, and unusual leafy cones in fall make this one of those small trees you wonder how you lived without until you plant one.Adaptable to sun, shade, moist or relatively dry soils, bottomland or upland--a plant as tough as its name.										
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	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood	Year Round	Sun	70-115’ x 25’	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	This graceful, deciduous conifer has a very fast rate of growth. It is pyramidal and conical with a straight central leader. Leaves are a bright green and feathery in appearance. Fall leaves are orange-brown or red-brown. Winter aspect shows red-brown bark, fissured and exfoliating in long strips. Trees become heavily buttressed at the base as they mature. This is an excellent tree for lining driveways, for large areas such as parks or golf courses or for screens. It prefers moist, well-drained slightly acid soil.										
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	50' x 60'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	Swamp White Oak is a deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown. The dark, shiny green leaves are silver on the underside. Fall color is usually yellow, but sometimes reddish purple. Though ornamentally insignificant, flowers bloom in April attracting pollen-seeking insects that attract migrating vireos, tanagers and warblers in search of a meal. Large acorns mature in early fall providing food for deer, wild turkey, black bear, fox and gray squirrels. Indigenous to moist, bottomland locations, this oak has surprisingly good drought resistance.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus montana	Chestnut Oak	Year Round	Full Sun	60' x 60'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Quercus montana is a large deciduous native shade tree with a rounded crown in the white oak group. The 7" leathery leaves are dark green above and gray-green beneath. Fall color is yellow-brown. Quercus montana is called the chestnut oak due to its chestnut-like leaves and bark. Oaks have a high ecological value. The leaves host many insects that feed birds and the acorns are an important food source for wildlife. Chestnut oaks are extremely adaptable and resiliant, growing in many areas where other oaks cannot survive. It thrives in full sun and is a good choice for areas with dryish rocky soils.										
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Quercus prinoides	Dwarf Chinkapin Oak	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-15' x 8-15'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Quercus prinoides is a small tree or large shrub, perfect for compact gardens. It is a tough plant that thrives in difficult environments.Oaks are listed as keystone species, which means that they have a high ecological value. The leaves host many insects that feed birds and the acorns are an important food source for wildlife.Dwarf chinkapin oak prefers medium to dry, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates clay soil.										
Woody: Tree-Canopy/ Shade	Tilia americana	American Linden	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	50-80' x 35'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	American linden is a medium to large deciduous tree, useful as a shade tree in urban areas. It is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large dark green leaves. It is native to a variety of habitats in southern Ontario and the northeastern and northcentral U.S., including dry upland areas as well as moist, low woods. When tree is in full bloom, bees often visit in such abundant numbers that humming can be heard many feet from the tree. Honey made from these flowers is a prized gourmet food item. Flowers have also been used to make tea. Syrup may be made from the sweet sap in somewhat the same manner as maple syrup.										
Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-15'	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Bottlebruch buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like fingers radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 8-12"s long and 2-4" wide. This native buckeye blooms in our area around July Fourth each summer for 2 to 3 weeks. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; perfers acid soil, but is adaptable.										

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

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

Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora var. serotina	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12' x 8-15'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

Bottlebruch buckeye grows to become a wide-spreading, suckering, multi-stemmed shrub. Large, medium to dark green compound leaves have their leaflets arranged like finger radiating from a person's hand and measure 8-10" across. Small white flowers are arranged in cylindrical clusters that are 18-30" long x 2-3" wide. This buckeye blooms in our area in mid to late July each summer for 2 to 3 weeks and attract butterflies. In the fall the leaves turn a glowing yellow. Plant in a well-drained soil that has plenty of organic matter; perfers acid soil, but is adaptable.

Woody: Shrub	Aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20'	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐

Red buckeye is a deciduous clump-forming shrub or small tree with an irregular rounded crown. It typically grows 10-20’ tall. Showy, erect, 4-10” long panicles of red to orange-red, narrow-tubular flowers appear in spring. Palmately compound, shiny, dark green leaves are attractive in spring and early summer, but usually begin to decline by August.Smooth, light brown, globular (1-2” diameter) seed capsules encase 1-3 shiny seeds called buckeyes that ripen in the fall. Seeds are poisonous and are avoided by most wildlife. Flowers are attractive to ruby-throated hummingbirds. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Foliage tends to scorch and generally depreciate in dry conditions. Foliage appreciates some afternoon shade in hot summer climates.

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-6'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Beautyberry is a native shrub with a loose, open habit. Small white flowers in summer develop into prolific bright violet to magenta berry-like drupes which encircle the stem in fall. These fruits remain attractive for a long time although they are generally gone before severe winter weather.Beautyberry is valued for its spectacular fruits. Great for low maintenance natural gardens where it contributes year round beauty and food for wildlife. Plant as a single plant or in colonies. Cut back severely in the Spring each year for best berry production. It will fruit most abundantly in full sun but may be grown in light shade. The plant needs minimal care once its roots are established. This native plant prefers the soil of its natural forest floor habitat - a moist clay or sand enriched with organic matter.										
Woody: Shrub	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.										
Woody: Shrub	Calycanthus floridus 'Michael Lindsey'	Common Sweetshrub	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	7' x 7'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Calycanthus floridus ‘Michael Lindsey’ is a unique native deciduous shrub with neat, attractive foliage. Green in spring and summer, it turns a striking yellow in the fall. Distinct, very fragrant flowers bloom in May and June; the scent of fruit lures you to its reddish-brown 2” flowers. No serious pest or disease problems. Use as a specimen plant or in the shrub border. Adaptable to many soils and all light conditions. Hardy in zones 4 to 9.										
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	Cephalanthus occidentalis 'Magical® Moonlight'	Buttonbush	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6' x 6'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Magical Moonlight is a variety that is more compact than the species. It also produces larger flower heads. Great addition to the small garden for it will attract many pollinators such as hummingbirds and butterflies. Flowers look like round white gulf balls and are fragrant. In the late summer, seeds produced will be snacked on by birds. This is truly a powerhouse shrub.For best results, plant in partial shade in spots that tend to be wet or moist such as edge of pond or in a rain garden.										
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Compacta' ('Tom's Compact')	Summersweet Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Clethra alnifolia 'Compacta' is a deciduous shrub featuring 6" spikes of fragrant small white flowers in mid to late summer. Flowers give way to brown seed capsules. The dark green leaves transition to an attractive yellow in fall. Native to the East Coast, this plant attracts butterflies and pollinators. It is useful in sunny or shady shrub borders as well as wet sites and rain gardens. Also known as 'Tom's Compact' summersweet, it was found and introduced by local nurseryman Tom Dilatush. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers part shade and moist soil and tolerates clay and sandy soils.										
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Compacta' ('Tom's Compact')	Summersweet Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
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Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	Summersweet Clethra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	'Ruby Spice' clethra is an oval, round-topped, erect, dense shrub, often suckering to form dense colonies. Fragrant pink flowers are borne in 2-6"long clusters on the tips of branches in July and August. Lustrous medium to deep green leaves turn pale yellow to rich golden brown in fall. Certainly one of the best native shrubs for summer color and fragrance. Prefers a moist, acid soil that has been supplemented with organic matter; grows naturally in wet places. Tolerant of salty conditions.										
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Sixteen Candles'	Summersweet Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-3.5'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	This cultivar was selected from a seedling of Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird'. It exhibits the compact habit and strong stem structure of its parent plant. It holds its flowers upright like candles on a cake which inspired its name. They are white coming in late June and early July. The spent inflorescents add interest through winter.Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers part shade and consistently moist, acidic, sandy soils. Soils should not be allowed to dry out.										
Woody: Shrub	Cornus alba 'Bailhalo' Ivory Halo™	Tatarian Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
	Ivory Halo is a tatarian dogwood cultivar that is noted for its compact size, variegated (white-edged) leaves and bright red twigs in winter. It is a rapid-growing, multi-stemmed, suckering, deciduous shrub that grows to a maximum size of 4-6' tall. It has great winter interest with its red stems and summer interest with its green leaves edged with white. Tiny, yellowish-white flowers appear in spring giving way to blue drupes in summer. Fruit is quite attractive to birds and is generally considered to have as much if not more ornamental interest than the flowers. Fall color is variable, but foliage may turn attractive shades of purple-red. Tolerant of a wide range of soils. Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soils.										
Woody: Shrub	Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Cornus alternifolia is a small deciduous tree with horizontal or tiered branching. Shape is often somewhat irregular, but can be more or less rounded and is loose and open.Leaves are medium to dark green with a mix of yellow with reddish purple in the fall. Small, white fragrant flowers, borne in flat clusters, occurs in late May and early June. Flowering can be described as moderately showy. The fruit changes from green to blue-black, passing through a reddish stage. The showy color develops in late July and August, but fruits don't persist long as the birds love them. Fruit stalks turn a pleasing coral red.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Baileyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6-9' x 6-9'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Cornus sericea 'Baileyi' is a loose broad spreading multi-stemmed shrub with lush green leaves in summer, purple-red in fall. Flowers and fruit are milky white. The plant's most interesting feature is its rich dark-red to blood-red stem color in winter. The color is great against dark evergreens or mixed with sericea 'Flaviramea' or sericea 'Cardinal'. Prefers rich, moist soil in a sunny location. Old stems should be cut to the ground to rejuvinate the plant and maintain the beautiful red color.										
Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Kelseyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Year Round	Full Sun	3' x3'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Kelsey is a dwarf Cornus sericea, with an attractive rounded habit and the characteristic red twigs in the winter. The small white flowers (cymes) appear in late spring and are followed in late summer by white berries (drupes) which are attractive to birds. A dwarf dogwood with a low, compact form and lush green foliage that perfectly foils less attractive bases of larger shrubs. Excellent for erosion control on steep slopes. Bare red stems provide striking seasonal color to dormant winterscapes.Grow in average well-drained soil.										
Woody: Shrub	Corylus americana	American Filbert	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Leaves of American Filbert are rough to the touch, raspy golden green in summer, followed by lush russet reds, orange and yellow in fall. Flowers are intriguing catkins (like birch). Female flowers develop into a small cluster of nuts enclosed by two protective bracts that turn brown when the nuts are ripe. Nuts are 1/2 inch in size. When a few are planted, count on hazelnuts for harvest. Able to thrive in a wide range of conditions, this native shrub is a good choice for hedgerow or windbreak.										
Woody: Shrub	Dirca palustris	Atlantic Leatherwood	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6' x 6'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Atlantic Leatherwood is a small deciduous shrub reaching 4-6 ft high. Blooms abundantly in deep shade. Pendulous pale lemon yellow flowers clusters along branches before leaf out. Bloom time from March to April. Leaves turn dark green to yellow in fall. Natively found in Eastern US in moist-boggy lowlands as a forest understory plant. Very slow growing. All parts are poisonous, bark can cause allergic reaction when touched. Suggested uses - hedge, rain garden, native woodland.Best grown in organically rich, consistently moist, slightly acidic soils in part shade to full shade. Avoid dry soils.										
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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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	Frangula (Rhamnus) caroliniana	Carolina Buckthorn	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	16' x 6'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

