

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Vine	Clematis 'Cardinal Wyszynski'	Clematis	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	<p>Clematis 'Cardinal Wyszynski' dazzles your garden with huge 8" glowing crimson flowers. The vibrant flowers are accented with darker crimson anthers and light pink filaments. Blooms in June-July and again in September. Attracts pollinators.</p> <p>Easy to grow in a rich, porous, alkaline soil. Provide shade for the roots with a generous layer of mulch or a shallow-rooted groundcover near the base of the vine.</p> <p>Received the Golden Medal at 'Plantarium' in 1990.</p>
Woody: Vine	Clematis 'Cheminov 51' Sapphire Indigo™	Hybrid Clematis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<p>Enjoy stunning masses of large sapphire blue flowers all summer long! 'Sapphire Indigo' makes an exotic purple-blooming groundcover shrub or can be trained to a small support. Would look good trailing from a hanging basket.</p> <p>Clematis is easy to grow in a rich, porous, alkaline soil with plenty of room for the roots to spread. Best performance is when the tops are in full sunlight and the roots are shaded, so apply a generous mulch or a shallow-rooted ground cover near the base of the vine. Very reliable performers once established, they take a season or two to get going.</p>
Woody: Vine	Clematis 'Hagley Hybrid'	Clematis	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10'	<p>A beautiful, compact vine that covers itself with 5" shell pink flowers in summer. 'Hagley Hybrid' is also know as Pink Chiffon. This is a large-flowering clematis that can be grown as a container plant.</p> <p>It is best keep out of full sun to prevent bleaching of flowers. Prefers moist, well-drained soil and for best results, mulch.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Vine	Clematis 'Rhapsody'	Clematis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8'	<p>'Rhapsody' is a compact deciduous climber. Profuse single sapphire blue flowers 4-5" across have broad sepals with creamy-yellow stamens and become more intensely colored with age. May rebloom. Attracts pollinators.</p> <p>Gracefully meanders over fences, trellises or through shrubs, supplying vertical interest. Compact enough for a container.</p> <p>Grows in full or part sun but roots must be shaded. Provide a generous layer of mulch or a shallow-rooted groundcover to shade the base.</p>
Woody: Vine	Hydrangea anomala ssp. petiolaris	Climbing Hydrangea	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	60-80'	<p>This vine clings to brick or stone walls, tree trunks or rock piles. It adds depth and interest as it grows and spreads laterally over its supporting structure. Leaves are a glossy dark green, large, flat, white flower clusters have sterile flowers around the perimeter. Shredding reddish bark adds winter interest.</p> <p>Prefers rich well-drained, moist soil.</p>
Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'John Clayton'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20'	<p>This selection of our native honeysuckle is a great compact yellow flowering vine. Fruits are profuse and a good red color.</p> <p>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.</p>
Woody: Vine	Lonicera sempervirens 'Major Wheeler'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8' x 1-10'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Vine	Passiflora incarnata	Passion Flower	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30'	<p>Passion flower is a rapid-growing, tendril-climbing vine which is woody in warm winter climates and herbaceous in cold winter climates. Features three-lobed, dark green leaves and showy, 2.5" diameter, fragrant flowers with white petals and sepals and a central crown of pinkish-purple filaments. Fruits can be eaten fresh off the vine or made into jelly.</p> <p>Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of drought. Roots appreciate a loose mulch especially for the winter.</p>
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: Tree-Ornamental	Amelanchier canadensis	Serviceberry	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	15-30'	<p>Serviceberry is a beautiful garden shrub with interest throughout the year. A deciduous, early-flowering, large shrub or small tree, it typically grows 15-30' tall. The showy, 5-petaled, slightly fragrant, white flowers appear in drooping clusters before the leaves emerge in early spring. Finely toothed, elliptic, medium to dark green leaves change to orange-red in autumn.</p> <p>Flowers give way to small, round, green berries which turn red and finally mature to a dark purplish-black in early summer. Edible berries resemble blueberries in size and color and are used in jams, jellies and pies.</p>
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	<p>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.</p> <p>Transplants best when small. Adapable to both acid and alkaline soils.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Crosswicks Red'	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	25' x 20'	<p>'Crosswicks Red' Eastern Redbud is a selection made by Richard Hesselein while at Princeton Nurseries. He chose it for its beautiful neon pink, pea-shaped flowers which cover the stems in April and May. The color is strikingly different from the regular flower color, and stands out well in the spring landscape. The name does not refer to leaf color which is green like the species. These heart-shaped leaves are attractive all summer, turning yellow in the fall.</p> <p>Redbud is tolerant of a wide range of site conditions, is not especially vulnerable to insects or diseases, is relatively easy to maintain, and makes a beautiful shrub or small tree, especially when flowering. The bark of redbud has been used as an astringent in the treatment of dysentery. Flowers of the tree can be put into salads or fried and eaten.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Greswan' Burgundy Hearts®	Eastern Redbud	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	20' x 20'	<p>A spectacular spring bloomer, with showy fuchsia flowers on bare branches in early spring; red-purple foliage emerges afterward and retains its color through summer, maturing to burgundy in fall.</p> <p>This is a low maintenance tree and is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution. Prune after flowering to avoid removing the current season's flowers. It makes a wonderful accent tree that is suitable for under powerlines due to its small size.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Hearts of Gold'	Eastern Redbud	Spring	Partial Shade	15' x 18'	<p>This is the first known, gold-foliaged Cercis for the U.S. Market. New leaves emerge red then turn to gold. Where leaves are shaded by others they will turn to green. 'Hearts of Gold' offers a perfect way to brighten the grayest day and provides a riot of color in early spring as it flowers even before foliage emerges.</p> <p>Its tiny lavender-purple redbud blooms are early harbingers of spring in the landscape. In summer, the gold foliage is burn-resistant even in full sun. A U.S. native, this gold redbud is as vigorous as green varieties and will grow to 10' in the first 5 years. At maturity it will reach 15' tall by 18' wide, making it perfect for hedges or as a specimen planting.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Tennessee Pink'	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Shade to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	<p>This cultivar has excellent form. It was a 1997 release selected by Hidden Hollow Nursery and offered by Fairweather Gardens. Flower color is a fantastic clear pink.</p> <p>Prefers moist, well-drained soil.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Plena'	Flowering Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	16' x 16'	<p>This native double flowering tree has large white showy flowers that make 'Plena' outstanding. Blooms April to May. Leaves turn attractive purple-red in fall accompanied by red berries enjoyed by birds. This compact tree is slow growing reaching a mature height of 12-20'.</p> <p>Popular as a specimen or in small grouping near homes or patios, under power lines or in lawns. Good naturalizer for woodland, bird or native plant gardens. Not recommended for urban street planting because of air pollution intolerance.</p> <p>Easily grown in full sun to part shade in average soil conditions. Prefers part shade in evenly moist, acidic, organically rich, well-drained soils. When stressed, susceptible to disease and insect problems. Tolerates clay soils and black walnut.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus florida 'Pumpkin Patch'	Flowering Dogwood	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 15'	<p>'Pumpkin Patch' is a red flowered dogwood with a combination of light green (almost yellow) foliage crowned by burgundy new growth. What catches one's eye in particular is the fall color, which is brilliant orange, hence 'Pumpkin Patch', followed by orange twigs in winter. 'Pumpkin Patch' is a rare collector's plant.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils but prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Miss Satomi'	Pink Flowering Dogwood	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12'-20' x 12'-20'	<p>Pink flowers, red fall fruit and purplish-red fall foliage color make this cultivar stunning.</p> <p>'Satomi's' mature form features attractive horizontal branching. Abundant flowering occurs in June. Deep green foliage turns attractive shades of red in autumn. Red fruits in autumn are attractive but not very tasty.</p> <p>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. Plant as a specimen or in small groupings. Also effective in shrub borders, woodland gardens, bird gardens or naturalized areas.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Wolf Eyes'	Variegated Kousa Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6' x 6'	<p>'Wolf Eyes' is a spreading compact tree, distinctive for its abundant creamy white blossoms that are set off by wavy foliage with white margins. The leaves are less susceptible to burning than some variegated dogwoods.</p> <p>Brilliant red fruits in late summer through fall, displayed against pink to red fall foliage and great bark, combine to make this a fantastic tree for all seasons.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus officinalis 'Kintoki'	Japanese Cornel Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	15' x 15'	<p>Japanese Cornel Dogwood produces abundant clusters of tiny, radiant yellow flowers from March through April, blooming two weeks earlier than <i>Cornus mas</i>. Reddish-purple, large, cherry-like, edible berries form by September. This dogwood is smaller than the species and puts on a spectacular display in full sun or partial shade. As the plant matures, the exfoliating bark reveals gray, brown, and orange colors on the trunk.</p> <p>'Kintoki' makes a wonderful specimen plant and, given the space, is striking en masse.</p> <p>The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society awarded this plant a Gold Medal for 2012.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus x rutgersensis 'Celestial Shadow'	Rutgers Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 20'	<p>A cross between Flowering Dogwoods and Kousa Dogwoods, this is a very vigorous Dogwood and disease resistant! Large white flowers in late spring plus uniquely variegated foliage create a long season of interest. Spring and early summer variegation is a bright yellow and green mellowing to more greens as summer progresses, then when fall arrives, the leaves develop stunning pinks and burgundy reds.</p> <p>Prefers organic soil and a layer of mulch.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cotinus obovatus	American Smoketree	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30'	<p>American smoketree is an upright, small tree or multi-trunked shrub, growing 15-30 ft. tall. It has a short trunk, open crown of spreading branches, resinous sap with a strong odor, and deep orange-yellow heartwood.</p> <p>Six to ten inch flower panicles develop long, red or purple, hairlike petioles that, in the crowded flower clusters, create a smoky appearance. (The flower itself is small and not showy.) Berries occur infrequently on pinkish stems; these also have a smoke-like look. Spring leaves are silky pink, becoming bluish to dark green.</p> <p>Fall leaves are magnificently colorful. A gnarled limb structure and the dark, flaking bark are other attributes. The masses of smoke-like fruit clusters with hairy stalks of sterile flowers give the species its common name</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Franklinia alatomaha	Franklin Tree	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20' x 6-15'	<p>Small native tree or shrub with upright spreading branches. Flowers are 3.5" across, showy, white and fragrant. They appear in late July to August. Handsome fall foliage can be spectacular orange to red to purple. Flowering often continues into fall and is spectacular against the fall colored foliage. Seedpods, which persist on the branches through the winter months are unusually looking, 5-valved capsules.</p> <p>Philadelphia's John Bartram found this tree in 1770 along the banks of the Altamaha River in Georgia and collected a few for his garden. This plant has not been seen in the wild since 1790. It is believed that all plants in commerce today are descendents of those collected by Bartram.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	Fall to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	20-30' x 20-30'	<p>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.</p> <p>Adaptable to sun, shade, moist or relatively dry soils, bottomland or upland--a plant as tough as its name.</p>
Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	+30' x +20'	<p>Common persimmon is a slow-growing tree of moderate size found on a wide variety of soils and sites. Best growth is in the bottom lands of the Mississippi River Valley. The wood is close grained and sometimes used for special products requiring hardness and strength.</p> <p>Persimmon is much better known for its fruits, however. They are enjoyed by people as well as many species of wildlife for food. The glossy leathery leaves make the persimmon tree a nice one for landscaping, but it is not easily transplanted because of the taproot.</p>
Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum, Tupelo	Fall	Full Sun	50' x 30'	<p>Sour gum is a slow-growing native tree. It is a stately tree with a straight trunk and rounded crown with spectacular scarlet fall color.</p> <p>Excellent ornamental shade tree for lawns or as a street tree. Also grows well in moist woodland gardens or naturalized areas or in low spots subject to periodic flooding or in boggy areas.</p> <p>Although slow-growing, it still needs to be sited in an area which affords plenty of room for future growth, particularly since it is so difficult to transplant.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Quercus alba	White Oak	Fall	Full Sun	70' x 70'	<p>White Oak is a large, stately tree with a round to wide spreading crown. It is native from Minnesota and Texas eastward. Natural stands are usually found in areas with loam or clay soil. The medium green leaves are 5-6" long and have distinct lobes with rounded sinuses and tips. Bark is a light gray color and somewhat scaly on branches. White Oak's wood is strong and durable.</p> <p>Its canopy is more spreading than most other trees in closely-packed mature forests or in open fields, and its fall color is often reddish-brown to reddish-purple, one of the best Oaks in this regard. White Oak acorns are relatively large and often borne in great abundance. It may reach 80' by 100' at maturity, when found in the open.</p>
Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Tilia americana	American Linden	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	60' x 35'	<p>Useful as a shade tree in urban areas; easy to transplant; American linden is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large dark green leaves. It is a medium to large deciduous tree, typically growing to 50-80'. 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.</p> <p>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. Flowers give way to nutlets that are attached to narrow bract-like strap-shaped wings. Nutlets ripen in late summer. Fall color is an undistinguished pale green to pale yellow. Winter twigs and buds are red. Syrup may be made from the sweet sap in somewhat the same manner as maple sugar.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Aesculus parviflora var. serotina	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12' x 8-15'	<p>Bottlebrush 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.</p> <p>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; prefers acid soil, but is adaptable.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Baccharis halmifolia	Groundsel-tree	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-7'	<p>Groundsel-tree is grown for its showy clouds of tiny, snowy-white flowers that bloom in the fall in terminal clusters. This is a fairly common semi-evergreen to deciduous, open, airy, shrub or small, multi-stemmed tree. It has a moderate growth rate and tolerates a range of soil types, even poor fertility and wet sites. The thick, alternate, 1"-3" simple leaves are bright green to gray-green and distinctively shaped, slightly resembling Lamb's-quarters with toothed and lobed edges.</p> <p>Another significant landscape feature is the plume-like, tiny dry fruits which resemble silvery paintbrushes. These appear in the fall and persist into early winter.</p> <p>Tolerant of saltwater spray, this handsome ornamental is one of the few eastern shrubs suitable for planting near the ocean.</p> <p>The bark is unique, with fine and coarse intersecting ridges.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Berberis x gladwynensis 'William Penn'	William Penn Barberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4-6'	<p>The William Penn Barberry has gracefully arching branches that display a profusion of bright yellow flowers in spring and brilliant bronze fall color.</p> <p>It is a wonderful fast-growing evergreen hedge for mass planting and it is a good barrier plant.</p> <p>Fierce thorns make it particularly discouraging to deer.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> 'Edith Wilder'	Common Sweetshrub	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<p>'Edith Wilder' Sweetshrub is a lovely selection of this adaptable native plant, first appearing at the Scott Arboretum of Swarthmore, PA.</p> <p>The reddish maroon flowers are strongly and consistently fragrant, and are displayed profusely on the upright branches. The foliage is rounder than many of the other forms, and is held at right angles to the stems. Fall color is a good clear yellow.</p> <p>Grow in average soil. Wet site and dry site tolerant, deer resistant and native, what more could you ask?</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>purpureus</i>	Purple-leaved Sweetshrub	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<p>A selection of <i>Calycanthus</i> with a lovely dark plum purple cast to the new growth, followed by consistent purple coloration on the undersides of the leaves all summer. In May, masses of fragrant maroon flowers are eye-catching against the older dark green foliage. Leaves are aromatic when bruised and the fall color is golden yellow with shades of burgundy.</p> <p>Sweetshrubs get their name from their flower fragrance that can combine hints of apple, pineapple, strawberry and banana.</p> <p>This hardy deciduous shrub is tolerant of a variety of site conditions including erosion, dry shade and clay, but prefers rich loam. Prune immediately after flowering to maintain compactness or let sucker to form colonies if shrub border or naturalization is desired. Hardy to zones 4-9.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	Spring	Full Sun	2-3'	<p>New Jersey Tea is a small upright deciduous shrub with clusters of small white flowers at the branch tip. Tough, adaptable plant that likes sandy soils in open areas. The dried leaves make a tea that was popular during the Revolutionary War.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Common Buttonbush	Summer to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	5-12' x 4-8'	<p>Buttonbush bursts forth with a profusion of tiny, fragrant white flowers in early to mid-summer. Flower heads have a distinctively pincushion-like appearance and mature into hard, spherical ball-like fruits which usually persist throughout the winter, giving the plant its common name. This is a somewhat coarse, deciduous shrub with an open-rounded habit.</p> <p>Naturalize Buttonbush in woodland areas, native plant gardens, pond margins, or shrub borders. It may also be grown in shallow water at the edge of ponds or large water gardens.</p> <p>This native has no serious disease or insect problems and adapts to a wide range of soils except dry ones. Pruning is usually not necessary but may be done in early spring for shape. To revitalize plant, cut back close to the ground in early spring.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Chimonanthus praecox 'Luteus'	Wintersweet	Late Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 10'	<p>Wintersweet is a large deciduous shrub grown for its clear yellow waxy winter blooms that are incredibly fragrant. 'Luteus' has slightly larger flowers than the straight species which are light yellow throughout. Glossy mid-green leaves turn lemon yellow in fall.</p> <p>Looks best against dark backdrops or evergreens. The sweet fragrance in the dead of winter is intoxicating and looks lovely as cut branches in indoor floral arrangements.</p> <p>This hardy shrub likes to be sheltered from wind, well-drained fertile soil, and full sun to light shade. Needs little to no pruning, but can be pruned into a small tree form.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	Summersweet Clethra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	<p>'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.</p> <p>Certainly one of the best native shrubs for summer color and fragrance.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, acid soil that has been supplemented with organic matter; grows naturally in wet places. Tolerant of salty conditions.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Sixteen Candles'	Summersweet t Clethra	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-3.5'	<p>This cultivar was selected from a seedling of Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird'. It exhibits the compact habit and strong stem structure of its parent plant.</p> <p>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 inflorescences add interest through winter.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Cornus alba 'Bailhalo' Ivory Halo™	Tatarian Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Tolerant of a wide range of soils. Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soils.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6'-12' x 6'-12'	<p>A great shrub for wildlife! White flat-topped flower clusters attract butterflies and pollinators while the blue fruits in late summer are an important food source for many songbirds. Reddish-brown stems add winter interest.</p> <p>Does particularly well in moist areas, so it would be a great addition to your yard for those soggy areas that are difficult to find good plantings for. Its branches have a tendency to root in wet soil, creating thickets which are great for wildlife habitat. Good selection for moist woodlands, naturalized areas, along streams/ponds or for erosion control.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Cornus obliqua 'Red Rover'®	Silky Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	4-5' x 4-5'	<p>Exceptional fall foliage is the hallmark of this compact new selection of our native silky dogwood. Green foliage contrasts nicely with white flowers in summer, and autumn brings deep purple foliage gradually changing to luminous red. Blue fall fruit adds to its appeal and the red stems are striking in winter.</p> <p>This is an outstanding plant for moist to damp sites. The flowers are a valuable resource for pollinators, and the fall fruit is an excellent resource for songbirds.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Cornus sericea 'Baileyi'	Redosier Dogwood	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6-9' x 6-9'	<p>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'.</p> <p>Prefers rich, moist soil in a sunny location. Old stems should be cut to the ground to rejuvenate the plant and maintain the beautiful red color.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Daphne x transatlantica 'Eternal Fragrance' (Blafra)	Daphne	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<p>A profusion of blush pink blossoms in clusters adorn this shrub from spring through fall providing long-lasting beauty and fragrance in the garden. With a compact, slow growth habit and deliciously sweet fragrance, this elegant shrub is perfect for planting in containers close to a doorway, where you will fully appreciate the fabulous heady fragrance as you pass.</p> <p>Best grown in moist, rich, sandy-humusy soils with a neutral pH. Sharp soil drainage is essential. Best sited in locations protected from cold winter winds. Winter root mulch is advisable. Do not allow soils to dry out. Resents transplanting.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Edgeworthia chrysantha	Paper Bush	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 3-4'	<p>This deciduous low branching shrub originates from China. It is related to the Daphne. Blooms are fragrant 1/2" flower clusters covered with silky hairs. They are creamy white with yellow tips. Red-brown stems are very tough and flexible, leaves are soft, slender and pale green.</p> <p>The plant is widely cultivated in Japan to use in making high quality paper.</p> <p>It prefers a sheltered sunny location in well drained soil. Michael Dirr says "Makes a nifty woodland plant and is a great teaser for the visitor who knows everything."</p>
Woody: Shrub	Edgeworthia chrysantha 'Nanjing Gold'	Paper Bush	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<p>'Nanjing Gold' is the star of the winter garden, with a well-branched but very open habit setting masses of large, strongly fragrant blooms in the heart of winter. Foliage is rather tropical looking. The common name comes from the high quality paper once made from its bark.</p> <p>Plant in a sheltered location. Best in acidic soil, it needs consistent moisture during dry spells if grown in full sun.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Enkianthus campanulatus	Redvein Enkianthus	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	<p>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.</p> <p>This is an excellent choice for spring flowers and fall color; requires acid soil.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Epigaea repens	Trailing Arbutus	Early Spring	Partial Shade	6" x 24"	<p>Trailing Arbutus is an exquisite woodland plant that boasts sweet-scented pink or white blooms among shiny evergreen leaves. It forms a creeping mat, commonly only 4-6" high, making it an excellent groundcover in areas where it is not smothered by leaf litter. Its leathery leaves are also aromatic.</p> <p>It prefers moist locations and acidic soil. It is not always easy to grow and spreads slowly but when established, it is the pride of the woodland garden. It does not tolerate disturbance.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Hearts-A-Burstin	Year Round	Partial Shade	6-9'	<p>This airy, deciduous shrub has ridged twigs that become purplish when exposed to the sun. Pale green flowers with purple stamens appear in spring and have five, distinct, clawed petals. Bright green, oval leaves become dark red in fall when bright pink to purple fruit "husks" open to reveal orange-red seeds. This dramatic husk-and-seed display is responsible for the "hearts-a-burstin" common name.</p> <p>A loose, suckering, sprawling shrub, it is best used in natural settings, in the shade of larger shrubs and trees. Large specimens can have hundreds of "bursting" red capsules. In the winter, the bright green twigs are also attractive.</p> <p>Tolerates poor drainage, moderate droughts, and alkaline terrain.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	Dwarf Fothergilla	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3'	<p>This 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.</p> <p>Prosperes in acid peaty sandy loam. Flowers and fall color are best in full sun. Combines well with rhododendrons and azaleas.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Fothergilla major</i> 'Mount Airy'	Dwarf Fothergilla	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6'	<p>Fothergilla 'Mount Airy' is a selection by Michael Dirr from the Mt. Airy Arboretum Cincinnati, Ohio. Profuse white bottlebrush-shaped flower spikes in early spring are effective for three to four weeks. Dark blue-green foliage emerges after flowering. Fall color is superb with a range of red, yellow and orange.</p> <p>It has a vigorous upright habit and tends to sucker, creating colonies. Use this native plant in borders, foundation plantings, or masses. It works well with rhododendron and azaleas.</p> <p>It performs best in moist, well-drained soil with a high organic content.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Blush' PPAF Incrediball®	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer	Full Sun	4-5' x 4-5'	<p>This beauty has big, bodacious, blush-pink blooms that change to an attractive green color as they age. This very hardy variety blooms every year, even after harsh winters. The sturdy stems hold the large flowers up even after heavy rains, making this a great choice for cutting. Flowers can be dried.</p> <p>Adaptable to most well-drained soils. Soil does not affect flower color. Prune back in late winter/early spring.</p> <p>Use in mass plantings, naturalizing, cutting gardens, mixed borders.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Forever Pink'	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Summer	Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	<p>A compact, deciduous shrub with a rounded habit which typically grows 3' tall. Forever Pink features clusters of pink florets in rounded, 4" to 5" heads which bloom in June (earlier than most varieties) for up to two months.</p> <p>Grow in rich, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade. It tolerates full sun only with constant moisture. Plants generally need little pruning. If needed, prune immediately after flowering by cutting back flowering stems to a pair of healthy buds.</p> <p>Group or mass in the shrub border. Also a good specimen or accent for foundations and other locations near homes or patios. Hedge. Containers.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea paniculata 'Limelight'	Panicle Hydrangea	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	7'-8'	<p>In mid summer, when the annuals are beginning to droop, 'Limelight' comes to the rescue, reviving the garden with outsized, pistachio-hued floral cones. In fall, the flowers gradually blush to a rich, deep pink. Fast growing, 'Limelight' makes a shrub 7-8 feet tall and like all the Paniculata Hydrangeas, it is outstandingly cold hardy, over-wintering successfully in USDA Zone 3.</p> <p>Because Paniculata Hydrangeas bloom on new growth (unlike the lacecap and mophead Hydrangeas which bloom from buds produced the previous year) they typically flower normally even if the twigs have been killed back by frost.</p> <p>Plant in a sunny, well-drained spot; some early afternoon shade is beneficial. Prune in late winter or early spring.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea paniculata 'Rensun' Strawberry Sundae™	Panicle Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-5'	<p>Strawberry Sundae™ is a delicious new compact hydrangea from the French breeder of Vanilla Strawberry™ Jean Renault. The blossoms evolve in similar fashion as the season progresses, from creamy white to deep strawberry pink from July until September.</p> <p>Mass or group in a mixed shrub border or open woodland garden. Also effective as an accent or hedge. Provides late summer bloom when few other shrubs are in flower. Excellent cut or dried flower.</p> <p>Plant in a sunny, well-drained spot; some early afternoon shade is beneficial. Tolerates many soil types as long as average to moist conditions are met. Bloom occurs on new growth, so prune in late winter or early spring as needed.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Munchkin'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 4-5'	<p>A new cultivar of the Oakleaf Hydrangea, 'Munchkin' is small in stature and has large flower heads that stay upright, even after heavy rains. In early summer, flowers open white and gradually turn medium pink.</p> <p>Growing 3-4 feet tall and 4-5 feet wide after nine years of growth, and flower heads held upright above their leaves, Munchkin is particularly suited for use in small residential landscapes.</p> <p>Grow in full sun or light shade.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Queen of Hearts'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 7-9'	<p>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.