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

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

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

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	Hamamelis virginiana	Virginia Witchhazel	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 15'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Native understory tree or large shrub. Bloom time is October/November with yellow, spider-like flowers with a light, spicy fragrance. It is the last woody plant to flower. Excellent for naturalistic areas as well as shady areas. Likes full sun to partial shade and prefers a moist, cool, acidic soil. Tolerates clay soil and poor drainage. It forms a small tree or shrub with arching branches, usually growing in dense multi-stemmed clumps reaching up to 20 feet tall.

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	Hydrangea paniculata 'DVP Pinky' Pinky Winky®	Pinky Winky® Panicle Hydrangea	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 5-6'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

'Dvppinky' is a compact cultivar that typically grows 6-8’ tall x 6’ wide. Pinky Winky® is noted for producing dense, cone-shaped, exceptionally large panicles, to 12” long, of mostly sterile, two-toned, flowers that emerge white but mature to dark pink. Flowers at the base rapidly change from white to pink while new white flowers are still emerging. Strong stiff stems hold the flower panicles upright with no drooping. Panicles may be cut for fresh arrangements or for drying, or may be left on the plant where they will persist well into winter.Best grown in organically rich, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. This is one of the most winter hardy of the hydrangeas

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Flemygea' Snow Queen™	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Summer to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 6-8'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Hydrangea quercifolia is an upright, suckering, deciduous, multi-stemmed, shrub native to the U.S. from Georgia to Louisiana. Snow Queen has an upright rounded habit, featuring elongated, conical clusters (4-12") of white flowers which slowly turn pinkish purple. Long late spring to summer bloom period. Flower panicles are excellent in arrangements.Distinctive, deeply lobed, somewhat coarse, oak-like, deep green leaves (to 8") turn attractive shades of bronze, maroon or purple in autumn. Mature stems exfoliate to reveal a rich brown inner bark, attractive in winter. Best grown in fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soil.

Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Pee Wee'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Compact form of the species reaching a height of only 3-4'. The flowers are smaller (3-4" long). An excellent plant for the small garden. The fall foliage can be rose to red-purple. Moist, well-drained soil is preferred.

Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Queen of Hearts'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 7-9'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

This outstanding cross was developed by the US National Arboretum breeding program. It produces a profusion of huge conical blooms that open white and slowly age to deep pink. Dark green foliage turns mahogany red in fall. Older plants add winter interest with tan exfoliating bark.Easily grown, this shrub is best suited to moist but well drained soil in full sun to partial shade.

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Itea virginica 'SMNIVMM' Fizzy Mizzy®	Virginia Sweetspire	Summer	Sun to Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Frothy white flower spikes shoot skyward on Itea virginica Fizzy Mizzy®. Lightly fragrant, fizzy spikes entice pollinators to join the party. The luxuriant dark green foliage carries the show when the flowers have finished their performance.Itea Fizzy Mizzy™ is a low maintenace shrub, perfect for smaller borders, grouped or massed on a large bank or the fresh white flowers will brighten a woodland garden. Plant near a window or outdoor area where you can enjoy its fragrance. Itea is one of the few shrubs that will still flower reasonably well even in shade.										
Woody: Shrub	Itea virginica 'Sprich' Little Henry™	Virginia Sweetspire	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	This handsome native shrub possesses a round, mounded habit. The selection Little Henry™ is more compact than the species; better suited to smaller gardens. Flower clusters, produced in June, are white, frangrant and 3-4" long. Fall foliage is an excellent red-purple color and often persists into early winter. Prefers moist, fertile soil and in the wild exists in wet places.										
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.										

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

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

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.

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Minall2' Black Jack™	Ninebark	Year Round	Full Sun	4' x 4'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Physocarpus Black Jack™ has exceptionally dark, black-purple foliage that is the most intense in full sun. It has a rounded, compact habit and blush pink flowers. Flowers give way to red fruits that are attractive to birds.Physocarpus opulifolius is an upright, spreading Missouri-native shrub. Noted for its exfoliating bark which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark, hence the common name of ninebark.Black Jack™ is perfect for foundations and landscape beds. It requires very little maintenance and prefers well drained soil. If pruning is needed do so after blooms are done as next year's flowers will bloom on old wood.										
Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'ZLEYel2' Raspberry Lemonade™	Ninebark	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	4' x 4'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	Raspberry Lemonade™ is the perfect ninebark for smaller spaces and urban gardens, with a compact, dense, mounding habit that needs minimal pruning. Fine-textured, bright chartreuse foliage greets spring, quickly filling in to provide a lush backdrop for abundant white flowers in summer, followed by a stunning display of ornamental coral-red fruits.The clusters of white flowers attract pollinators and provides high-quality nesting material to many bird species. Easily grown in average, slightly acidic, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade.										
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.										

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

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

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.

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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Shrub	Syringa meyeri 'Anny200809' Flowerfesta® Purple	Flowerfesta Purple Dwarf Lilac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☐
	Flowerfesta Purple Syringa produces an abundance of purple flower panicles, larger than other Syringa meyeri-varieties. A repeat blooming: it flowers in early summer and again in autumn. Its flowers spread a lovely, sweet fragrance!This shrub works great as a solitary in small gardens and containers, but is also suitable for mass planting and plant borders.Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds and bees.Plant Flowerfesta Purple in well-drained soil in full sun or partial shade. It likes neutral to alkaline soil and thrives in chalky ground. Prune after flowering.										
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nitidum	Shining Viburnum	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-12'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Viburnum nitidum features clusters of small fragrant white flowers in mid to late spring, followed by attractive pink to dark blue fruits that ripen to black in mid summer. The lustrous green leaves transition to maroon in fall. Viburnum nitidum was previously considered part of the Viburnum nudam (possumhaw viburnum) genus. It was determined to be a separate species in 2019 due to physical and bloom time differences.Shining viburnum is native to acidic wetlands in North Carolina. It prefers partial shade and moist soils.										
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Bulk' Brandywine™	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-12'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Dutch plantsman Mark Bulk introduced this gorgeous plant with glossy green leaves, white flowers and multitudes of vivid pink to blue berries. Leaves turn a dark maroon red in autumn. Plant with Viburnum 'Winterthur' as a companion as planting two distinct clones close together results in huge crops of berries.Will grow in a wide range of soil conditions from well drained to even boggy soil. Plant in groups for cross pollination and subsequent wonderful fruit display.										
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6’ x 5-6’	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	This handsome flowering shrub received the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award in 1991. Glossy green leaves turn spectacular vibrant red-purple in fall. In May-June, creamy white flowers are 2-4” across. As the leaves turn in autumn fruit clusters form, beginning white changing to pink and finally brilliant blue. Its habit is more compact and refined than the species. It needs cross-pollination for good fruiting. Possomhaw grows naturally along streams in very moist acid soils. This cultivar grows well in both wet, shaded sites and sunny, well-drained areas.										
Woody: Shrub	Xanthorhiza simplicissima	Yellowroot	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1-3' x 1-3'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Yellowroot is a fantastic woody groundcover that easily spreads to form a dense carpet. Small purple flowers appear in spring that later produce star-shaped fruits eaten by birds. In the fall, the foliage turns from yellow to a stunning red or purple.Yellowroot tolerates a wide variety of soil types and takes average water. It spreads by root suckers. The roots were used by Native Americans as a dye.										

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

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 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.										
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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans Nana'	Japanese-cedar	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6' x 6'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	This form of Japanese cedar is an elegant mound of emerald green foliage with short, soft needles that invite tactile inspection. 'Elegans Nana' grows to about 4 - 6 feet, turns a beautiful plum color in winter, and can be easily fitted in where a larger growing Cryptomeria would be crowded. This conifer prefers rich, deep, acid soil in full sun or light shade. Protect from winter winds to prevent drying out.										
Woody: Evergreen	Cryptomeria japonica 'Gyokuryu'	Japanese-cedar	Year Round	Full Sun	12' x 8'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Cryptomeria japonica 'Gyokuryu' is a fast-growing, broadly conical selection of Japanese-cedar with coarse green foliage growing in sprays - this interesting irregular pyramidal habit creates a unique silhouette in the landscape. Deep green foliage does not become bronze in winter.After 10 years of growth, a mature specimen will measure 12 feet tall and 8 feet wide, an annual growth rate of 12 to 15 inches.Use as an individual specimen or plant in groups for greater interest.										
Woody: Evergreen	Cryptomeria japonica 'Jindai Sugi'	Japanese-cedar	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6' x 5'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	This choice dwarf selection of the Japanese cedar is a good candidate for a smaller garden. The densely branched, irregular pyramidal habit brings informality when combined with more formal elements in the garden. The evergreen dark bluish-green, evergreen foliage may develop a reddish tinge in winter. Best grown in moist, rich, fertile, well-drained soil in full sun to light shade.										
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 *										

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

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

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

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

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 *

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex cornuta 'Pendula' - Tyler propagation	Chinese Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	Ilex cornuta 'Pendula' is a weeping, slow-growing cultivar of the Chinese Holly, characterized by glossy, spiny green leaves and bright red berries in winter. It is a slow-growing, evergreen shrub or small tree. Birds, along with pollinators attracted to the spring flowers, benefit from the shrub's dense, spiny foliage, which offers winter cover and protectionNoted for its dramatic weeping or pendulous branch structure, differing from the more upright, dense, form of the parent species. Highly valued for winter interest due to heavy fruit set.Full sun provides densest growth and heaviest berry production. Prefers slightly acidic, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established, though they appreciate some water in sunny spots.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex 'Doctor Kassab' - Tyler propagation	Hybrid Holly	Year Round	Full Sun	15-20' x 8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	Ilex 'Doctor Kassab' is a broadleaf evergreen shrub with green foliage. The dark blue-green, exceptionally glossy, leathery leaves form a broad 15-20' pyramid. Leaves have limited, subtle spines, thus not as prickly as American holly.In spring white flowers emerge followed in winter by bright red fruits. Female requires a male pollinator to produce berries. Attracts birds. Smaller size allows it to offer year round interest almost anywhere: as a specimen plant, screen, or hedge. Has good heat and drought tolerance.Grows well with sun and regular water in acidic well-drained soil.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
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 *										

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

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

Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x altaclerensis 'James G. Esson' -Tyler propagation	Altaclara Holly	Year Round	Full Sun	15-30' x 10-15'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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

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 *

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 koehneana 'Chieftain' - Tyler propagation	Koehne Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	'Chieftain' is a male plant, so has no fruit, but is grown for its exceptional dark green foliage and good form year around. It serves as a pollinator for 'Lassie'. Our large Tyler specimen has survived the winters well with no winter damage. It was donated in the early 1980's, coming originally from a well-known holly collection in Delaware.Prefers moist well-drained soils in sun to partial shade. Best in a location protected from winter winds which can burn the foliage. Excellent holly for the home landscape.* Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	Ilex x koehneana 'Lassie' - Tyler propagation	Koehne Holly	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	25'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	'Lassie' is a female tree growing to 25 ft; fast growing for a holly (8-10"per year). Good red fruit and excellent conical form. Pollinated by 'Chieftain' (A male plant should be planted within 100 ft for reliable berry set.) Voted Holly of the Year 2005 by the Holly Society of America. Excellent holly for the home landscape.Our Tyler specimen has survived the winters well. It was donated in the early 1980's, coming originally from a well-known holly collection in Delaware.Prefers moist well-drained soils in sun to partial shade. Best in a location protected from winter winds which can burn the foliage. * Plants were propagated from plants in Tyler's Holly Collection *										
Woody: Evergreen	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	Illicium x 'Scorpio'	Anise-tree	Year Round	Partial Shade		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

This evergreen shrub is an NCSU introduction from Tom Ranney, bred at the Mountain Crop Improvement Lab. The large, bright red flowers bloom multiple times throughout the year and the shrub is compact in shape and size. Flowers are solitary and are outward-facing to nodding. They last 5-10 days and each has a slight anise fragrance. The shrub itself has two main bloom seasons, first in April-May and again in September-November, blooming sporadically in between.It does best in partial shade and moist soil, tolerating shady, damp, and wet sites well. USDA Plant Hardiness Zone 6b to 9a.Hardy in zones 7a-9b.

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!

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Pinus koraiensis 'Oculus Draconis'	Korean Pine	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20' x 8-10'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

A extraordinary variety of the Korean Pine, 'Oculus Draconis', which means "dragon eye," has long and slightly twisting soft blue-green needles banded with creamy yellow, which makes the tree shine in the garden. The needle clusters hang downward, giving the tree a lush and graceful weeping look. Overall structure is a loose pyramidal shape.A moderate grower, 8 to 12 inches per year, you can expect it to reach 8 to 10 feet high at 10 years of age and around 20 to 25 feet tall and 10 feet wide or so at its base at maturity. Grow in moist, well-drained loams in full sun to partial shade. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including both sandy and clay soils. Avoid poorly-drained wet soils.

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

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

Woody: Evergreen	Taxus canadensis	Canada Yew	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	5' x 10'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Canada yew is a low growing shrub or ground cover, 3-6 ft. tall and twice as wide, with flat, narrow needles that are dark green above and pale green below. Evergreen foliage takes on a reddish-brown tint in winter. Spreading limbs dips at the tips. Bright-red, berry-like fruit grows at the tips of the branches.Ecologically, Canada yew can be described as an understory shrub of late successional forests. Like other yews, it is a very shade-tolerant species.The fleshy red fruit is eaten by many birds, including ruffed grouse, cedar waxwing, and robin.

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: Evergreen	Viburnum 'Pragense'	Hybrid Viburnum	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 12'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Evergreen	Xanthocyparis (Chamaecyparis) nootkatensis 'Pendula'	Nootka Cypress	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	20-35' x 8-15'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

'Pendula' is a slender evergreen conifer, pyramidal, strongly weeping form of Xanthocyparis that may grow to as much as 35' tall and 12' wide over 35 years, but is often seen growing much smaller. It is an excellent specimen tree that features a nodding central leader with widely-spaced ascending to arching to horizontal branches.Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun in the northern part of its growing range.

Woody: Edible	Asimina triloba	Pawpaw	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Interesting native tree which, could be used for naturalizing in moist, deep soils along streams. The fruits have a sweet, banana-like flavor and are eaten by man and animal. Fall color is often a clear yellow.

Woody: Edible	Asimina triloba	Pawpaw	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Interesting native tree which, could be used for naturalizing in moist, deep soils along streams. The fruits have a sweet, banana-like flavor and are eaten by man and animal. Fall color is often a clear yellow.

Woody: Edible	Rubus idaeus 'Caroline'	Raspberry	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

An old favorite, Rubus idaeus 'Caroline', is an everbearing fall-fruiting cultivar producing high yields of large, highly flavored, red raspberries which are perfect which are perfect for eating fresh off the vine or making preserves. This upright, self fruiting, thorny shrub has a shorter harvest season than most, producing berries for about eight week in late summer. This is a University of Maryland variety that has proven to be one of the most productive varieties for the East and Midwest. It is considered to be the new standard for everberry varieties.Best in organically rich, slightly acidic, moist but well-drained soil.All types of raspberries require support to prevent the canes from damage, bending, cracking, and getting out of control.

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

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

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
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.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbush Blueberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Vaccinium corymbosum is a deciduous shrub with edible berries, often found in dense thickets. The dark glossy green leaves are elliptical and up to 3" long. In fall, the leaves change to a brilliant red. The flowers are white, bell-shaped, 10 mm long. The fruit is a dark blue to black berry. Vaccinium corymbosum grows best in wooded or open areas with moist acidic soils.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Bluecrop'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 6-8'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	'Bluecrop' produces light blue blueberries (to 1/2" diameter) which ripen in mid-season. Ovate, dark green leaves (to 3.5" long) turn attractive shades of red in fall. Reddish stems can be attractive in winter. Vaccinium corymbosum, known as highbush blueberry, is native to eastern North America where it typically grows in moist woods, bogs, swamps and low areas. It is an upright, deciduous shrub that typically grows 5-8’ tall.										

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

Highbush blueberry can be grown as an ornamental or for fruit production. Native to eastern North America, it typicallly grows in moist woods, bogs and low areas. Clusters of small white, urn-shaped flowers bloom in spring followed by blueberries in July. In fall the dark green foliage turns a brilliant red. The cultivar 'Elizabeth' honors Elizabeth Coleman White who was instrumental in developing and marketing the first commercial blueberry crop. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, medium to wet well-drained soil. For best fruit production plant in full sun. Grow with a different variety nearby for optimum pollination and fruit production. Berries are relished by birds, so netting or cages should be used.