</p> <p>Easily grown, this shrub is best suited to moist but well drained soil in full sun to partial shade.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Chrysoarpa'	Winterberry Holly	Fall to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<p>Winterberry is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely oval form. This cultivar's bright yellow berries provide vibrant color in early winter after the leaves have fallen off. Summer flowers are inconspicuous but attract pollinators. Requires a male plant for fruit production; 'Jim Dandy' recommended.</p> <p>It prefers moist, acidic soils. Its tolerance to wet soil makes this a useful plant in poorly-drained landscapes. Works well in hedges and mass plantings.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy'	Winterberry Holly	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8'	<p>This male deciduous holly is an essential pollinator for female winterberry hollies such as 'Red Sprite' to ensure good berry production.</p> <p>An inconspicuous plant, it prefers moist, well-drained soils.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Maryland Beauty'	Winterberry Holly	Fall to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	6' x 6'	<p>This brilliant selection covers itself with an abundance of large red fruit. Makes great cut branches for the holiday season. Winterberry is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely oval form. Summer flowers are inconspicuous but attract pollinators. Requires a male plant for fruit production; 'Jim Dandy' recommended.</p> <p>It prefers moist, acidic soils. Its tolerance to wet soil makes this a useful plant in poorly-drained landscapes. Works well in hedges and mass plantings.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite'	Winterberry Holly	Winter	Full Sun to Partial Shade	3'-5'	<p>This is a compact selection of our native deciduous holly that only reaches a height of 5'. Like all winterberries, best fruit set is in full sun.</p> <p>Perfers moist acidic soils but will tolerate standing water. The bright red persistent 3/8" fruit provides a showy display against a backdrop of winter snow.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire	Spring to Fall	Sun to Shade	3-5'	<p>This shrub puts out plenty of fragrant, little white flowers in June. The leaves a lustrous medium to dark green in summer and put on an autumn display of dazzling purples and crimsons.</p> <p>'Henry's Garnet' is a superb selection from the Swarthmore College campus. Both the fall color and flowers are superior to the species.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine	Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' x 4-7'	<p>Winter Jasmine is a great plant for problem banks and to soften walls. Bright yellow flowers are a beautiful surprise during the winter months. Its habit is mounded and spreading with slender angled stems, green when young turning gray-brown with age. Leaves are a deep glossy green in summer.</p> <p>It prefers well-drained soil but is very adaptable to soil type. Cut back hard every three years to rejuvenate. Layer to encourage colonizing.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 6-12'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, acid, well-drained soil. Tolerates dense shade and clay soils.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Photinia (Aronia) arbutifolia (pyrifolia)</i>	Red Chokeberry	Spring & Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) arbutifolia (pyrifolia) 'Brilliantissima'	Red Chokeberry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 3-5'	<p>Red Chokeberry is an excellent upright, spreading-suckering, native shrub for a landscape that demands easy care and high interest. Small white cluster of flowers in the spring followed by 1/4" fruit which turn bright red in the fall and persist thru November. Lustrous deep green leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. This cultivar has been selected for superior blossoms, foliage, fall color and fruit color.</p> <p>Aronias prefer soils with adequate drainage but are well adapted to many soil types, including poor soils.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Photinia (Aronia) melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6'	<p>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.</p> <p>Lustrous, dark green foliage turns an attractive purplish red in autumn.</p> <p>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.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Seward' Summer Wine™	Ninebark	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 3'	<p>Ninebark 'Seward' is a new cross between Physocarpus 'Nana' and 'Diablo' resulting in a more compact plant with smaller leaves. Growth habit is rounded, not leggy and easily controlled. Foliage is wine, in spring pinkish-white button blooms stand out against the dark lobed leaves.</p> <p>Try 'Seward' in the shrub or perennial border with gold or bright green leaved plants. Fall color is bright crimson. An easy adaptable plant.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Rhododendron calendulaceum	Flame Azalea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 10'	<p>Deciduous azaleas are very popular garden plants. They add an accent to the spring and summer either as a specimen or as a mass planting.</p> <p>The flowers of this native azalea range from yellow-orange to red. It is very much like the flame azalea, but blooms later (early June) and is taller and more compact.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Rhododendron canescens	Piedmont Azalea	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10-15'	<p>Deciduous azaleas are very popular garden plants. They add an accent to the spring and summer either as a specimen or as a mass planting.</p> <p>This native azalea is a large shrub whose flowers range from white to pink to almost rose and open in April. It is fragrant and has a stoloniferous growth habit.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Rhododendron 'My Mary'	Hybrid Rhododendron	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	8'	<p>This is a beautiful hybrid with fragrant yellow ball shaped trusses with long stamens. Foliage is thick of thick texture and habit is compact. George Beasley hybridized this beauty and named it for Mary Beasley.</p> <p>The Florida Azalea is one of the easiest natives to grow. It prefers acid, well-drained soil with organic matter.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Rhododendron periclymenoides	Pinxterbloom Azalea	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	<p>Native to lower Appalachians in Georgia and Alabama, this deciduous azalea has white to pink slightly fragrant flowers in late spring.</p> <p>The bright green leaves turn yellow in fall.</p> <p>It is adapted to dry, rocky soil, but does well in good garden conditions.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Rhododendron prinophyllum	Roseshell Azalea	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8'	<p>The bright pink flowers of this deciduous azalea have a wonderful spicy clove-like fragrance and appear before the leaves. The foliage is bright green in summer and turns bronze in the fall.</p> <p>It is extremely hardy and is native from Quebec to Virginia. Prefers moist, rich soils.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'	Fragrant Sumac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 6-8'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Rosa virginiana	Virginia Rose	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	4-6'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Spiraea japonica 'Goldmound'	Japanese Spirea	Summer	Full Sun	3-4' x 3-4'	<p>Spiraea japonica 'Gold Mound' is a low mounding deciduous shrub. Foliage has a reddish tinge in early spring, it quickly turns a golden-yellow that lasts throughout the summer. Fall color is a rich red-orange. Delicate pink flowers in large clusters decorate the plant in summer. Deadhead to keep blossoms coming.</p> <p>Spiraea japonica 'Gold Mound' thrives in moist, well drained soil. It provides a bright golden highlight to shrub or perennial borders.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Spiraea japonica 'Neon Flash'	Japanese Spirea	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<p>Spiraea japonica 'Neon Flash' is a semi-deciduous clump forming shrub. New growth emerges bright green turning to dark green, flat carmine-red inflorescences are show stoppers in early spring through summer. The lance shaped leaves change to dark burgandy in fall.</p> <p>Useful in the front of a shrub border, in back of the perennial bed or as an accent plant.</p> <p>Tolerant of many soils except those which are extremely wet. Prefers full sun. Remove faded flowers.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Spiraea thunbergii 'Ogon'	Thunberg Spirea	Spring	Full Sun	36"	<p>'Ogon' blooms in Spring with white flowers. In fall, the small bright yellow leaves turn to bronze.</p> <p>This is a PHS Gold Medal Plant.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'	Dwarf Korean Lilac	Spring	Full Sun	4-5'	<p>This selection is the most dwarf of the lilacs, growing to 4-5 feet without pruning. It remains a tight, compact shrub with dark, glossy green leaves that are somewhat leathery.</p> <p>In spring, the deep purple buds burst into lavender-pinkish tinged blue bloom.</p> <p>Lilacs perform best in almost any well-drained garden soil and full sun.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Syringa patula 'Miss Kim'	Manchurian Lilac	Spring	Full Sun	6' x 4'	<p>You can extend your blooming time for lilacs by planting different species. This selection is a late bloomer. The flowers are single, fragrant, purple in bud opening to a blue-ice white.</p> <p>Lilacs perform best in almost any well-drained garden soil and full sun.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Syringa x Bloomerang® Dark Purple	Reblooming Lilac	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-6'	<p>A reblooming lilac! Heavy spring bloom will perfume your garden; then the plant rests a bit, begins reblooming in summer and just keeps on until stopped by frost.</p> <p>The flowers begin as midnight-purple buds, opening to brilliant lavender-blue blooms with a marvelously sweet fragrance. Perfect for cutflowers as well as garden enjoyment.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerates neglect but needs good air circulation.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Syringa x prestoniae 'Donald Wyman'	Preston Lilac	Late Spring	Full Sun	9'	<p>The preston lilacs are different than their more common "French" cousins in that they bloom 7-10 days later and their flowers are smaller and more delicate. 'The cultivar 'Donald Wyman' is a multi-stemmed shrub bearing deepest pink to almost reddish flowers that are borne in clusters 6" tall x 4" wide.</p> <p>Lilacs perform best in almost any well-drained garden soil and full sun.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Winterthur'	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-6' x 5-6'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-30'	<p>Blackhaw is usually grown as a large, upright, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub with an irregular crown, but also may be grown as a small, single trunk tree. As a shrub, it typically grows 12-15' tall with a spread of 6-12', but as a tree may reach a height of 30'.</p> <p>This native plant has white flowers in flat-topped cymes appearing in spring. Flowers give way in autumn to blue-black, berry-like drupes which often persist into winter and are quite attractive to birds and wildlife.</p> <p>Ovate, finely toothed, glossy dark green leaves (to 4" long) turn attractive shades of red and purple in fall. Fruits are edible and may be eaten off the bush when ripe or used in jams and preserves.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Xanthorhiza simplicissima	Yellowroot	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1-3' x 1-3'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Zenobia pulverulenta	Dusty Zenobia	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4'	<p>This native is a graceful arching shrub. Foliage is gray blue-green with a dusty, powdery bloom. June-July flowers are pure white, bell shaped and nodding, clustered on long pendulous racemes. Burgundy fall color is enhanced by the white bloom.</p> <p>Benefits from occasional pruning after flowering to maximize next year's bloom.</p> <p>It prefers moist, well-drained, sandy, lime-free soil.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Buxus sempervirens 'Dee Runk'	Common Boxwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	10' x 3'	<p>'Dee Runk' is a larger growing boxwood that forms an upright, tight column up to 10 feet tall, yet only 2-3 feet wide. The glossy dark green foliage is attractive year round.</p> <p>This is a low maintenance shrub, able to thrive in a variety of site conditions and has good disease resistance. Requires little to no pruning for a natural look but may be pruned for formal gardens or topiaries.</p> <p>'Dee Runk' can provide a dramatic accent or be used for a hedge or screening. It is also great in a container.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Firecracker'	Mountain Laurel	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<p>An excellent Mountain Laurel with intense red buds that open white and change to pink. It is a compact plant great for foundation plantings or in a woodland garden. The glossy, dark green foliage is attractive year round.</p> <p>Does best in moist acid soils; amend with organic matter and peat moss to improve root growth. This Kalmia is resistant to leaf spot.</p> <p>All parts of the plant are poisonous.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Keepsake'	Mountain Laurel	Late Spring	Partial Shade	4-5' x 4-5'	<p>One of our finest native flowering shrubs, Kalmia is also one of the hardiest broadleaf evergreens. Kalmia was designated as Pennsylvania's official state flower in 1933.</p> <p>The buds are raspberry-red then open to a solid purplish-burgundy with an attractive white edge. The foliage is outstanding with very glossy, deep bluish green leaves. A well-branched, mounded plant.</p> <p>This species is tolerant of shearing and pruning which is best done just as flowering season ends to enable the new growth to set flower buds for the next year.</p> <p>Kalmias require acid, cool, moist well-drained soil. They are easily transplanted because of their shallow root system.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Tiddlywinks'	Mountain Laurel	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<p>'Tiddlywinks' is a very compact, spring blooming, broadleaf evergreen shrub with lovely rich pink buds and large, cup-shaped pink flowers. These blooms are held in large trusses 3 to 4 inches across and open from May to June. The color intensity varies from year to year and in different exposures.</p> <p>Much like the cultivar 'Elf' in growth rate, but 'Tiddlywinks' has a broader multiple-branching habit and deeper-colored flowers.</p> <p>Mountain Laurel loves moist, acid soil as do other members of the Ericaceae family but it should have exacting growing conditions with well-drained, highly acidic, organic soil and a heavy mulch. All parts of this plant are toxic if ingested.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Leucothoë fontanesiana 'Zeblid' Scarletta™	Drooping Leucothoe	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<p>'Zeblid' is more compact and symmetrical than the species.</p> <p>A small evergreen shrub, 'Zeblid' boasts beautiful new scarlet foliage bursting out of the deep green leaves in the spring. Drooping spikes of creamy white flowers appear in mid-spring. Burgundy fall color deepens to purplish red in winter.</p> <p>Best grown in moist well-drained soil in part shade. Tolerates full shade. Does not like drought or windy areas. Plants will sucker to form colonies over time.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Mahonia bealei	Leatherleaf Mahonia	Year Round	Partial Shade	12'	<p>This plant is bold and dramatic in the landscape. Leathery compound leaves, up to 16" in length, are held stiffly horizontal on the shrub. Extremely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers are born in clusters 6" high and wide in February and March.</p> <p>These flowers are followed by clusters of grape-like blue fruits in June.</p> <p>Prefers moist, well-drained, acid soil and protection from high winds.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Rhododendron 'Scintillation'	Dexter Hybrid Rhododendron	Late Spring	Light Shade	5-10'	<p>Dexter hybrid rhododendrons are noted for their fine, dense foliage, large stature and wonderful flowers.</p> <p>This hybrid is a long time favorite. It has luminous, light pink flowers with an amber throat that are of good substance and heat resistance. It is considered one of the best hardy pink rhododendrons.</p> <p>Rhododendrons prefer a moist, well-drained, acid soil.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Skimmia japonica (female)	Skimma	Year Round	Partial Shade	3' x 4'	<p>Skimmia japonica is a shrub for year round interest with its handsome, glossy foliage that blends well with other shade-tolerant plants and fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by luscious red berries in winter.</p> <p>Since the plant is dioecious, a male and female plant are necessary for producing berries on the female plant. One male will pollinate up to six females.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Skimmia japonica (male)	Skimma	Year Round	Partial Shade	3' x 4'	<p>Skimmia japonica is a shrub for year round interest with its handsome, glossy foliage that blends well with other shade-tolerant plants and fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by luscious red berries in winter.</p> <p>Since the plant is dioecious, a male and female plant are necessary for producing berries on the female plant. One male will pollinate up to six females</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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	Ficus carica 'Chicago Hardy'	Fig	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	10-15' x 9-12'	<p>Considered to be one of the hardiest edible figs, its stems are hardy to 10 degrees F and the roots to -20 degrees. Stems that die back will resprout in spring and will produce fruit on the new wood. The medium-sized fruit has light brown to deep purple skin with sweet, pink flesh and ripens in late summer and early fall.</p> <p>The large, three-fingered leaves offer a thick screen of lush greenery. The Cold Hardy Fig can be trimmed and maintained as small as 6 feet high if desired. Best grown in organically rich, moist, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.</p>