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

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

Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Patriot'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-7' x 5-7'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

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

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.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Sunrise'	Highbush Blueberry	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	3-4' x 3-4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Sunrise' is an early bearing blueberry with very flavorful deep blue berries that ripen in early to mid-summer. The small pink flowers bloom in late spring. This variety has an extended ripening period of four to five weeks. Fall foliage is often red or purple with reddish stems adding color over the winter.'Sunrise' is more heat tolerant than other varieties. 'Sunrise' is partially self-fertile. Plant two different varieties with the same bloom time for greater fruit production. Blueberries thrive in well-drained, acidic soil (pH 4.5 - 5.5) with abundant moisture. They prefer full sun, but will grow in partial shade.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum x angustifolium 'Top Hat'	Hybrid Blueberry	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2' x 1-2'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	This pint-sized cultivar bears masses of sweet, sky blue berries in early to mid summer. The white blooms are quite ornamental and comparatively huge on the tiny plant. Then in fall the foliage turns bright red and orange before dropping.Give this little beauty acidic soil and evenly moist conditions. Due to its size it works well in containers as well as in the garden. Yields are greater when a second variety is nearby.										
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium crassifolium 'Well's Delight'	Creeping Blueberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5-8" x 24-48"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
	Vaccinium 'Well's Delight' is a low-growing, evergreen groundcover, typically reaching only 5–8 inches high, known for its small, glossy green leaves that may turn reddish in winter and edible tart black berries in the summer. Generally spreads 2–3 feet, with some sources noting it can reach up to 4–6 feet in ideal conditions.It thrives in full sun to partial shade, prefers acidic, well-drained soil, and is an excellent mat-forming, trailing plant. Thrives in sandy, acidic soil with consistent moisture; cannot handle lime.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium macrocarpon	American Cranberry	Late Spring	Full Sun	3-6" x 12-36"	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
	Vaccinium macrocarpum, our native cranberry, is a low-growing evergreen shrub. The spreading branches bear small glossy green leaves that turn coppery or purplish in winter. Small nodding white or pink flowers bloom in late spring or early summer followed by round red half inch fruits that ripen in early to mid fall. American cranberry fruit are a seasonal favorite. It can be grown as an evergreen groundcover in bog gardens or naturally wet areas. The flowers are a valuable nectar source for native bees and birds will eat the fruit in winter. Thrives in acidic, boggy, organically rich, well-drained soil in full sun. Does not tolerate drought.										
Woody---	Nyssa sylvatica 'Wildfire'	Black Gum, Tupelo	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-18' x 10-12'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
	This spectacular cultivar of the Kentucky native Black Gum has emerging burgandy foliage which persists into summer. Summer's leaves are glossy green changing to scarlet, orange, yellow and purple in fall. Bark is unusual with great texture and color. Prefers moist, acidic, well drained soil, but is found in the wild in tough sites.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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	Aconitum uncinatum	Southern Blue Monkshood	Fall	Partial Shade	4-6'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

As the growing season comes to a close with the approach of autumn, there's one more surprise awaiting the gardener. Climbing monkshood, with its deeply lobed leaves and brilliant blue, hooded flowers bursts into flower in mid-September. Twining delicately through shrubs, this shade-loving perennial vine is a great late-season companion. Climbing monkshood performs best where its roots are shaded from the mid-day sun and there is access to even moisture in slightly acidic to neutral organic soils. It will grow up to 6' tall in one season before dying back.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureua'	Sweetflag	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

This grassy-leaved sweet flag cultivar looks like a grass but is actually a member of the arum family. The tufts of yellow grassy-like leaf blades slowly spread by creeping roots to form a mat of golden foliage. Foliage is sweetly fragrant. Flowers are insignificant.Can be quite effective when planted between stepping stones (foot traffic stimulates aromatic release). Also effective in rock gardens or border fronts or as small landscape accents as long as the soil moisture requirements can be met.Needs moist soils and can grow in shallow water. Mass as a golden groundcover in small areas of water gardens, along streams or ponds or in moist open woodland gardens.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑

White Baneberry is a shade loving native woodland perennial. Clumps of lacy foliage emerge in the spring followed by fragrant clusters of small white flowers that float above the foliage. In autumn they develop panicles of eye-catching white fruit borne on red pedicels.Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases.The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.

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

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium hollandicum 'Purple Sensation'	Ornamental Onion	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	2'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐

Allium hollandium 'Purple Sensation' is a bulbous herbaceous perennial in the onion family. The flowers bloom in 4-inch clusters of star-shaped flowers in a deep purple color. This cultivar has won the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit, signifying stability in form and color, reasonable resistant to pests and diseases, and of good constitution. Bulbs are best planted in fall. The bulbs perform best in sandy soils, but tolerate a wide range as long as they are well-drained. Plant in groups for best results.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium 'Millenium'	Ornamental Onion	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-18" x 6-18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

Each 'Millenium' bulb typically produces an upright foliage clump of slender, somewhat flattened, broad linear, grass-like, glossy deep green leaves to 6-12” tall in spring. Unbranched naked scapes rise above the foliage clump to as much as 18-20” tall by mid-summer, each scape topped by a showy 2" ball of rose purple florets. Flowers typically bloom July-August. Although all parts of this plant have an oniony smell and taste when cut or bruised, this hybrid is considered to be an ornamental and is not used for culinary purposes.Allium is easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun, but appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Tolerates a wide range of soils and performs well in sandy soils.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium schubertii	Ornamental Onion	Early Summer	Full Sun	1-2' x 1'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Flower heads resemble a beautiful botanical explosion, making Allium schubertii a great late-spring finale. Each spidery globe can be up to 12 inches across. Easily grown in rich, sandy, well-drained soils. Best in dry, sunny areas of the garden. Established plantings have good drought tolerance.Use in rock gardens, beds and borders, cottage gardens and meadows. A favorite of pollinators. Cut flowers are excellent for both fresh and dried arrangements.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Amsonia hubrichtii	Bluestar	Early Summer	Partial Shade	28"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	This uncommon species features very finely textured foliage that just begs to be touched. Unusual steel-blue flowers bloom in June. The show realyl heats up with the incredible fall color as the leaves change to a striking fire yellow orange. This native plant is an excellent low maintenance perennial for moist, fertile soils.										
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Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone (Hepatica) acutiloba (nobilis)	Sharplobe Hepatica	Early Spring	Partial Shade	6"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Downy-covered buds open in early spring to reveal exquisite small flowers of ethereal blue or dusky violet that form a tidy bouquet above the three-lobed leaves. Grows best with a few hours of sun with a soil that is moist and humusy. One of our native wildflower jewels.										
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	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
	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	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	Astilbe biternata	False Goat's Beard	Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	3-6'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Large, elongated, terminal cluster of small white or yellowish flowers; up to 2 foot, compound leaves divided into three parts. Needs moist soil. Use in the shade garden with bold-leaved perennials and late bulbs. Flowers are long-lasting.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Baptisia australis	False Blue Indigo	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Baptisia is a magnificient long lived native plant. It forms large clumps with extensive root systems if left undisturbed. In spring indigo-blue pea like flowers rise on 3' spikes. These last for up to four weeks. Showy 2" seed pods of black or dark brown develop after flowering. Leaves are gray-green small and rounded. The seed pods are ornamental in dried flower arrangements. This is a low mainenence plant requiring dry to medium conditions. It prefers deep rich soil.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Baptisia tinctoria	Wild Indigo	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	This native plant is easily grown even in poor soils and is drought tolerant. A shrubby perennial, Wild Indigo features yellow pea-like flower clusters held above clover-like foliage. Clumps will slowly expand and develop deep and extensive root systems which should not be disturbed.Wild Indigo is a dye plant used by early Americans as a substitute for true indigo (genus Indigofera).										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Reedgrass	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Narrow, semi-evergreen basal, grass-like foliage is accentuated with golden wheat colored seed heads in June. Most other ornamental grasses don't put up their seed heads until much later in the summer. Seed heads persist intact through most of the winter. Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year, 2001.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Calamintha nepeta ssp. nepeta	Calamint	Fall	Sun	18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

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 cochlearifolia	Dwarf Bellflower	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6" x 12-24"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Among the smallest of the bellflowers, Campanula coclearifolia is a long-growing rhizomatous perennial with charming clusters of nodding, bell-shaped, mid-blue flowers. Blooming freely from late-spring to mid-summer, the flowers dance on erect wiry stems above a compact clump of small bright green leaves.Dwarf bellflower spreads slowly, evenually forming groundhugging mats of green foliage. It can be grown as a groundcover under roses or shrubs, as an edging in front of beds, or draped over walls or raised beds. It is also a good option for a crevice garden or in a trough. Thrives in full sun to part shade in average to gritty, well-drained soils.

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	Cardamine (Dentaria) diphylla	Broadleaf Toothwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	8-16"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Cardamine diphylla is a native spring woodland wildflower. A cluster of white four-petaled flowers emerge in April-May on a single stalk above a 3-leaflet pair of toothed leaves. Average height is 12".This member of the mustard family is commonly found in woodlands and shaded meadows, and is known to have various medicinal and culinary uses in indigenous American traditions.Broadleaf Toothwort grows best in partly shaded, slightly acidic, moist soil but cannot tolerate deep shade. It is best multiplied by rootstock division.

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	Caulophyllum thalictroides	Blue Cohosh	Mid Spring	Shade	1-3'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Blue Cohosh has flowers that smell of nutmeg and grow in small greenish-brown umbels held above the foliage. This native perennial grows 1-3' tall on strong, upright stems with lacy, blue-green foliage and erect clusters of attractive blue, fruit-like seeds providing good ornamental interest into fall. The leaves are a smoky blue in spring turning bluish-green at maturity and resemble Meadow Rue (Thalictrum). The roots and seeds are poisonous causing a low toxicity if eaten. Plants grow best in shady woodland areas in rich, moist, neutral to slightly acidic, and consistently moist soils that do not dry out. Established plants spread slowly by rhizomes and are best left undisturbed but may be divided.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Leadwort, Plumbago	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

Spectacular and favorite groundcover with shiny dark green leaves that turn red in late fall. Bright dark blue flowers adorn this beauty in late summer and fall.A dependable deciduous groundcover for sun or shade; great to recommend for customers looking for a low maintenance, deer resistant groundcover

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chelone glabra	White Turtlehead	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	23-35" x 18-23"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑

Chelone glabra is a native wildflower that forms an upright bushy mound of green foliage with upright stems of large, white hooded flowers. Foliage is narrow with 3-6" sharpley toothed paired leaves.Prefers moist wet site, it is lovely at the waterside. Beautiful planted with the more common pink flowered Chelone.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chrysanthemum (Dendranthema) indicum 'Sheffield Pink'	Hardy Mum	Fall	Full Sun	30-36"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Just now gaining in popularity in this country, this great performer has long been a staple of European gardens. You'll love this prolific blooming apricot pink beauty. Grows best in full sun. Blooms Sept-Oct. Compliments blue or white flowered perennials. Thrives for many years.Plant in rich to average, well-drained garden loam. Space about 2-3' apart.

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.

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	Conoclinium (Eupatorium) coelestinum	Hardy Ageratum	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	The fuzzy blue flowers of hardy ageratum top attractive red stems in late summer and early fall. Easy to grow, it naturalizes readily and works well as a filler or groundcover planting. It's brilliant blue flowers make a unique and long-lasting cut flower.Hardy ageratum is adapted to most soil types, but is especially suited to heavy textured and to highly organic soils. Natural stands are found on moist to wet sites, such as low woods, wet meadows, and ditches. It grows best in full sun, but will tolerate light shade.Can be aggressive in ideal conditions.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis tripteris	Tall Tickseed	Mid Summer	Full Sun	4-8'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Coreopsis tripteris is a tall, slender Missouri native wildflower which typically grows 4-8' tall in prairies, dry open woods and along roadsides throughout the state. Features solitary, yellow, daisy-like 1-2" flowers with eight yellow rays and flat brown center disks. Flowers bloom atop slender, erect stems from mid to late summer into fall. Stalked, anise-scented stem leaves are divided into three narrow lance-shaped segments.Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun. Thrives in poor, sandy or rocky soils with good drainage but plants tend to be shorter and somewhat spindly. Tolerant of heat, humidity and drought. Prompt deadheading of spent flowers may encourage additional bloom and prevent self-seeding. Self-seeds, and will naturalize large colonies.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis verticillata 'Red Satin' Permathread™	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Full Sun	18" x 22"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	'Red Satin' Coreopsis will produce deep red flowers with orange centers that measure about 1 ½” across. Since the flowers are sterile, they appear over a long period from early through late summer and if cut back, the plants can be encouraged to rebloom until frost. Compared to other threadleaf types, this plant has darker green foliage and is more clump forming, producing fewer rhizomes. Has a tight mound habit. Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerant of heat, humidity and some drought. Plants will spread by rhizomes										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis x verticillata 'Creme Brulee'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	16-20” x 24-30”	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	'Crème Brulee' is as delightful as it sounds. This recent introduction is very long-blooming, with delicate leaves on a neatly mounded, robust plant. Starting in early summer and continuing through fall, dozens of butter-yellow, daisy-type flowers appear, each petal delicately serrated at the tips. The bright green, lacy foliage is also very ornamental, giving the plant a soft, wispy look. Shear plants lightly in late summer to rejuvenate the plant and encourage additional blooms. Appreciates average, well-drained soil.										

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	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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Delphinium tricorne	Dwarf Larkspur	Spring	Partial Shade	12" x 6"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Drifts of vibrant blueviolet bouquets of Dwarf Larkspur create a spectacular display in spring. This woodland native is shorter and blooms earlier than other delphiniums. It prefers moist, well-drained soil and filtered light. Loose clumps of palmately lobed leaves send up stalks of lovely spurred flowers in spring. Dwarf Larkspur naturalizes well in shade gardens.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dicentra cucullaria	Dutchman's Breeches	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	One of our most delightful native spring wildflowers, Dutchman's breeches bears clusters of small white flowers shaped like tiny, upside down, inflated trousers. The delicate, fern-like foliage is similar to our native bleeding heart. Appreciates moist, rich soil. The entire plant goes dormant in the summer.										

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	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.

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.

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	Dodecatheon meadia	Common Shooting Star	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Shooting stars are much-loved wildflowers that resemble comets with the pink back-swept petals flaring behind. The flowers are held on tall stems, which rise above the basal rosette of thin succulent leaves. This species is a native of our eastern and central woods and meadows, preferring lots of spring moisture. Like Virginia bluebells, they are a spring ephemeral, going dormant in the summer heat. Easy to grow in average soil as long as there is plenty of spring water.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea hybridia 'Cheyenne Spirit'	Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	24" x 24"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

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

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

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

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

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

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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	Erythronium albidum	White Dog's-tooth Violet	Mid Spring	Shade	12" x 6"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	White Dog's-tooth Violet has tulip-like green leaves with silvery-maroon mottled markings. The plants will spread slowly to form colonies, but can take 4 years to flower. A single, very attractive flower will bloom for just a few days on mature plants early in the spring. The plant will fade into dormancy by mid-summer.Grows best is woodland soils with other spring ephemerals like spring beauties and bloodroot.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Erythronium rostratum	Yellow Trout Lily	Spring	Partial Shade	4-8"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Erythronium rostratum is a charming small ephemeral wildflower native to the central United States. In spring lightly mottled leaves emerge followed by a single 1" wide yellow star-like flowers feature 6 pointed petals. In late spring, after flowering and setting seed, the plant will go dormant until the following spring. Mature plants will have a set of two leaves and are capable of flowering, while immature plants have a single leaf and do not bloom. Yellow trout lily is a long-lived woodland plant that takes advantage of sunlight before the trees leaf out. It spreads slowly via small underground stolons, forming large colonies over time. It thrives in rich, moist, neutral to slightly acidic 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	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	Eurybia (Aster) divaricata (divaricatus)	White Wood Aster	Early Fall	Partial Shade	24-28"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	The white wood aster is a distinctive woodland plant, native from Maine to Georgia. Slender mahogany stems twist and form loose clumps. Small white flowers, borne in fall, are so numerous that they cover the entire plant. Try it at the front of the border among plants with bold foliage. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil rich in organic matter.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eutrochium (Eupatorium) dubium	Coastal Plain Joe Pye Weed	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5' x 2'	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Eutrochium dubium is topped with masses of frothy small mauve-pink flowers in mid summer, followed by buff colored seedheads in fall. The bright green leaves are whorled on sturdy stems speckled with purple splotches. This species is a more compact variety of our native Joe Pye Weed, making it suitable for smaller gardens. Joe Pye weed flowers are very popular with hummingbirds as well as other pollinators. Seed heads provide food and nest material for birds. Thrives in full sun with well-drained moist or wet soil. Avoid dry sites to prevent leaf scorch. Suitable for rain gardens.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eutrochium (Eupatorium) maculatum 'Gateway'	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	50-64"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	'Gateway' is an unmatched specimen plant. Its large deep rose flower heads on wine stems are butterfly magnets. Leaves are whorled, serrated and lance-shaped. Great near water and for naturalizing it is native to the eastern U.S.A. This is a featured plant in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Filipendula purpurea 'Elegans'	Meadowsweet	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 36"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
	This meadowsweet has showy, large pale pink/white flower heads with red stems. It has attractive, large 6-pointed, maple-like leaves with similar, smaller leaves on the flower stems. Exceptionally beautiful. This Filipendula is fairly compact compared to the species. Use in the back of beds and borders or as a specimen plant.Tolerates average soil but with shortened bloom time. Prefers moist soil and does well as a waterside plant.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Fragaria 'Galletta'	Strawberry	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	spreads by runners	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Fragaria 'Galletta's vigorous plants produce large berries with excellent flavor. Tolerance to red stele disease. Compared to Earliglow, Galletta has larger, and slightly firmer berries. Early-season variety with large berries; Summer fruiting or June-bearing type plants. Begins fruiting second year after planting. Encourage the plant to put its energy into becoming established by removing all the flower buds during the first year of growth.Strawberries prefer a sunny to partially shaded location and moist, well-drained soil, richly fertilized and a pH between 6.5-6.8. Space plants 12-18" apart in rows 3-4' apart. Set plants with the roots straight down into the soil, making sure the middle of the crown is level with the top of the soil. Irrigate and keep free of weeds.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Fragaria 'Mara des Bois'	Strawberry	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	spreads by runners	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