Woody: Edible	Lycium barbarum 'SMNDBL' Big Lifeberry®	Goji Berry	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 4-6'	<p>Goji Berry, also known as Wolfberry, is esteemed for its highly nutritious fruit produced on a sprawling shrub with long, flexible canes and clusters of small, grey-green leaves.</p> <p>The royal purple flowers appear in late spring to early summer along the length of the canes, giving rise to juicy, bright red fruits which grow sweeter as they mature. These fruits, which resemble small peppers, mature in early fall and can be eaten fresh, juiced, or dried. Goji plants continue to flower and produce fruit through the first heavy frost.</p> <p>Like the tomato, the Goji Berry is a member of the Nightshade family, Solanaceae, so eating anything but the fruit could cause an allergic reaction. In Asia the leaves, flowers, and root bark are all used medicinally.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Edible	Rubus idaeus 'Heritage'	Raspberry	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5' x 2'	<p>A long-time favorite, Heritage produces large, sweet, luscious red berries in early summer and again in late summer through fall. Eat fresh or use in jams, jellies and sauces.</p> <p>This cultivar is an upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrub which does not require staking or support. Clusters of white, 5-petaled, rose-like flowers precede the fruit.</p> <p>This fast growing variety is best grown in organically rich, slightly acidic, moist, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade.</p>
Woody: Edible	Rubus idaeus 'Meeker'	Raspberry	Early Summer	Full Sun	4-8' x 4-8'	<p>An excellent raspberry for home gardens, 'Meeker' produces very large red fruits from early to midsummer. The berries – which are particularly high in the anti-carcinogenic compound ellagic acid – are good for eating fresh or freezing.</p> <p>Raspberries grow best in full sun and well-drained, moderately fertile soil. Prune second-year canes to the ground in fall and cut back any suckers that have outgrown their designated growing space. Useful as a barrier, hedge, or espalier.</p>
Woody: Edible	Rubus occidentalis 'Jewel'	Black Raspberry	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-4' x 3-4'	<p>Black Jewel is self-fertile, producing an abundance of magnificent black berries with a good disease-resistance in mid-summer. They are excellent for fresh eating, making jams and jellies and cooking and baking.</p> <p>Produces on 2nd year canes. In fall cut canes that bore fruit to the ground. Raspberries need lots of water between bloom and berry harvest, otherwise the fruit will be small and seedy. They will benefit from lots of organic matter dug into the soil at planting time and they should be kept well-mulched to conserve moisture and control weeds.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Edible	Sambucus canadensis 'Adams'	American Elder	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-10'	<p>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.</p> <p>For good fruit production, provide rich moist soil and a second variety, such as 'Johns', for good pollination.</p> <p>Otherwise, they will tolerate about any conditions you can throw their way.</p>
Woody: Edible	Sambucus canadensis 'Johns'	American Elder	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 8-10'	<p>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.</p> <p>For good fruit production, provide rich moist soil and a second variety, such as 'Adams', for good pollination.</p> <p>Otherwise, they will tolerate about any conditions you can throw their way.</p>
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Blueray'	Highbush Blueberry	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5'-6'	<p>Can be incorporated into the shrub border or into your vegetable and fruit garden. This midseason selection is very hardy and vigorous. Produces large light-blue highly flavored tart fruit. A neat and compact grower that will reach a height of 5-6'.</p> <p>Good fall color (orange to red) is followed by red stems that stand out in the winter scene.</p> <p>Prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Moist, well drained acidic soils (pH 4.5 to 5.5). For best results, plant two or more varieties to ensure best fruit set.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium corymbosum 'Jersey'	Highbush Blueberry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12' x 8-12'	<p>This late-producing cultivar is an old favorite; vigorous, upright, and reliable. Large, light blueberries are very sweet when fully ripe. Will survive late spring frosts and bad winters.</p> <p>Blueberry bushes can be used effectively as ornamentals. Their multi-stemmed, spreading branches form a dense thicket, interesting combined with other plants in the border. Leaves are bright green turning scarlet in fall. Flowers are pale pink, urn shaped, pendulous clusters.</p> <p>Prefers acid (4-5-5.5), organic soil.</p>
Woody: Edible	Vaccinium x 'Pink Lemonade'	Blueberry	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	5' x 5'	<p>'Pink Lemonade' brings blueberries to a whole new level! This mid to late season blueberry has bright, showy, pink fruit with a mild flavor. The fruit is ripe when it is deep pink in color. Leaves put on a display of color in the fall, and in the winter the twigs turn an attractive reddish-brown. 'Pink Lemonade' provides four seasons of delight for your garden and is a vigorous grower.</p> <p>Berry color and flavor will attract both gourmet cooks and those seeking a culinary novelty, however, it is the beauty of the plant, its rosy fruit and vigorous habit that will earn the respect of gardeners everywhere.</p> <p>All blueberries require acid soils for optimal growing conditions.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 2'	<p>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.</p> <p>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. Easily divided in fall or early spring.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Actaea (Cimicifuga) pachypoda	White Baneberry	Summer to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	<p>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.</p> <p>Acteas prefer moist, rich soil; water in dry periods. They are generally not bothered by any pests or diseases.</p> <p>The fruits of this plant are poisonous if ingested.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Actaea (Cimicifuga) racemosa	Bugbane	Summer	Partial Shade	6' x 4'	<p>Actaea racemosa is a native woodland perennial with white, somewhat fuzzy flowers in midsummer that wave above astilbe-like, deeply cut foliage. The flowers can be unpleasantly scented, thus the name "bugbane." Formerly in the genus Cimicifuga, this plant is great for use in a woodland garden or moist border.</p> <p>Two-foot-tall racemes of white, bottlebrush flowers. Native to eastern North America.</p> <p>Plant in moist, fertile, organically rich soil in partial shade. Provide support if necessary.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Agastache foeniculum	Anise Hyssop	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 1.5-3'	<p>Anise Hyssop has lavender to purple flowers densely packed along showy, cylindrical, spikes mid to late summer. It self-seeds readily and often blooms the first year.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Good soil drainage is essential. It's a bee, hummingbird, and butterfly magnet and makes an excellent addition to herb gardens, borders, and prairies.</p> <p>Aromatic anise-scented leaves can be incorporated into herbal teas or jellies, and seeds can be added to cookies or muffins. Dried leaves can be added to potpourris.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium atropurpureum	Ornamental Onion	Early Summer	Full Sun	20-30" x 4"	<p>This ornamental onion, circa 1800, has 2-inch blooms formed by tightly packed stary florets in a deep maroon with nearly black hearts. This mysterious heirloom should be planted in substantive clusters for the best effect.</p> <p>Allium require rich, well-draining, neutral pH soil and benefit from a summer dry period. They are rabbit-, rodent- and deer-resistant, and are seldom affected by disease. Adored by bees, butterflies and pollinators, Allium extend the spring flowering season, and are valuable cut and dried flowers.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium cernuum	Nodding Onion	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-18"	<p>Nodding wild onion (cernuum in Latin means nodding) features clumps of flat, narrow, grass-like leaves and tiny bell-shaped, pink to lilac pink (occasionally white) flowers in summer which appear in loose, nodding clusters atop erect, leafless scapes rising slightly above the foliage. All parts of this plant have an oniony smell when cut or bruised. Although the bulbs and leaves of this plant were once used in cooking or eaten raw, it is not generally considered to be of culinary value today. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to light shade. Best in full sun, but appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Plants will naturalize by self-seeding and bulb offsets in optimum growing conditions.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium 'Globemaster'	Ornamental Onion	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 1'	<p>'Globemaster' is a true showstopper, with colossal purple spheres up to 8 inches comprised of numerous star-shaped, deep lilac flowers in May and June. Because the flowers are sterile, they last a long time.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Tolerates a wide range of soils.</p> <p>Flower heads dry after bloom and remain ornamental in the garden well into summer. An outstanding cut flower, fresh or dried.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium schubertii	Ornamental Onion	Early Summer	Full Sun	1-2' x 1'	<p>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.</p> <p>Easily grown in rich, sandy, well-drained soils. Best in dry, sunny areas of the garden. Established plantings have good drought tolerance.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Amsonia hubrichtii	Bluestar	Early Summer	Partial Shade	28"	<p>This uncommon species features very finely textured foliage that just begs to be touched. Unusual steel-blue flowers bloom in June. The show really heats up with the incredible fall color as the leaves change to a striking fire yellow orange.</p> <p>This native plant is an excellent low maintenance perennial for moist, fertile soils.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Amsonia tabernaemontana 'Blue Ice'	Hybrid Amsonia	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15"	<p>This long-blooming, compact Amsonia blooms longer and stronger than any species Amsonia. This beauty is a very compact plant with clusters of star-shaped flowers of a deep lavender-blue shade; much richer than the steel blue for which Amsonias are known.</p> <p>This low grower makes an ideal edging plant, for it has no down time. Blue flowers in May and June, golden yellow fall color, and shiny, willow-shaped leaves all season long. In full sun or partial shade and evenly moist, slightly acidic soil, it brings a soothing presence to the front of the border year after year and asks little in return. It is a first-rate garden plant.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone (Hepatica) acutiloba	Sharplobe Hepatica	Early Spring	Partial Shade	6"	<p>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.</p> <p>Grows best with a few hours of sun with a soil that is moist and humusy. One of our native wildflower jewels.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone x hybrida 'Honorine Jobert'	Hybrid Anemone	Late Summer-Fall	Partial Shade	36-48" x 18- 24"	<p>Single flowers (2-3" diameter) with 6-9 overlapping white petals and yellow center stamens appear on long, wiry-but-graceful, branching stems over an attractive foliage mound of trifoliate dark green leaves.</p> <p>Best in part shade with protection from wind. Foliage tends to burn in hot, dry, sunny summer conditions. Prefers consistently moist, humusy soils with good drainage.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Anemone x hybrida 'Pamina'	Hybrid Anemone	Early Fall	Sun or Shade	24-48"	<p>Purplish red flowers bloom September-October. Mid green leaves. Prefers soil which does not dry out.</p> <p>Sun or shade. Good in swathes.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Angelica gigas	Korean Angelica	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 2-3'	<p>This short lived perennial or clump forming biennial has rich red flower on purple stems above mid-green, toothed leaves. This exotic looking plant deserves a spot in every garden. The flowers work well for fresh bouquets and butterflies are fond of them.</p> <p>Prefers a moist, well-drained, rich soil.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24"	<p>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.</p> <p>The compound leaves, divided into round-lobed threes, are attractive in their own right.</p> <p>The plant self-sows readily and will delightfully colonize this woodlands or open slopes. Prefers good drainage.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> 'Pink Lanterns'	Wild Columbine	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10-12" x 10-12"	<p>This is a more compact version of the wild columbine and is ideal for edging beds or pathways.</p> <p>Sprays of flowers emerge in late Spring from attractive mounds of fern-like foliage. The delicate flowers have pink outer petals surrounding a straw-colored center.</p> <p>Columbine will grow in variety of soils except for poorly drained ones. They will self sow and naturalize.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> 'Ruby Port'	European Columbine	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 20"	<p>This older double flowered variety has been recently reintroduced. Flowers are short spurred of a rich dark red. The leaves are grey-green and deeply divided.</p> <p>Prefers well drained, moist rich soil. Protect from strong winds.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	American spikenard	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	10-15'	<p>American spikenard thrives on neglect. Plants grown in full sun or partial shade look good on almost any kind of soil, acidic or alkaline, moist or dry, as long as it is well-drained. It is frequently found along well-drained stream banks and road sides. Spreads by sprouts produced from its base, eventually creating an impenetrable thicket.</p> <p>The plant can be trained into a small, single or multi-stemmed tree and used in a shrubbery border to add height and interest, or left to create a thicket.</p> <p>Plants serve as butterfly nectar sources.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Arisaema draconitium	Jack-in-the- Pulpit	Early Spring	Shade	1-3'	<p>Sometimes known as a Green Dragon plant, it is an interesting native wildflower for early spring bloom and fruit. It is light green with an arch of long leaflets at the top of the stem. The flower is a fleshy sheath with a long spath.</p> <p>Fruits resemble a short corn-cob, kernals turn showy orange and red. These weird and wonderful perennials go dormant after fruiting, so fill the space with hostas to mark the location.</p> <p>Requires moist but well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Arisaema triphillum	Jack-in-the- Pulpit	May-June	Partial Shade	16-20"	<p>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.</p> <p>Prefers woodland conditions with cool, moist, humus rich soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Armoracia rusticana	Horseradish	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 3'	<p>Horseradish is a coarse leaved vegetable that is grown for its pungent, fleshy roots which are harvested and grated to make sauces or relishes. Yes, what is a steak without fresh horseradish sauce?</p> <p>The shiny green leaves can grow up to 2' long. Flowers are white and appear in summer. Horseradish can crowd out most weeds and is itself weed-like, with a spreading growth habit (particularly if the roots are not harvested every year). Harvest in late fall.</p> <p>Grated horseradish should be consumed immediately or pickled in vinegar.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	Spring	Partial Shade	1"	<p>Kidney-shaped, leathery, dark green leaves somewhat hide the mahogany-purple-brown, pitcher shaped flowers with tail-like lobes.</p> <p>This is a woodland plant, native to North America.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4'	<p>Swamp milkweed, true to its name, prefers consistently moist soil, but performs admirably in average, well-drained gardens as well.</p> <p>Full sun is best and some shade is tolerated. Clusters of upturned pink flowers draw butterflies in June and July.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> 'Ice Ballet'	Swamp Milkweed	Summer	Full Sun	38-42"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	Summer	Full Sun	18-24"	<p>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.</p> <p>Flowers are a nectar source for many butterflies and leaves are a food source for monarch butterfly larvae (caterpillars).</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> 'Gay Butterflies'	Butterfly Weed	Summer	Full Sun	24" x 12-18"	<p>This plant is a trouble-free wonder in the sunny garden, blooming unchecked through the most severe heat and drought.</p> <p>Blooms are borne in dense, flattened clusters atop the erect plant stems. The blossoms, in shades of orange, red, pink, or lemon yellow, are irresistible to butterflies and last several weeks. The foliage is also an important food source for Monarch Butterfly larva. Makes a great cut flower.</p> <p>Grows in average to poor soils and tolerates drought.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Asparagus officinalis 'Purple Passion'	Asparagus	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 4'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Astilbe chinensis 'Purple Candle' ( 'Purpurkerze' )	Chinese Astilbe	Late Summer	Partial Shade	3'	<p>Another tall, long-blooming selection of astilbe to brighten the shade garden. Large, thick plumes of deep rose-purple flowers top the thick red-bronze, lightly fuzzy foliage. This carefree show stopper will perform best in a moist, well-drained garden soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Astilbe simplicifolia 'SnowDrift'	Star Astilbe	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4' X12-24"	<p>Bright green mounds of delicately dissected foilage and 2-foot plumes of purist white!</p> <p>Excellent for the shaded border, producing feathery flowerheads all summer that, if left uncut, provide winter landscape interest. Also splendid for dried arrangements. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart in a deep, rich, moist soil with plenty of organic matter. Water well and mulch in hot, dry weather.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Astilbe x arendsii 'Fanal'	Hybrid Astilbe	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	24"	<p>Astilbes are the perfect choice for illuminating shaded areas around your garden. In the summer months, elegant spikes of feathery flowerheads emerge from a canopy of handsome, finely dissected foliage. As autumn approaches the blooms turn to shades of brown whilst retaining their form, and look particularly attractive in a winter snowscape.</p> <p>Plant them in containers to glorify a shady spot on your patio, and enjoy the cut blooms in fresh and dried flower arrangement</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Astilbe x rosea 'Peach Blossom'	Rose Astilbe	Early Summer	Partial Shade	24-36"	<p>Astilbes are care free garden plants if given ample moisture, light shade and rich soil. The selection 'Peach Blossom' sports plumes of light salmon-pink flowers atop ferny foliage in early summer.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Baptisia 'Purple Smoke'	Hybrid Wild Indigo	May-June	Full Sun	30-36"	<p>This is a long-lived perennial that forms a deep tap root; it resents transplanting once it has become established (choose your location wisely).</p> <p>It will grow into a rather large clump, at least as wide as tall. This cultivar, introduced from the North Carolina Botanical Garden, was selected for it's charcoal colored stems that give rise to purple-blue flowers; a plant that will delight for many years to come.</p> <p>Prefers a neutral, well-drained soil in full sun and will benefit from deep watering during dry spells.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Baptisia tinctoria	Wild Indigo	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<p>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.</p> <p>Wild Indigo is a dye plant used by early Americans as a substitute for true indigo (genus Indigofera).</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Bouteloua 'Blonde Ambition'	Grama grass	Summer	Full Sun	28" x 20"	<p>'Blonde Ambition' produces chartreuse flowers (instead of purple for the species) on taller flowering stems that rise to 30 inches tall. Chartreuse flowers contrast nicely with the blue-gray leaf blades. Flowers give way to blond seed heads which typically remain through fall into early winter.</p> <p>Very low maintenance grass for the dry area. Wonderful perennial companions would be Liatris, Asters and Goldenrod.</p> <p>Tolerant of Black Walnut.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Brunnera macrophylla 'Silver Heart'	Siberian Bugloss	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 24"	<p>Do you need a silver leaved plant to brighten up your shade garden? Who doesn't. The 'Silver Heart' Siberian Bugloss is heat resistant as it has thicker leaves than Looking Glass. Lovely deep blue flowers appear in April to May.</p> <p>Does best in moist but not wet soil. Great candidate for the container garden. Great companion for sedges, liriopse and ferns.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Calamagrostis brachytricha	Korean Feather Reed Grass	Fall to Winter	Full Sun	4 feet	<p>Native to eastern Asia, this grass begins flowering in September when they first appear with a strong purple-red tint, fading to silver-gray, remaining open and feathery even when dry.</p> <p>Flowers last in to winter making them suitable for dry arrangements. Cut back in late winter. Excellent container plant.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Camassia cusickii	Wild Hyacinth	Late Spring- Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	<p>Wild Hyacinth is native to Oregon. The edible bulbs of these North American lilies were called kamas by the Native Americans, this name was latinized to Camassia. They were a staple of the indigenous people and sustained the Lewis and Clarke expedition in 1804-06.</p> <p>Flower spikes are starry spikes of wisteria blue with glaucous, wavy green leaves. The bulbs will naturalize in moist soils or near ponds or streams.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Caulophyllum thalictroides	Blue Cohosh	Mid Spring	Shade	1-3'	<p>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.</p> <p>The leaves are a smoky blue in spring turning bluish-green at maturity and resemble Meadow Rue (Thalictrum).</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Leadwort, Plumbago	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10"	<p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chelone glabra	White Turtlehead	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	23-35" x 18-23"	<p>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" sharply toothed paired leaves.</p> <p>Prefers moist wet site, it is lovely at the waterside. Beautiful planted with the more common pink flowered Chelone.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chelone lyonii 'Hot Lips'	Pink Turtlehead	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-28"	<p>Glossy, dark green, oval shaped leaves clothe stems that are topped with rose-pink hooded flowers arranged in a tightly clustered raceme.</p> <p>Native to the eastern U.S.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chrysanthemum indicum 'Sheffield Pink'	Hardy Mum	Fall	Full Sun	30-36"	<p>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.</p> <p>Grows best in full sun. Blooms Sept-Oct. Compliments blue or white flowered perennials. Thrives for many years.</p> <p>Plant in rich to average, well-drained garden loam. Space about 2-3' apart.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chrysogonum virginianum	Goldenstar	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	3-4" x 18"	<p>Goldenstar, is a rhizomatous, low-growing perennial that is native to woodland areas from Pennsylvania to Florida. It's common name is in reference to the star-like shape of the 5-petaled flowers. The bright yellow flowers bloom spring to fall in cool summer climates. In hot summer climates, bloom is profuse in spring, but usually becomes sparse or stops in the heat of the summer, with a light rebloom occurring in fall.</p> <p>Flowering stems rise above the foliage to a height of 8-10" tall. Each flower has five, rounded, slightly-notched, yellow petals and a center tuft of yellow disk flowers.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. Prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils in sun-dappled part shade.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Convallaria majalis	Lily of the Valley	Spring	Partial Shade	12"	<p>This native is an old-fashioned favorite. Dark green oval shaped leaves set off tiny fragrant white bells hanging from swaying stems.</p> <p>Once established it can become a nuisance, the trick is to site it where it can't wander. Prefers shade and good moist soil with organic leaf mold.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Convallaria majalis 'Rosea'	Lily of the Valley	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6-8"	<p>Dark green lance-shaped leaves appear in spring with wonderfully fragrant, nodding, bell-shaped pink flowers.</p> <p>Spreading by rhizomes, it creates a deciduous groundcover for the shady garden with moist conditions. Slower growing than its legendary white flowered form.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis verticillata 'Mayo Clinic Flower of Hope'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Full Sun	18" x 18"	<p>In 2014, the Mayo Clinic celebrated its 150th anniversary. As part of that celebration this floriferous coreopsis was named for the occasion. 'Mayo Clinic Flower of Hope' has bright, citron yellow-petaled flowers. The color is in between 'Moonbeam' and 'Zagreb.' It is considered one of the best yellows in this plant grouping.</p> <p>Plant in well-drained soil with full sunlight. Mix with summer bulbs such as ornamental onions and camassia for a striking effect. To refresh flowering, deadhead or shear to half it's height.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis verticillata 'Red Satin' Permathread™	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Full Sun	18" x 22"	<p>'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.</p> <p>Compared to other threadleaf types, this plant has darker green foliage and is more clump forming, producing fewer rhizomes. Has a tight mound habit.</p> <p>'Red Satin' has proven to be hardy to zone 5.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Coreopsis x verticillata 'Creme Brulee'	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	16-20" x 24- 30"	<p>'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.</p> <p>Shear plants lightly in late summer to rejuvenate the plant and encourage additional blooms. Appreciates average, well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Delphinium exaltatum	Tall Larkspur	Early Summer	Partial Shade	3-6'	<p>A blue-flowered Delphinium for bright to average shade, it is native to the woodland glades from Alabama to Pennsylvania. Spikes of spurred blue flowers top 3-6' stems from July to September. A welcome addition to the woodland edge or savanna.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Delphinium tricorné	Dwarf Larkspur	Spring	Partial Shade	12" x 6"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dicentra cucullaria	Dutchman's Breeches	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-12"	<p>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.</p> <p>Appreciates moist, rich soil. The entire plant goes dormant in the summer.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dicentra eximia	Dwarf Bleeding Heart	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	10-18"	<p>The fernlike foliage grayish-blue in color provides a beautiful textural quality. Heart shaped blossoms dangle from 12-15" flower scapes throughout summer, with the heaviest bloom in early summer. Graceful specimen plant suitable for the shaded border, a woodland garden or a wildflower garden.</p> <p>Plants tolerate a range of exposures from full sun to shade, but are happiest in a partially shaded site with well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. Dicentra eximia will not tolerate wet soils in winter or dry soils in summer. It does not go dormant and die to the ground in summer as does Dicentra spectabilis (Common Bleeding Heart).</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Digitalis purpurea 'Excelsior Hybrids'	Hybrid Foxglove	Early Summer	Partial Shade	5' x 12"	<p>A most effective and spectacular strain of Foxgloves superb for shady shrub and tree areas, back of borders and excellent for cut flowers. They can really bring the early summer garden alive with their lovely flowers.</p> <p>Perfect for dramatic summer arrangements, this series of foxgloves produces tall spikes of pink, creamy-yellow, mauve, or white flowers that are spotted on the inside with purple. Unlike many other foxgloves, the flowers uniformly encircle the spike and are held straight instead of nodding.</p> <p>Foxglove does best in moist, acidic soil with abundant organic material. It likes partial shade and regular watering. Cut the flowering stalk after blooming and more shoots will grow and bloom later in the season.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dodecatheon meadia	Common Shooting Star	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10"	<p>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.</p> <p>Easy to grow in average soil as long as there is plenty of spring water.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Autumn Fern	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18"	'Brilliance' is a top performer in USDA Hardiness Zones 5-8. Plants can reach 12-24 inches tall depending on the environment, with a spread of 1-2 feet. It has an upright, open habit and moderate density.  Autumn fern does not have any big pest or disease problems.
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 pallida	Pale Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	3-4'	Dark green 3-5" leaves have prominent veins. The 4-6" diameter flowers have dark central cones surrounded by narrow creamy white drooping petals. These are extremely different and interesting flowers.  Pinch in late spring to induce branching and so avoid having to stake. Plants prefer lean soil so don't fertilize.