This true everbearing variety resembles a wild strawberry and the flavor can't be beat. Attractive red color and high gloss. Fruits are small but make up for it in flavor and fragrance. Mara Des Bois strawberry was developed by a French breeding program.Once considered a specialty variety for home gardeners, it is gaining traction with commercial growers who prioritize taste and fragrance. Produces fruit from summer into fall and will fruit the following spring. Strawberries prefer a sunny to partially shaded location and moist, well-drained soil, richly fertilized and a pH between 6.5-6.8. Space plants 12-18" apart in rows 3-4' apart. Set plants with the roots straight down into the soil, making sure the middle of the crown is level with the top of the soil.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Fragaria x ananassa 'Malwina'	Strawberry	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	spreads by runners	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Fragaria x ananassa 'Malwina' is a very late-season variety almost closing the gap between summer-bearing and day-neutral varieties, bearing fruit from early July to mid-October. Berries are large, glossy, and dark red and hold their size well through the season. Resistant to mildew. Tolerance to Verticillium wilt and red stele. Bred by Peter Stoppel in Germany.Strawberries prefer a sunny to partially shaded location and moist, well-drained soil, richly fertilized and a pH between 6.5-6.8. Space plants 12-18" apart in rows 3-4' apart. Set plants with the roots straight down into the soil, making sure the middle of the crown is level with the top of the soil. Irrigate and keep free of weeds.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Fragaria x ananassa 'Yambu'	Strawberry	Summer	Full Sun	spreads by runners	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Better flavor, brighter color, and higher yields than Honeoye, one of Yambu's parents. Fruits are bright red, attractive, and glossy. An early midseason, late May to early July, variety that has a similar ripening season to Honeoye. Yambu is better for fresh eating than Honeoye, which is better for processing. Yambu was released by Fresh Forward in the Netherlands and bred by Burt Meulenbroek.Strawberries prefer a sunny to partially shaded location and moist, well-drained soil, richly fertilized and a pH between 6.5-6.8. Space plants 12-18" apart in rows 3-4' apart. Set plants with the roots straight down into the soil, making sure the middle of the crown is level with the top of the 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	Gaillardia x grandiflora 'Arizona Sun'	Blanket Flower	Summer	Full Sun	12" x 24"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	This Gaillardia has showy three-inch single flowers that are mahogany-red with bright yellow edges and is a remarkable garden performer. Plants bloom heavily the first year and should be divided every third year.Plant in well-drained infertile soils for best results. Deadhead occasionally to keep the flowers coming all summer long! Performs great in hot and dry areas of your garden										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gentiana andrewsii	Closed Gentian	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 18"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Gorgeous blue to violet flowers remain closed and budlike even at full bloom. Because of this odd habit, the only insect tough enough to actually pollinate Gentiana andrewsii is the bumble bee. Does best in full to partial sun and moist rich soil. This native plant is considered threatened in many states in the Northeast. Cardinal flower, penstemon and Marsh Milkweed are good companions.										
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	Goodyera pubescens	Rattlesnake Plantain	Late Summer-Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24" x 9-12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Goodyera pubescens is an evergreen herbaceous perennial in the orchid family that is native to dry to mesic woodlands, bluffs, wooded slopes, and wooded ravines. Attractive green leaves are veined with light striping. In late summer, tall spikes of small whitish flowers rise up from the rosette of striking foliage. Flowers are followed by fruits (small erect ovoid capsules). Leaves sometimes persist all year.This unusual wildflower is native throughout most of the eastern U.S., in woodland areas. Easily grown in organically rich, medium moisture, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. Best with a sun-dappled part shade.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helianthus angustifolius	Swamp Sunflower	Summer	Full Sun	8'	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Swamp sunflower is a native perennial member of the aster family and can be found from NY to FL to TX. It is a large perennial that can grow up to 8 feet tall with showy yellow daisy-like flowers from mid to late summer into fall. Prune plants back in June to encourage branching. It prefers moist to occasionally wet acidic sandy to clay loams in full sun. It can be grown on drier soils if adequate moisture is provided. It will tolerate part shade but flowers better in full sun. This plant is a favorite of pollinators and songbirds.										

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	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 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 micrantha 'Palace Purple'	Roundleaf Alum Root	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
This selection was the first of many purple-leaved Coral Bells, and is still an excellent choice for towards the edge of the border, or in containers and tubs. Plants form a low mound of maple-shaped leaves, from bronzy-green to rich purple-red. Spikes of small creamy-white flowers appear in early summer. In hot summer areas a part shade location will help to prevent the leaf colour from fading. Evergreen in mild winter areas, but plants may be clipped hard in early spring. Division is not always easy, but can be attempted in spring. A former Perennial Plant of the Year for 1991.											
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	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	Hexastylis (Asarum) arifolia (arifolium)	Little Brown Jug	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6-10"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

The attractive, heart-shaped leaves of this wild ginger are pale, whitish green with dark green veins and margins the opposite of its close relative, Hexastylis shuttleworthii, which has dark green leaves and whitish green venation. The leaves are up to 8 inches long and held no more than 4 inches off the ground. This plant is know by two common names: Little Brown Jug refers to the unusual purplish brown flowers and Heartleaf refers to the leaf shape. Arifolia is the most aeromatic of the gingers. The plants are slow-growing and remain in isolated clusters, not forming a mat. They make beautiful, jewel-like additions to a woodland garden when scattered among other well-mannered forest plants.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hibiscus moscheutos	Marsh Mallow	Summer	Full Sun	4-7'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Marsh Mallow is a multi-stemmed, shrub-like herbaceous perennial that grows up to 7 ft. It dies back in winter and re-sprouts in spring. The leaves are usually without lobes, 2-3" wide by 6-8" long, velvety beneath and smooth on top. The flowers are about 6" across, with white or pink petals and crimson centers. Some have heart-shaped leaves and huge flowers and come in many different colors. Hibiscus moscheutos occurs in swamps, marshes and ditches in the eastern United States from Massachusetts to Michigan and south to Texas and Florida. Likes good garden soil. Feed and mulch well. Does best in full sun. Water regularly as Swamp rose mallow prefers moist soils.

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	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	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	Jeffersonia diphylla	Twin Leaf	Spring	Partial Shade	12-18”	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Jeffersonia diphylla is a clump-forming perennial is suitable for woodland, shade, or rock gardens. Basal leaves have two large lobes, hence the common name "Twinleaf.” Fruit pods, pear-shaped and ornamental. The genus name Jeffersonia is given to this plant in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.

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	Jovibarba (Sempervivum) hirta (globiferum) 'Hedgehog'	Houseleek	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3" x 3"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Jovibarba hirta 'Hedgehog' features a round rosette of numerous bright green leaves tipped with burgundy. Houseleeks produce offsets (or chicks) on delicate stems; they easily roll off the mother plant to find somewhere else to root. Full sun stimulates the best foliage color however afternoon shade is helpful in hot summer climates. Houseleeks are fully hardy but must have excellent drainage. Provide gritty, well-draining soil and protect from standing water to prevent root rot.The biggest threat is "wet feet" during winter, which can cause rot. Ensure it is planted where water/snow does not sit.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Krigia biflora	Two-flowered Cynthia	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	28"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Two-flowered Cynthia is a herbaceous perennial Aster, resembling a dandelion. Plant naturally occurs throughout the lower 48 states and Canada. Single flower atop forked stems that can reach up to 28" at maturity. Yellow-orange flowers begin blooming mid-spring and continue over the duration of the summer. Sap has milky consistency. Fruiting body is a single incapuslated seed that resembles an achene. Upland plant species that requires sandy soil. Does not do well in moisture saturated environments.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lavandula x intermedia 'Phenomenal' ™	Hybrid Lavender	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 4.5'	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	This lavender (introduced in 2013) conquers many of the problems often found in lavenders: it tolerates the extremes of both cold and heat without dying back, is resistant to common root and foliar diseases, and grows superbly in mid-Atlantic gardens. Heat and humidity does not scare this plant. Plan on giving this evergreen (mild winters) lavender space to spread out. Can be grown as an informal hedge.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Liatris microcephala	Dwarf Blazing Star	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	An exceptional compact native with fine-textured, deep green, grassy leaves, Dwarf Blazing Star sends up numerous spikes with tassel-like rosy purple flowers in August and September. Unique to the genus the flowers open from top to bottom on the spike in a slow unfurling of brilliant color. Excellent as a cut flower. Liatris microcephala can be found in sandy, dry prairies and open glades of the Southern Appalachian Mountains.Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Loved by butterflies!										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Liatris spicata	Spike Gayfeather	Summer	Full Sun	2-4'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Spike Gayfeather is a tall, upright, clump-forming perennial which is native to moist low grounds, meadows and marsh margins. It typically grows 2-4' tall in cultivation, but can reach a height of 6' in some parts of its native habitat. Features terminal spikes (6-12" long) of sessile, rounded, fluffy, deep purple flower heads appearing atop rigid, erect, leafy flower stalks in summer. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of Liatris. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.										

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	Lilium superbum	Turk's Cap lily	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Lilium superbum Turk's cap lily flowers in July to early August and can be found growing wild in openings in rich woods, moist meadows and thickets, and roadsides. Blooms are orange, spotted maroon.Turk's cap lily is the largest Lilium east of the Rocky Mountains and the commonest over most of its range. It is easily grown in average, medium wet to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to partial sun and does best in consistently moist, humusy soils. Mulch helps prevent soils drying out and keeps the root zone cool.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsides or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.										
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	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	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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Mitchella repens	Partridge Berry	Year Round	Part to Full Shade	1-2"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Our native partridgeberry forms a wonderful groundcover in the woodland garden. In the winter the leaves of this evergreen plant provide a perfect setting for the small red berries. Pairs of small white flowers are fragrant and bloom in spring to early summer. Prefers moist, shady soil.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda didyma 'Purple Rooster'	Beebalm	Summer	Full Sun	36"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	A show stopper, 'Purple Rooster' has gorgeous royal purple flowers that bloom all summer on sturdy stems and strut their stuff with no staking. Foliage is mildew-resistant!'Purple Rooster' adds a nice color addition to the Monarda family. Foliage will release a spicy fragrance when crushed and can be used to make herbal tea.Attracts Bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. With both fragrant foliage and colorful flowers, Beebalm is ideal for making potpourri or herbal wreaths.Best grown in rich, medium to wet, moisture-retentive soils.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Wild Bergamot is a popular and showy perennial. Clusters of lavender, pink or white flowers, looking like ragged pompoms, bloom atop 2-5 ft., open-branched stems. This fragrant perennial, frequently cultivated, has aromatic leaves used to make mint tea. Oil from the leaves was formerly used to treat respiratory ailments. The leaves smell minty. Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies.Best grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Tolerates somewhat poor soils and some drought. Plants need good air circulation. Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom. Tends to self-seed.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta kubanica 'Neptune'	Catmint	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	8-12" x 8"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Nepeta kubanica 'Neptune' is a dwarf catmint with large, violet-blue flowers in mid-summer that will quickly rebloom if deadheaded promptly. The bright green leaves are fragrant and remain attractive throughout the season. Unlike other catmints, Neptune has a dense upright habit that does not sprawl.Use in a cottage garden, in front of a border, or among roses. The flowers attract pollinators and hummingbirds and the fragrant foliage discourages rabbits and deer. Thirves in average to lean, well-drained soils in full sun. Prune lightly after flowering to promote repeat bloom.										
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.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) '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.											
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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.											