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.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea purpurea 'Pow Wow Wild Berry'	Coneflower	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-36" x 12- 18"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium grandiflorum 'Lilafee'	Barrenwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-12"	<p>Exceptionally large, lavender-violet, star-shaped flowers are borne in racemes. Leaves are oval coming to a point, acquiring shades of red and tan during spring and fall.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium grandiflorum 'Orange Queen'	Barrenwort	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	20"	<p>Flowers in the spring with a subdued Orange-copper tone. Attractive foilage all year long.</p> <p>Great for speciman woodland gardens.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium x rubrum	Red Alpine Barrenwort	May-June	Partial Shade	10-12"	<p>Epimedium x rubrum is a carpeting perennial with dense heart-shaped, divided leaves on wiry stems. Flowers have a white corolla and yellow spurs. Leaves of this selection are darkly tinted in spring and fall.</p> <p>Epimediums need partial shade to shade and moist, rich soil and compete well with tree roots.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master	Summer to Early Fall	Full Sun	4' x 3'	<p>Resembling something out of the Southwestern United States in both name and appearance, Rattlesnake Master has an arid, heated look about it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Prefers dryish, sandy soils.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Erythronium albidum	White Dog's- tooth Violet	Mid Spring	Shade	12" x 6"	<p>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.</p> <p>Grows best in woodland soils with other spring ephemerals like spring beauties and bloodroot.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Erythronium americanum	Common Trout Lily	Spring	Partial Shade	4-6"	<p>Also commonly known as "trout lily", this wildflower is commonly found in damp woodlands and pastures. Two dark, glossy green, 3-8" long leaves mottled with brown and purple markings appear in early spring. The 1-2" wide, nodding, pale yellow flowers are occasionally tinged purple and are borne singly, opening around mid to late April.</p> <p>A diminutive, attractive native for the naturalized garden. Adequate moisture is essential to success with fawn lilies.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	Hyssop- leaved thoroughwort	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3' x 1-2'	<p>Eupatorium hyssopifolium is an underappreciated native perennial. Very attractive narrow leaves provide interest throughout the season.</p> <p>Flat topped clusters of white fringed flowers have the overall appearance of clouds and are very attractive. The thousands of tiny white flowers are wonderful as late summer texture.</p> <p>Once established, plants are drought tolerant and easy to grow. Old flowering stems can be cut to ground level anytime during the winter.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Euphorbia x martinii 'Ascot Rainbow'	Hybrid Spurge	Spring to Summer	Full Sun	20" x 20"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eurybia (Aster) divaricata 'Eastern Star'	White Wood Aster	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12"	<p>Wood asters are one of those wonderful native plants found along deciduous woodland edges and roadsides in most of North America. The selection 'Eastern Star' was observed and collected from coastal Rhode Island. It is has good green foliage all summer, grows shorter than the species and has deep dark shining mahogany stems that are topped by sprays of tiny white daisies.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gaillardia aristata 'Arizona Red Shades'	Blanket Flower	Summer	Full Sun	12" x 12"	<p>'Arizona Red Shades' Blanket Flower gives gardeners a dwarf, well branched perennial plant that thrives in dry heat. Because of the compact habit of this Blanket Flower, it is perfect for growing in pots.</p> <p>The gorgeous flowers have brick red petals and a darker burgundy cone and keep coming all summer. Once established, the plants perform best with only occasional deep watering.</p> <p>We recommend this variety as an outstanding, easy-to-grow choice for your hottest, sunniest garden spots. Tolerates all soil types but heavy clay.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gaillardia x grandiflora 'Mesa™ Yellow'	Blanket Flower	Late Spring	Full Sun	16-18" x 20- 22"	<p>Outstanding performers in the landscape or container, the Gaillardia Mesa™ series features well-branched, uniform habits and will flower in the first year. Mesa™ Yellow displays vivid yellow flowers that bloom early and don't fade all season!</p> <p>Grow in average well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gentiana andrewsii	Closed Gentian	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 18"	<p>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 this gentian is the bumble bee.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Geranium maculatum	Spotted Geranium	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	1-2'	<p>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.</p> <p>It is adaptable to many sun and soil conditions.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Geranium maculatum 'Espresso'	Spotted Geranium	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24" x 18"	<p>'Espresso' is a chocolate-leaved variety of a common native geranium. Lavendar 5-petaled flowers appear in spring and early spring. The dark foliage remains attractive through fall.</p> <p>Prefers moist, well-drained soil.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helenium 'Helbro' Mardis Gras	Sneeze Weed	Summer	Full Sun	2-3' x 2'	<p>Mardi Gras is an erect, clump-forming perennial which has rigid stems. Each daisy-like flower has yellow and red bicolored ray florets surrounding a prominent, dome-like, deep brown center disk. Yellow rays are irregularly splashed with shades of red. Flowers bloom for about 2 months.</p> <p>Prefers rich, moist soils and is intolerant of dry soils. Plants may be pinched back in May to reduce plant height and to encourage branching, thus a more floriferous bloom, and less need for support. Remove spent flowers to encourage additional bloom. Cut back plants by 1/2 after flowering.</p> <p>It was discovered as a chance seedling in 1996. Powdered disk flowers and leaves of the heleniums have in the past been dried and used as snuff, thus the common name of sneeze weed.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus foetidus	Bear's Foot Hellebore	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	18"	<p>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.</p> <p>Tolerant of a variety of conditions and self-sows easily.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus orientalis 'Yellow Lady'	Lenten Rose	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	15" x 24"	<p>In late winter, the 12" tall flower spikes emerge, producing a cluster of silver dollar-size flowers that last up to 3 months. 'Yellow Lady' features beautiful rounded yellow blossoms that are result of Germany's Gisela Schmiemann's outstanding Hellebore breeding program.</p> <p>There are few perennials that can rival the year round interest of hellebores, often called Christmas or Lenten Rose. These staples of the winter garden are among the most coveted of garden plants among knowledgeable gardeners. Each plant makes a clump to 2' wide by 15" tall of thick handsome evergreen hand shaped leaves.</p> <p>Hellebores are drought tolerant and deer resistant.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x 'Brandywine'	Lenten Rose	Winter to Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Plant in rich organic soil and clumps will establish quickly. Cut back winter damaged leaves to allow new growth.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x hybridus 'Red Lady'	Hybrid Lenten Rose	Early Spring	Shade	14-18" x 12- 18"	<p>The harbingers of spring, Lenten Roses bloom for six weeks or more beginning in late winter. They are often flowering during the Christian season of Lent, from which they get their common name.</p> <p>This variety has deep-red, saucer-shaped flowers with contrasting cream-colored stamens that are held above the glossy, deep green leaves. The handsome evergreen foliage makes a good ground cover. An excellent companion for Hostas in a shade or woodland garden.</p> <p>Thrives in moist but well-drained, humus-rich soil, in dappled shade, sheltered from wind. The clumps will slowly spread through self-seeding. 2005 Perennial Plant of the Year.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera americana 'Dale's Strain'	American Alumroot	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	8-12"	<p>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.</p> <p>An excellent drought tolerant groundcover.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera villosa (macrorrhiza) 'Autumn Bride'	Hairy Alumroot	Early Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	24"	<p>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 Appalachians.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera x 'Fire Chief'	Hybrid Coral Bells	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	8" x 18"	<p>Heuchera 'Fire Chief' is a small cultivar with bright-red foliage that matures burgundy. The best part about 'Fire Chief' is its nearly non-stop floral display from May to September. The flowers are a beautiful light pink and are held on dark red stems.</p> <p>Recommended for part shade – full shade conditions. Grow with ferns or if drama is sought, chartreuse shade plants.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heuchera x 'Southern Comfort'	Hybrid Coral Bells	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	14" x 24"	<p>An evergreen Heuchera!</p> <p>Huge cinnamon-peach leaves mature to burnished copper to amber and form a broad, lush clump, making a bold landscape statement. Blooms appear in late summer. Thrives in hot, humid environments where others don't.</p> <p>Provide a rich, well-drained soil and water and fertilize regularly throughout the growing season. For a neat appearance, remove old flower stalks. Divide clumps every 2 to 3 years in early spring.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hosta 'June'	Hybrid Hosta	Late Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2' x 2'	<p>This variegated, medium sized hosta was named Hosta of the Year in 2001 by the American Hosta Growers Association. 'June' has bluish leaves with irregularly shaped creamy gold centers. Pale lavender flowers appear in late summer on 20-inch spikes.</p> <p>Hostas are best planted in shade with plenty of rich, humusy soil. Suitable companion plants Heucheras, Solomon seal and ferns.</p> <p>Like many hostas, slugs and snails may find this delectable.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hosta 'Guacamole'	Hybrid Hosta	Late Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	38"	<p>This large hosta can grow to 4 feet wide! The 10 inch long and 8 inch wide leaves are an unusual blend of avocado and dark green with a rippled edge. The bell-shaped flowers are pale lavender.</p> <p>Grows best in good, moist soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hosta 'Sum and Substance'	Hybrid Hosta	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3' x 5-6'	<p>Hosta 'Sum and Substance' is one of the the most popular hostas in the world. It was named Hosta of the year in 2004 and has not lost its popularity.</p> <p>It is an immense plant with glossy wavy leaves and heavy texture. Lavender flowers on 3' stalks complete the picture.</p> <p>Prefers fertile, well drained soil with even moisture.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hosta x 'Golden Tiara'	Hybrid Hosta	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 24-36"	<p>Hostas are grown primarily for their striking foliage so useful in shady areas. Hosta 'Golden Tiara' creates a mound of wavy heart shaped leaves with margins of gold to chartreuse. Funnel shaped pale lavender flowers are effective in July and August.</p> <p>It is a good edging or foreground plant. Prefers moist well drained soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris cristata 'Tennessee White'	Crested Iris	Early Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	10" x 18"	<p>This selection of our native wood iris has brilliant white flowers with delicate yellow crests. It is a vigorous spreader and prolific bloomer and can be used as a groundcover.</p> <p>Does best in shade in well drained, fertile, humus rich soil, and will even thrive in dry shade.</p> <p>Plant with hellebores and pulmonaria for a long lasting, low maintenance spring show.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Jeffersonia diphylla	Twin Leaf	Spring	Partial Shade	12-18"	<p>This 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.</p> <p>The genus name Jeffersonia is given to this plant in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lamium maculatum 'Purple Dragon'	Spotted Deadnettle	Spring	Partial Shade	6-10"	<p>Produces the largest deep purple flowers of any Lamium! The foliage has a silver heart center with a green margin.</p> <p>Best in partial shade and average well-drained soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lavandula x intermedia 'Phenomenal' ™	Hybrid Lavender	Summer	Full Sun	2.5' x 4.5'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Leucanthemu m x superbum 'Banana Cream' Amazing Daisies®	Shasta Daisy	Summer	Full Sun	18" x 24"	<p>'Banana Cream' is a compact shasta daisy that is extremely prolific. Daisy flowers are light yellow and are produced on strong stems making them great as cut flowers.</p> <p>Plant front of the sunny border or in containers. Average water needs.</p> <p>Companion plants: Beebalm, Daylily and Threadleaf Coreopsis</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Liatris microcephala	Dwarf Blazing Star	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	<p>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.</p> <p>Liatris microcephala can be found in sandy, dry prairies and open glades of the Southern Appalachian Mountains.</p> <p>Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Loved by butterflies!</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Ligularia 'Bottle Rocket'	Leopard Plant	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	3' x 2.5'	<p>'Bottle Rocket' leopard plant produces egg yellow bottlebrush blooms in the summer. The dark green serrated leaves and chocolate flower stems are also very attractive.</p> <p>It loves moist soils and is a top performer for the shadey garden. Give it some space to grow. Remove spent flower stalks to keep tidy. Does not tolerate afternoon sun or drought conditions.</p> <p>Good companions: Hostas, Sedges and Lobelia</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lilium superbum	Turk's Cap lily	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	<p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Medeola virginiana	Indian Cucumber root	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24" x 18"	<p>Part of the Lily family, Indian Cucumber root is a slender, upright perennial that typically grows 1-2' tall on a single, unbranched stem rising up each year from a crisp, edible rhizome. Plants without flowers produce only a single whorl of leaves, while flowering plants produce 2 whorls of leaves.</p> <p>The thickened rootstalk of this plant may be eaten raw, resembling somewhat the taste of cucumber. It may also be used in salads.</p> <p>Best grown in moist soils in shady woodland areas. Also appropriate for moist areas in bog gardens, water gardens, or low spots.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Mertensia virginica	Virginia Bluebells	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24"	<p>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.</p> <p>Prefers moist soils, but will tolerate dry conditions when established; will self-sow.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda bradburiana	Eastern Beebalm	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 3'	<p>Eastern beebalm is a deciduous clump-former that doesn't take over the garden like many beebalms. It is mildew resistant and is the earliest beebalm to flower. Flowers are light pink and great for cutting.</p> <p>A member of the mint family, this native beebalm is very attractive to pollinators and occurs naturally in open and dry, rocky woods from Alabama to Texas, north to Iowa. In the garden, plant in sunny to partially sunny area.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-5'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda punctata	Spotted Beebalm	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18-24" x 12"	<p>This perennial aromatic plant, a member of the mint family, is a great source of nectar for butterflies.</p> <p>The bright lavender and yellow bracts of this gorgeous plant appear to be flowers but are actually leaves surrounding the true flowers. Naturally occurring in dry soils or thin woods this showy wildflower performs well in the garden and also provides unusual cut flowers. It has a long summer bloom period.</p> <p>Best grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerates somewhat poor soils and some drought. Plants need good air circulation. Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom. Tends to self-seed.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Cat's Meow'	Hybrid Catmint	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 18'	<p>It is the 'Cat's Meow', for this catmint produces abundant purple blue spike blooms from late spring into summer. This perennial does not flop like most catmints. It only gets wider and broader as the season progresses. Fragrant when bruised.</p> <p>Responds well to shearing which will also promote rebloom. Plants are sterile and will not self seed.</p> <p>Companion plants: ornamental onions, peonies and daylilies</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Nepeta x faassenii (racemosa) 'Junior Walker'	Dwarf Catmint	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	1.5' x 3'	<p>This low growing catmint will cascade over any rockwall or container and bloom from summer to early fall. Unlike other catmints, 'Junior Walker' is sterile and will not self-seed. Flowers are light blue/purple.</p> <p>Sheer to encourage reblooming. Drought resistant once established.</p> <p>Companion plants: Peonies, Daylilies and Coreopsis</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pachysandra procumbens	Alleghany Pachysandra	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8"	<p>Similar in form to the Japanese pachysandra one sees everywhere, except much more interesting. Leaves are a dull green, sometimes mottled with lighter flecks.</p> <p>Barely noticeable flowers are produced as early as March and perfume the air with their delicate fragrance.</p> <p>A wonderful native groundcover.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Monsieur Jules Elie'	Chinese Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	3' x 3'	<p>'Monsieur Jules Elie' is a fragrant, late flowering deciduous peony. Developed in 1888, this stunning double lavender pink peony will easily catch garden visitors' eye.</p> <p>Excellent for cutting; be sure to cut during tight bud stage.</p> <p>Trim off old stems to the ground in late fall, to help prevent disease problems.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Shirley Temple'	Hybrid Peony	Early Summer	Full Sun	26" x 36"	<p>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.</p> <p>After frost, cut stalks to the ground and dispose of them to prevent disease.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Panax (Panacis) quinquefolius	American ginseng	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	10" x 12"	<p>American ginseng is best grown in moist, fertile, organically rich, medium moisture soils in part shade to full shade. Soils should not be allowed to dry out.</p> <p>Covetted for the roots, this native woodland plant is unassuming as it produces non-showy greenish flowers in summer.</p> <p>Wild species have become extinct or rare due to digging. Do not dig from the wild.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon digitalis	Beard-tongue	Early Summer	Full Sun	3-5' x 2'	<p>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.</p> <p>Penstemon prefers well-drained loam and sandy soils; however, it will tolerate clay.</p> <p>Mass in sunny borders, wild gardens, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Great in flower arrangements.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Penstemon digitalis 'Dark Towers'	Beard-tongue	Summer	Full Sun	36" x 24"	<p>Developed at the University of Nebraska, this is an outstanding taller selection of Beard-tongue especially for the middle to back of a sunny border. It forms a mound of deep purple-red foliage, bearing spikes of bicolor soft and deep-pink bell-shaped flowers in summer.</p> <p>An easy border plant, also tolerant of heat and humidity. Terrific as a cut flower. May need to be staked if grown in fertile garden soil. Darker foliage than Husker's Red.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'	Woodland Phlox	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 18"	<p>'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.</p> <p>Best planted in woodland setting where there is ample spring moisture in rich humusy soil.</p> <p>Great companion for bleeding heart, trillium and heuchera.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'	Summer Phlox	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 2-3'	<p>'Jeana' is an unusually mildew-resistant Phlox with sweetly fragrant lavender-pink flowers clusters. It blooms for an extended period from summer into fall.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Emerald Blue'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	6" x 18"	<p>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.</p> <p>'Emerald Blue' creates a dramatic effect cascading over walls or as a carpet of color.</p> <p>Soil should be fertile and good drainage is a must.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Scarlet Flame'	Moss Pink	Spring	Full Sun	3-6"	<p>The needlelike semi-evergreen foliage creates a moss-like mound in the garden, forming an excellent ground cover and edging plant. The scarlet red flowers with a darker red eye of this variety are striking in spring.</p> <p>Best growth occurs when the plant is given a sunny location and a well-drained, sandy soil – a perfect candidate for difficult, dry sites. Shear plants in summer to renew foliage.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<p>Mayapple is a rhizomatous, native wildflower that occurs in both moist and dry woodland areas. From a single stem, each plant grows 12-18" tall and features one or two, deeply-divided, palmately-lobed, umbrella-like, pale green leaves (to 12" diameter).</p> <p>Plants with only one leaf will not flower. From the crotch (leaf axil) on two-leafed plants, a single, nodding, waxy, 6-9-petaled, white flower (3" diameter) appears on a short, thin stem in early spring. Flowers are quite showy, but usually hidden by the umbrella-like leaves. Each flower gives way to an edible, fleshy, greenish fruit (mayapple) which turn golden when ripe and may be used to make preserves and jellies.</p> <p>Leaves and roots are poisonous, however.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Polemonium reptans	Jacob's Ladder	Late Spring	Partial Shade	8-18"	<p>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.</p> <p>An excellent plant for the woodland garden. Prefers moist, well drained soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Polemonium reptans 'Stairway to Heaven'	Jacob's Ladder	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12"	<p>New leaves emerge in spring with cream colored margins that turn pink in cool weather or when exposed to full sun. This seedling of our native Jacob's Ladder is quite vigorous compared to other variegated varieties.</p> <p>Loose sprays of blue flowers appear in April/May. Prefers moist, humusy soil.</p> <p>This excellent new variegated selection of P. reptans as selected by Bill Cullina of The New England Wild Flower Society.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pulmonaria saccharata 'Mrs. Moon'	Lungwort	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	10" x 16"	<p>'Mrs. Moon' lungwort produces bright pink flowers that open in early spring and then turn blue with maturity. Another bonus is that it forms a mound of deep green foliage with silver spots. Pulmonaria leaves are attractive all season and are deer resistant.</p> <p>Does well even in dry shady conditions. Does not tolerate drought conditions and may even become dormant if condition persists. Prefers compost rich well drained soil. Best planted in woodland setting.</p> <p>Companion plants: Hosta, Heuchera and Tiarella</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Pycnanthemum muticum	Mountain Mint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	<p>Pycnanthemum muticum blooms are in small clusters and slightly pink in colour with whitish bracts that are also decorative. Blooms July through September.</p> <p>It is a slow spreader in hot dry climates even with adequate moisture. Water weekly until established. Bees and butterflies love this plant.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Ratibida columnifera 'Red Midget'	Prairie Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	36" x 36"	<p>For a showy native plant that will flourish in the dry sunny border, there is no other perennial better than the prairie coneflower. Fun, unique flowers dance above mounds of fine green foliage from June until frost.</p> <p>This plant is grown from seed, so there will be variation in the red/yellow ratio in the flowers. A native prairie plant, this dwarf variety of the species performs exceptionally well in hot and dry conditions.</p> <p>A must for the wildlife garden, it attracts pollinators and birds.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii 'Little Goldstar'	Black-eyed Susan	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	14-16" x 14- 16"	<p>This knee-high performer is a knockout in the landscape! Loads of yellow daisy-like flowers with a prominent brown cone provide a healthy snack for birds in winter. Flowers are great in fresh or dried arrangements and are attractive to butterflies and bees in the summer.</p> <p>Adapts to a wide variety of soil conditions in full to partial sun. Tolerates hot, humid summers and some drought. Deadhead to prolong blooming season. Disease and pest resistant.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia laciniata	Cutleaf Coneflower	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-8' x 2-3'	<p>This statuesque coneflower does well in wet soils that challenge most other plants. It has unusual green-centered flowers surrounded by bright yellow petals, on tall stems.</p> <p>It prefers partially shaded areas that are poorly drained and may be prone to flooding during the spring. Taller plants may need support. Divide clumps to control growth. Deadhead to encourage a fall rebloom.</p> <p>Makes a dramatic accent for a wildlife garden, moist meadow, or rain garden. Flowers are attractive to pollinators.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia laciniata 'Herbstsonne'	Cutleaf Coneflower	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-7' x 3-4'	<p>This long-blooming butterfly (especially monarch) magnet has large, deep green glossy deeply cut leaves along the stems, and loose clusters of clear yellow ray flowers with large green cones that darken with age. Blooms for 8+ weeks in mid to late summer.</p> <p>'Herbstsonne' is an upright, rhizomatous, clump-forming perennial coneflower which typically grows 4-7' tall. This is a substantial plant which features large daisy-like flowers with drooping yellow rays and elongated bright green center cones. Flowers bloom singly atop slender branching stems. Long summer bloom.</p> <p>Best grown in rich, moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates hot and humid summers. Tolerates some drought once established. Deadhead spent flowers (if you can reach them) to encourage additional bloom.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia maxima	Giant Coneflower	Summer	Full Sun	7'	<p>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.</p> <p>This is a unique native plant that attracts butterflies and is featured in the Butterfly River in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia subtomentosa 'Little Henry'	Sweet Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	3-4' x 2'	<p>'Little Henry' is just like its big brother, 'Henry Eilers', but a third shorter, maxing out at 3-4 feet. It has the same perfectly quilled bright golden flowers from summer until frost.</p> <p>Easy to grow in full sun and average to moist soil – could even be useful in the middle range of a rain garden. Cut back to the ground in early spring.</p> <p>Use it in borders, cottage gardens, prairies, meadows, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Good cut flower.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia argentea	Silver Sage	Summer	Full Sun	12" x 18"	<p>This species is grown primarily for its large, woolly leaves and not for its flowers. A large rosette of soft, felt-like, wrinkled, silver-gray leaves, to 8" long by 6" wide, forms an attractive foliage mound. Stalks of tubular, white flowers tinged with pink appear in early summer.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates drought. This sage is a biennial or short-lived perennial. Plants may self-seed. Cutting flowering stems encourages perennial tendencies. Foliage struggles in hot and humid conditions.</p> <p>Companions: Catmint, Threadleaf Coreopsis and Garden Sage</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia 'Eveline'	Hybrid Sage	Early Summer	Full Sun	25" x 16"	<p>'Eveline' was selected for its superior flowers and upright, bushy habit. It is very floriferous in early summer and may rebloom if cut back.</p> <p>Large, two-toned light pink and purple flowers are held on tall spikes above a basal rosette of green foliage. They add great texture and fragrance to both fresh and dried bouquets.</p> <p>This is a clump forming perennial with oblong leaves which are aromatic when crushed. Use it in containers, beds, and borders. Companion plants: Silver Sage, Beebalm and Coneflower.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Lyre-leaved Sage	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18"	<p>The lyre-leaved sage is native to the woods edge and tall meadows of the eastern United States.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia nemorosa (x sylvestris) 'May Night' ('Mainacht')	Woodland Sage	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	18-36" x 24"	<p>Salvia x sylvestris 'May Night' will put on a color show all summer with fuzzy dark purple colored flower spikes. Rigid spikes of dark blue-black flowers appear over aromatic blue-gray leaves in May and June but flowering can be extended by deadheading. This is a great plant to attract hummingbirds and bees into the garden.</p> <p>This plant can tolerate drought and requires good drainage. Dislikes winter wet. It was the 1997 Perennial Plant of The Year.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Salvia nutans	Nodding Sage	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 18"	<p>Nodding Sage produces beautiful blue nodding flowers way above its foliage from May to June. Some blooms will float 4 feet above the foliage.</p> <p>Give it full to part sun and well-drained soil. Although it appreciates average watering, it also grows well in dry gardens. Does well in heat and humidity. Nodding sage is also great in mixed containers.</p> <p>Companion plants: Catmint, Beebalm, Threadleaf Coreopsis</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot	Early Spring	Shade	12"	<p>An early spring native woodland wildflower, bloodroot sports palmately lobed foliage of glaucous gray leaves. An attractive, white terminal flower rises up on a leafless stalk.</p> <p>Roots are red and when broken excrete a red sap that was used by Native Americans as war paint.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sanguinaria canadensis f. multiplex	Double Bloodroot	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6-12" x 10"	<p>Beautiful rare fully double form of our native bloodroot; it looks like a miniature waterlily. Round-lobed leaves unfurl around the waxy white flower when it blooms in March-May. Blooms may last 5 to 7 days unlike the one day flowering of the single.</p> <p>Easy in woody soil in light shade forming large colonies in time. Top dress with 1/2" of humus every other autumn.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'	White Stonecrop	Early Summer	Full Sun	6" x 10"	<p>Like many sedums, 'Coral Carpet' is best suited for front of the border where it can be easily seen. Unlike other sedums, 'Coral Carpet' has new growth that emerges salmon-orange (coral), matures to bright green and eventually turns reddish-bronze in winter. Clusters of tiny white to pale pink flowers appear above the foliage in early summer.</p> <p>Sedum is best massed as a ground cover. May be grown in rock gardens, between stepping stones or in border fronts. Green roof gardens or containers are also good applications.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum cauciculum 'Lidakense'	Stonecrop	Summer	Full Sun	3" x 8"	'Lidakense' stonecrop is an excellent candidate as a groundcover for any dry sunny spot. Foliage is blue grey changing to bronze red in the fall after a frost. Semi-evergreen. Flowers are cheerful pink.  Easy to maintain and is salt tolerant. Try it in pots also.