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	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 digitalis 'Mystica'	Beard-tongue	Year Round	Full Sun	28-32"'	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	The Penstemon 'Mystic', is a new Penstemon, similar to 'Husker Red'. This Penstemon has light lavender-pink blooms. It should be planted in full sun to light shade in a well drained area. 'Mystic' is an all year bloomer that starts with bronze rosettes of foliage in early spring then produces numerous bronze stems over a long period in early summer. With a plant height of 28-32", 'Mystic' is more elegant than other Penstemon in its family. A major attractor to butterflies and hummingbirds. If you love Penstemon 'Husker Red', don't miss out on this variety.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon smallii	Small Beard-tongue	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 12"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Blooming from mid spring into early summer, Penstemon smallii features showy panicles of tubular snapdragon-like lavendar flowers. It has a bushy habit thoughout the growing season and bronze tinted foliage rosettes in winter. Native to the Southeast, it can be a valuable component of a cottage garden, woodland edge, pollinator garden, rock garden, or dry landscapes.Dry to average soil in full sun to partial shade. Tolerant of clay, sandy, or gravely soils. Plants can seed in, providing new plants each year.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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 'Blue Moon'	Woodland Phlox	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 18"	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	'Blue Moon' woodland phlox is a low maintenance, early flowering, native ground cover. Flowers appear in May atop tall stems producing a tapestry of billowy light blue display. Best planted in woodland setting where there is ample spring moisture in rich humusy soil.Great companion for bleeding heart, trillium and heuchera.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox divaricata 'May Breeze'	Woodland Phlox	Spring	Partial Shade	16" x 24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Noted for its compact growth, fragrance and white flowers, Phlox divaricata 'May Breeze' is a semi-evergreen herbacaceous perennial forming a mat of pure-white flowers in mid to late spring. Flowers can sometimes take on a bluish blush as they age. A vigorous cultivar tha produces a profuse floral display.Deer resistant, Phlox 'May Breeze' attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Watch for powdery mildew - cut back stems after flowering.Perfers partial shade and humusy well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'	Summer Phlox	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 2-3'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
	'Jeana' is an unusually mildew-resistant Phlox with sweetly fragrant lavender-pink flowers clusters. It blooms for an extended period from summer into fall.It thrives in organic, moist to average soil in full sun to light shade. Plants in shade will have smaller flowers and weaker stems. Tolerant of drought once established. Benefits from occasional fertilization. Deadhead to prolong blooming season. Garden phlox is a staple of the perennial border. Good for cut flowers. Regardless of flower color, it is attractive to hummingbirds and a host of pollinators. Black walnut tolerant.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Drummond's Pink'	Moss Pink	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 12-24"	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Phlox subulata 'Drummond's Pink' explodes with masses of large, starry rose flowers in mid to late spring. The mat forming needle-like dark green evergreen foliage carpets the ground year-round. Moss pinks are native to well-drained soils and rocky ledges in eastern North America. They can be used in full sun locations such as rock gardens or to drape over the tops of walls, edging along paths or the front of borders, or as a groundcover in light shade. Their early bloom makes them an excellent companion for spring bulbs.Best grown in humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun but will also perform well in light shade. Good soil drainage is important. Drought tolerant once established.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of bright, showy, light blue flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes.'Emerald Blue' creates a dramatic effect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color.Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Pink'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	This phlox is a spring perennial that stands out in any garden with low mats of showy, blazing pink flowers. An evergreen with small, bright green, needle-like foliage, it is great for rock gardens, borders or slopes.'Emerald Pink' creates a dramatic affect cascading over walls or as a caarpet of color.Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Snowflake'	Moss Pink	Mid Spring	Full Sun	6" x 24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
	Your neighbor is sure to ask what this perennial is as it would carpet your garden in white. Moss phlox is an excellent evergreen perennial for the sunny spot. The ideal soil is quick draining especially during the winter time. Plant moss phlox on slopes, rock gardens, the hell strip or front of the perennial border.Companion plant with sedums as well as hens and chicks.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Physostegia virginiana 'Miss Manners'	Obedient Plant	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24"	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Physostegia 'Miss Manners' is a selection by Darrell Probst of Garden Visions in Maine. It has a clumping habit, and does not spread rampantly as do other cultivars. It has straight stems with a good branching habit, pure white spike like flower heads and deep green, glossy foliage. It prefers well drained soil on the acid side.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Polemonium reptans	Jacob's Ladder	Late Spring	Partial Shade	8-18"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Jacob's Ladder is a wildflower native to the eastern woodlands and the midwestern plains. Clusters of pale, china blue, bell-like flowers rise above fern like foliage. An excellent plant for the woodland garden. Prefers moist, well drained soil.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Primula japonica	Japanese Primrose	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1-2'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Japanese Primrose is also known as the candelabra primrose – the flowers bloom in concentric whorls or rings on the tall flower spikes. Their flower color ranges from white to pink to deep rose. It needs a cool, moist root run and thrives in soggy areas or along streams. With the right conditions, it is one of the easiest primroses to grow and self-sows readily to form beautiful colonies.										
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	Pycnanthemum muticum	Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Pycnanthemum muticum blooms are in small clusters and slightly pink in colour with whitish bracts that are also decorative. Blooms July through September. It is a slow spreader in hot dry climates even with adequate moisture. Water weekly until established. Bees and butterflies love this plant.										

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	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	Rheum x cultorum 'Canadian Red'	Rhubarb	Summer	Full Sun	18-24"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Rhubarb is a long-lived and almost indestructible perennial and is often cultivated for its edible leaf stems. The leaves, however, contain a toxic amount of oxalic acid and are poisonous. Canada Red often produces shorter, more slender stalks than other varieties, but is tender and very sweet with good red color. It tends to produce few seed stalks. A very easily grown plant, tolerant of considerable neglect, it prefers a deep, fertile, moderately heavy, humus rich, moisture retentive, well-drained soil in sun or semi-shade. Set the pieces so the buds are about 2 inches below the soil surface.

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	Rubus idaeus var. strigosus 'Willamette'	Raspberry		Full Sun	6-10'	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	'Willamette is a classic variety that remains popular with home gardeners for its large, reliable yields of firm, medium-sized, dark red fruit in midsummer. The slightly tart, juicy berries are great eaten fresh or used for jams, jellies, and baking.'Willamette' produces tall, vigorous canes that will need support as it grows upward. Provide fertile, well-drained soil. Fruits are produced on second year canes. After harvest, prune away older canes that have finished fruiting to the ground. Leave about 5 new canes that have not yet flowered and fruited to produce next season's crop.										
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	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.											
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	Silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4-8' x 1-3'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Cup plant is a coarse, sunflower-like plant with three-inch flower heads featuring light yellow rays and darker yellow center disks. It blooms in summer on tough, erect stems to 4-8 feet tall and is distinguished from the other Silphiums by its square stems and pairs of cup-forming leaves. Rough, coarsely-toothed, medium green leaves envelop the stem forming a cup (hence the common name) that will collect rain water. This species is also commonly called cup rosin weed because its stems (like those of all silphiums) exude a gummy sap when broken or cut.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sisyrinchium angustifolium 'Suwannee'	Blue-eyed Grass	Spring to Summer	Sun to Shade	8-10"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

This Blue-eyed Grass is a great native groundcover that is short, upright, and very floriferous. It forms nice upright clumps to 8 inches and has bright sky blue flowers in late spring and early summer. It likes sun or shade, and average soil that is a bit on the alkaline side. Clumps can eventually spread to a foot or so in diameter. It was founded by plantsman Charles Webb on the limestone banks of the Suwannee River in Florida. This versatile plant would look great with any of the Wild Indigos, Stokesia, Sundrops, or 'Morris Berd' Phlox.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago caesia	Blue Stemmed Goldenrod	Late Summer	Partial Shade	18-36"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Gracefully arching stems display hundreds of tiny shooting stars of yellow flowers in August and September. Young stems are light green turning blue-grey or burgandy-grey. Songbirds, insects, and other wildlife are attracted to the nectar and pollen. Does well in a semi-shaded garden. Prefers moderately rich, well drained soil. It is resistant to disease.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'	'Fireworks' Wrinkled Goldenrod	Fall	Full Sun	36"	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

Stiff stems shoot out millions of tiny flowers on wave after wave of slightly arched branches beginning near mid-stem. The simulation is perfect to the tune of "bombs bursting in mid air". Rough textured leaves are long and narrow and aquire a bronze tone to them as stems begin to appear (the lighting of the fuse). This is a plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River of Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys 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.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys monieri 'Hummelo'	Betony	Summer	Full Sun	18-24" x 18"	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	‘Hummelo’ Betony forms a low-growing clump of softly green wavy or wrinkly leaves that spread quite slowly by stolons that root over the surface of the ground. Over a considerable length of time it spreads into a pleasing groundcover. Out of the center of the low-growing leafy rosette there arises sturdy nearly leafless stems, straight & tall, twenty inches to two feet high, topped with purple flowers. It has soft foliage, but the color is glossy green instead of silvery white.The flowers are attractive to hummingbirds. Grows best in moist, well drained garden soil. The plant benefits from being divided every three to four years.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stachys x 'Summer Crush'	Betony	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30" x 18-24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Stachys x 'Summer Crush' begins blooming in June with spikes of small bicolored flowers in shades of pink and white. It's vertical form provides interest and contrast in the garden. It is a vigorous grower and will spread over time via creeping stems to fill an area.Attracts a variety of pollinators and is an excellent cut flower. Its attractive crinkled foliage is fragrant which deters rabbits and deer.Prefers full sun but will tolerate a bit of shade. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil and tolerates clay soils. Drought tolerant once established.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stokesia laevis	Stoke's Aster	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 1.5'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	Stoke's aster can be easily grown in average well-drained soil in full sun. Blooms appear in early summer and look like large blue corn flowers. Deadhead individual spent flowers and remove spent flowering stems to encourage additional blooms. Plants can be cut back to basal foliage after bloom.Great planted with other sun loving natives like asters, solidago and liatris.Tolerates filtered sunlight, but prefers full sun. Although it prefers moist, sandy soils, it has surprisingly good drought and heat tolerance. Wet soil in winter is the main cause of death for this plant.										

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) 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) ericoides 'Snow Flurry'	Heath Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6" x 18"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
	'Snow Flurry' is a prostrate heath aster cultivar that typically grows to 4-6" tall and spreads along the ground to form a dense foliage mat. Small, single asters with white rays and yellow centers cover the foliage in a profuse fall bloom. The flowers are attractive to butterflies. Distinctive leaves are 1" long, narrow, rigid and linear. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Good drought tolerance.Use 'Snow Flurry' as a robust groundcover throughout your flower beds to provide a dense, weed-smothering carpet of bright green stems and tiny leaves. It is great in rock gardens where it can sprawl along ledges and over rocks. Good for borders, cottage gardens, open woodland gardens or wild/naturalized areas.Zone 3-9										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae	New England Aster	Late Summer	Full Sun	3-6' x 2-3'	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	New England Aster is a US native perennial which occurs in moist prairies, meadows, thickets, low valleys and stream banks. It is a stout, leafy plant typically growing with a robust, upright habit, featuring a profuse bloom of daisy-like flowers with purple rays and yellow centers from late summer to early fall.The flowers are attractive to butterflies. It is best used in borders, native plant gardens, cottage gardens or butterfly gardens. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Prefers moist, rich soils. Good air circulation helps reduce incidence of foliar diseases. Pinching back stems several times before mid-July will help control plant height, promote bushiness and perhaps obviate the need for staking.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Early Fall	Sun	18-24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	This cultivar stays very compact creating a mass of semi -double dark purple blooms. This selection was named by the Mt. Cuba Center in Greenville, DE. Asters are very easy to grow in average garden soil, with even moisture. Plant several for a striking effect, cut back after blooming to avoid variable seedlings. Divide every few years.										

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	Symphyotrichum (Aster) puniceum	Swamp Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-8' x 2-3'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
	Symphyotrichum puniceum is a tall, upright native aster. The numerous small violet to purple flowers with yellow centers begin blooming in late summer to early fall continuing for about two months. The foliage is an attractive glossy green. It is native to areas of wet soil and is a good candidate for rain gardens. The late blooming flowers feed pollinators and butterflies. The seeds are eaten by migrating and overwintering songbirds.Easily grown in average, wet, and well-drained soil in full sun. Easily self-seeds.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphyotrichum (Aster) x 'Little Carlow'	Blue Wood Aster	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24" x 18-24"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑
	Symphyotrichum (Aster) x 'Little Carlow' blooms brilliantly in the fall, producing clusters of blue flowers with yellow centers. The blue flower color sets it apart from most other asters. It attracts bees and butterflies to the garden.'Little Carlow' is more compact that other asters and is a hybird between cultivars of blue wood-aster and New England aster. It can be used in borders, cottage gardens, pollinator gardens. Prefers average, medium moisture well-drained soil in full sun. Deer and rabbit resistant.										

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thalictrum (Anemonella) thalictroides	Rue anemone	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	4" to 8" tall	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Rue Anemone is one of many showy wildflowers that develop in deciduous woodlands during the spring. Both the flowers and foliage are quite attractive and the blooming period occurs from mid to late spring for about 3 weeks. Because the flowers move around easily in the wind, it is sometimes called 'Windflower'.Rue Anemone is best planted under deciduous trees. It prefers dappled sunlight during the spring, but tolerates considerable shade later in the year.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thalictrum rochebrunianum	Meadowrue	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
	This may be the hardiest of the meadow rue commonly used in gardens. The sturdy purple-black stems are clothed with thumbnail-shaped blue-green leaflets. The clumps expand skyward starting in spring and are soon topped, for months beginning in early summer, with large flower heads of purple and yellow. Plant in sun or partial shade and a moist, well-drained soil. The plants take 2 to 3 years to get established. This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	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.										

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"	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐

'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.

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

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Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tradescantia ozarkana	Ozark Spiderwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	18" x 12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Tradescantia ozarkana is a rare woodland wildflower from the rugged terrain of the Ozark Mountains. This lovely spiderwort blooms in mid to late spring, featuring white, pale pink or lilac flowers with three petals. Found on dry to moist woodlands and steep wooded slopes, Ozark spiderwort appreciates partial shade and well-drained soil.

Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium cuneatum	Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Trillium cuneatum is a robust, erect, clump-forming perennial with stalkless, widely ovate-rounded, mid-green leaves, marked pale or silver-green. Produces musk-scented, dark maroon flowers with wedge-shaped petals and purple-tipped, olive-green septals are borne above the leaves. Flowers in early March to mid April.Establish rhizomes in shady location where soil is rich and moist. Trillium cuneatum is native to parts of the southeastern United States.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium grandiflorum	Showy Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	10-12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Broad, green, heart-shaped leaves with upright, open-faced, large showy flowers signal the coming of a new season. Trillium grandiflorum is the easiest trillium to satisfy in any garden soil. Easily grown in deep, rich, humusy, moist but well-drained soils. Spreads very gradually if left undisturbed.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	10-12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Wide heart-shaped leaves are neatly mottled through maturity, holding in their triparted middle a vertical lemon fragranted flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium sessile	Toad Wakerobin	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	10"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Quite rounded leaves open with a mottling which slowly lushes. Narrow sepaled flowers are held vertical and may sometimes vary within a color range of marooney-greenish-yellow. Native.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Uvularia perfoliata	Perfoliata Bellwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 12"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	Perfoliate Bellwort looks like other bellworts with the exception of their leaf structure - the flower stems appear to arise from the center of the leaves, appearing to pierce them. The stems bear a single drooping flower, yellow with orange bumps.Bellworts are happiest in moist, lightly shaded spot in the garden. They compete well with tree roots and can be planted underneath our native dogwood and redbuds.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Uvularia sessilifolia	Sessile-leaf bellwort	Spring	Partial Shade	10-15" x 6-9"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
	This native wildflower spreads by underground stolons to form a groundcover in shady areas. Delicate, creamy yellow flowers are produced in spring. The flowers are bell shaped and hang from a slender stem. The plants should be divided every few years, and will readily form new colonies within a few seasons after being moved. Mulch generously with rotted straw, marsh hay, or old leaves. Moist to moderate moisture conditions, average soils, and partial shade are preferred.										
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Verbena bonariensis	Tall Verbena	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4'	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
	This self-seeding tender perennial will reach about 3' in our area. The lance-shaped leaves are borne at the base of the plant and topped by erect, branching stems with 2" wide clusters of 1/4" wide purple flowers from midsummer to fall.Attracts butterflies and hummigbirds to your garden.Use in beds, borders and containers.Best in full sun with average, well-drained soil that is evenly moist.										

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 pedata	Bird Foot Violet	Early Spring	Full Sun	4"	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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 filix-mas 'Barnesii'	Male Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30-36" x 18-24"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

‘Barnesii’ is a deciduous male fern cultivar that typically grows from a crown of rhizomes to 3’ tall with a narrow, erect habit. Fronds are quite narrow, usually not exceeding 4” in width. Filix-mas means male fern in reference to the somewhat vigorous growing habits of ferns in this species.Easily grown in average, medium moisture soils in part shade to full shade. Prefers consistently moist, humusy soils rich in organic matter. Soils should not be allowed to dry out. Site in locations protected from strong winds to prevent damage to the fronds.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Attract Birds	Attract Hbirds	Attract Butterflies	Deer Resistant	Drought Tolerant	Native
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris marginalis	Marginal Shield Fern	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30"	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Dark green, evergreen, upright fronds; a strong, sturdy grower. Will tolerate sun and dry spells if they occur.										
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris spinulosa	Toothed Woodfern	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24"	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
	An erect, medium-sized fern with outward curving, evergreen fronds. The naturalizing fern with no worry.										
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris x australis	Dixie Wood Fern	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4’	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	This rare, naturally occurring hybrid has a dramatic presence in the garden. Its upright habit, outstanding large, course, dark green, semi-evergreen foliage make it an exceptional addition to the garden.										
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	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.										
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.										

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