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 ternatum	Wild Stonecrop	Year Round	Partial Shade	6" x 12"	Sedum ternatum is perfect for a native plant garden and is often used in rock gardens or as a groundcover. It forms mats of evergreen, succulent, small, blue-green leaves 2 to 3 inches tall with 6-inch tall, flat, sprays of starry white flowers in early summer. The very small, dark-brown seeds can be gathered 2-4 weeks after the plant flowers  This mat-forming sedum is unlike most of its cousins in that it prefers (partially) shaded conditions and moist soil. Sedum ternatum is a very attractive woodland wildflower for the shade garden and makes an excellent groundcover. It also adapts easily to the flower garden.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4-8' x 1-3'	<p>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' tall and is distinguished from the other Silphiums by its square stems and pairs of cup-forming leaves.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Smilacina racemosa	False Solomon's Seal	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	24-36" x 24"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago flexicaulis	Broad Leaf Goldenrod	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12-36"	<p>This species is distinguished by its zigzag stems and its toothed, broad-ovate leaves. Leaves (2-7" long) are sharply pointed at the tips. Stems are sometimes but not always in a zigzag shape. Flowers appear in small, axillary clusters on the upper parts of the stems and stem ends from mid-summer to fall and are attractive to bees and butterflies.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. This is a woodland species that perhaps does best in sun-dappled part shade, but will also grow in full shade. Established plants tolerate some dry soils. Plants may self-seed in the garden and spread by rhizomes.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago shortii 'Solar Cascade'	Goldenrod	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30" x 18- 24"	<p>'Solar Cascade' is a clump-forming perennial with short rhizomes that spread less aggressively than other goldenrods. It has arching panicles of small bright golden yellow flowers from late summer to early fall (September-October) that attract butterflies and bees and is drought tolerant once established.</p> <p>Solidago shortii is on the Federal Endangered Species list. It is named after Dr. Charles Wilkins Short who first discovered this plant in 1840 within the Falls of the Ohio River near Louisville, Kentucky.</p> <p>Best grown in moist, gravelly, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best performance is in full sun. Plants will slowly spread by rhizomes to form colonies.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Spigelia marilandica	Indian Pink	Summer & Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	24"	<p>A great plant to brighten up your woodland or perennial border!</p> <p>Blooms are unusual in shape and color, tubular cherry red brushed with yellow tips and centers.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Spiranthes cernua f. odorata	Nodding Ladiestresses	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24"	<p>The basal strap-like foliage is dark green in the summer and marks the spot to watch in the Fall. In September, the white, fragrant tresses emerge and extend to 6".</p> <p>These native plants are no strangers to water as they are found in wet meadows and bogs.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Spiranthes cernua var. odorata 'Chadds Ford'	Fragrant Nodding Ladiestresses	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	12"	<p>This is our relatively rare, but easy to grow native orchid. It thrives in moist soils and is perfectly happy in a bog garden or by a pond or stream. In fall, 12" spikes appear with tiny white flowers arranged in a perfect spiral staircase up the stem.</p> <p>Although small in size, the flowers are strongly fragrant, often described as a cross between vanilla and jasmine. This robust variety was found in nearby Chadds Ford.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Stylophorum diphyllum	Wood Poppy	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18" x 12- 18"	<p>Stylophorum diphyllum is a gem! This clump forming perennial is lovely Spring through Fall. It has wonderfully lobed leaves with grey undersides, clear yellow cup-like flowers and grey fuzzy seed pods.</p> <p>It has a heavy bouquet of flowers in the spring but blooms intermittently through the summer, then the leaves turn lovely fall colors before it dies back for the winter. It will generously spread by seedlings but they are easy to control.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphotrichum (Aster) cordifolium	Blue Wood Aster	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	3' x 3'	<p>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.</p> <p>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 consistently wet.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphotrichum (Aster) novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Early Fall	Sun	18-24"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphotrichum (Aster) oblongifolium 'Raydon's Favorite'	Aromatic Aster	Fall	Full Sun	2-3'	<p>This brings welcome bloom to the garden well into October. Lavender blue single-ray flowers are fine textured. The gray-green foliage is aromatic. If cut back in mid June it will be about 2' but will be dense and full. It is a favorite of butterflies and is a great cut flower.</p> <p>Aster oblongifolius is native to open dry areas so does well in average well-drained soil.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Symphotrichum (Aster) tataricus 'Jindai'	Tatarian Aster	Late Fall	Full Sun	3-5'	<p>Large leaves, basal up to 2', emerge in the spring and provide a bold backdrop for earlier blooming perennials. In the fall numerous flower stalks rise to 4 or 5 feet and each is covered with 1" pink daisy-like flowers.</p> <p>Flowering is later than many other asters and this species often provides brilliant color until frost.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thalictrum rochebrunianum	Meadowrue	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Thalictrum thalictroides	Rue anemone	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	4" to 8" tall	<p>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'.</p> <p>Rue Anemone is best planted under deciduous trees. It prefers dappled sunlight during the spring, but tolerates considerable shade later in the year.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia	Foamflower	Late Spring- Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	6-12"	<p>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.</p> <p>When planted in mass it resembles a sea of foam. This semi-evergreen perennial has great fall interest with its burgundy hued leaves.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella x 'Crow Feather'	Hybrid Foamflower	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 12"	<p>'Crow Feather' foamflower has deeply-cut green leaves with a black centre. What sets this cultivar apart from other foam flowers is that it develop tones of pink, red and purple during cool weather making it an outstanding plant for the fall and winter garden. It also produces fragrant spikes of delicate light-pink flowers in late spring.</p> <p>An excellent choice for edging in moist, shaded areas. Try it in containers.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella x 'Sugar and Spice'	Hybrid Foamflower	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8" x 13"	<p>'Sugar and Spice' is a medium-sized, mounding foamflower hybrid that is primarily noted for its white to pink spring flowers and its deeply divided green leaves with dark center marks. Frosted pink flowers are slightly fragrant and appear in April-May in bottlebrush-like flower heads.</p> <p>Best planted in woodland setting where moisture is even and soil is rich and humusy.</p> <p>Great companion for native iris, woodland phlox and ferns. Try it in containers.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium cuneatum	Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<p>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.</p> <p>Establish rhizomes in shady location where soil is rich and moist.</p> <p>Trillium cuneatum is native to parts of the southeastern United States.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium erectum	Purple Wakerobin	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	10-15"	<p>Wide green leaves in sets of three hold in their middle an open-faced flower. Often produces mixed colonies of pinks and creamy-white. One of the most rugged trilliums.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium erectum 'Beige'	Purple Wakerobin	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 12"	'Beige' is the creamy yellow flowered version of Purple Trillium.  Trilliums make elegant understory plants when grouped in woodland areas. They have 3 leaves, often beautifully mottled, topped with a 3-petaled flower in early to mid spring.  Provide rich, moist, well-drained soil in a shady area. Plants go dormant in late summer or early fall and may be divided at this time.
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium grandiflorum	Showy Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	10-12"	Broad, green, heart-shaped leaves with upright, open-faced, large showy flowers signal the coming of a new season. The easiest trillium to satisfy in any garden soil.
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 fragrant flower. Native from northern Georgia to Southern Kentucky and from eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina.
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium recurvatum	Prairie Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1' x 1'	Occuring in woodlands throughout the prairie states, Trillium recurvatum is one of the least known of our native trilliums. Its curious maroon-colored flowers are nestled against its classically arranged three leaves. The small green sepals are reflexed - hence its specific epithet. The reddish brown flowers probably attract beetles and flies, which feed on the pollen. The handsome speckled leaves are most likely an adaptation to deer predation as this type of pattern may help to camouflage the plant with the surrounding forest floor.  The prairie trillium is an easily-grown species, thriving in moist organic, well-drained woodland soils. As a result, it is ideal for wildflower gardens, native plant gardens, and shade gardens. It mixes well with other shade perennials that are not too aggressive - such as ferns and smaller hostas.
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium sessile	Toad Wakerobin	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	10"	Quite rounded leaves open with a mottling which slowly lusher. Narrow sepaled flowers are held vertical and may sometimes vary within a color range of marooney-greenish-yellow. Native.

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium vaseyi	Sweet Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	24" x 24"	<p>Trillium vaseyi bears the largest flowers in the trillium family — almost 4 inches across. Growing to almost 2 feet high and not quite as wide, it is also one of the tallest trilliums.</p> <p>Its chocolate-red blossoms (occasionally white) boast strongly curved petals and prominent stamens. They appear just beneath the leaves in mid- to late spring.</p> <p>Most trilliums are native to the woodlands of North America. Grown in groups in a woodland or shady naturalized area, they make an elegant understory planting.</p> <p>Because they go dormant in summer, plant trilliums with other shade-loving perennials to share their place until they reappear the following spring.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Uvularia grandiflora	Big Merrybells	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	18-24"	<p>Arching stems with pendulous flowers appear in April. Flower petals and leaves have an interesting slight twist. Native to the Northeastern United States and Midwest.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Vancouveria hexandra	Inside Out Flower	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8-12" x 12"	<p>This attractive, easy-care groundcover boasts leaves that emerge bright green, then darken with age, creating a two-toned effect. In late spring, distinctive white blooms dangle on wiry stems, resembling umbrellas blown inside-out. The stamens jut out like a beak.</p> <p>This delicate looking but sturdy plant is undemanding and undisturbed by bugs or disease. Provide humus-rich soil with moderate moisture and it will easily spread to fill in between taller plants.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Vernonia glauca	Broadleaf Ironweed	Late Summer	Full Sun	3-5' x 2'	<p>Broadleaf Ironweed produces large showy clusters of deep purple frilly flowers in late summer. Cream colored bristles follow the flowers. Butterflies and other pollinators flock to the blooms.</p> <p>As its common name suggests, it is very easy to grow and tolerates a variety of conditions.</p> <p>Try pairing it with Asters, Echinacea, Monarda, Liatris, Rudbeckia, and goldenrod. Black walnut tolerant.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Vernonia lettermannii 'Iron Butterfly'	Ironweed	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	3' x 3'	<p>No, this plant is not named after David Letterman! The fine textured foliage, similar to Amsonia hubrichtii, provides mop-headed interest from spring through fall. The star-like purple flowers bloom in late summer and will attract lots of butterflies to your garden.</p> <p>Grow in full sun in average to dry soils with good drainage.</p> <p>Combine with one of the many coneflower cultivars and Joe Pye Weed for a great late summer show. Because of the fine textured foliage, it looks best planted in groups.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Vernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	5-8'	<p>A tall native meadow inhabitant. Large heads of individual, aster-like, purple flower heads are borne on tall, super strong stems (read: no staking needed!) with long, deep green, linear foliage July to September.</p> <p>Attractive to butterflies, this is a featured plant in the Butterfly River in Tyler's Stopford Family Meadow Maze.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Zizia aurea	Golden Alexander	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	18-36" x 18- 24"	<p>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.</p> <p>Golden Alexanders is a food plant for the larvae of the Missouri woodland swallowtail butterfly (<i>Papilio joanae</i>).</p> <p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: Grass	Carex plantaginea	Seersucker Sedge	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	18" x 18"	<p>This native sedge will add interest to any shade garden whether as an edge treatment or in a drift. It has broad, semi-evergreen leaves that are lime green color with a puckered surface. Seersucker sedge spreads slowly by rhizomes.</p> <p>Plants are indigenous to woodland slopes, rich deciduous woods, ravines and wooded mountainous sites. When established, this plant is pest resistant and unpalatable to deer and rabbits.</p> <p>In garden situations, plants should be cut to the ground during late winter before new growth starts.</p>
Perennial: Grass	Chasmanthium latifolium	Northern Sea Oats	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30"	<p>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.</p> <p>Plants turn brown in fall and remain attractive in the landscape throughout the winter months.</p>
Perennial: Grass	Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'	Hakone Grass	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	12" x 15-20"	<p>One of the few grasses that tolerates shade, Hakonechloa forms a graceful colorful groundcover or specimen plant. Slender stems hold bright yellow foliage with thin forest green stripes having the effect of a tiny bamboo. The arching leaves are further accented in early fall with a red-pink tint.</p> <p>Slow spreading and non-invasive it will do best in partially shaded, moist and rich soil areas.</p>
Perennial: Grass	Panicum virgatum 'Northwind'	Switchgrass	Fall to Winter	Full Sun	4-5' x 2-3'	<p>An unequivocally upright steel blue panicum selected by Roy Diblik of Northwind Perennial Farm in Springfield, WI. Wide, thick leaf blades are a bit more substantial than those of the other blues. A golden yellow color in the fall.</p> <p>This vigorous grower is topped in September with attractive narrow plumes, held incredibly erect atop the foliage.</p> <p>Panicum virgatum is native to North American tall-grass prairies and was one of the most prominent prairie species.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: Grass	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation'	Bluestem Grass	Year Round	Full Sun	3-4' x 1'	<p>This little bluestem is remarkable for its very tight, upright habit, its thick blades, great drought resistance, and lovely colors. Red tips transition through purple down to blue-green at the base. Beautiful even in winter, when its fine, upright foliage takes on a reddish amber tone.</p> <p>It tolerates a wide range of growing conditions including poor, dry soils. Cut back in early spring to make way for new growth. It will self-seed and come back larger every year to fill an area, but this spread is slow and never invasive.</p> <p>Black walnut tolerant.</p>
Perennial: Grass	Stipa tenuissima 'Pony Tails'	Mexican Feather Grass	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 1'	<p>A neat, compact, perennial grass, this has lots of close-packed, stiff, thread-like stems forming a strongly horizontal shape. In summer, plants are covered with masses of elegant pale feathery seed-heads which are held a little above the foliage. These can be cut and dried when first opened for use in winter arrangements indoors. Alternatively they make a useful winter food source for finches and other seed-eating birds.</p> <p>Plants like a sunny well-drained spot and associate well with compact alstroemerias, rock plants and other grasses that enjoy similar growing conditions.</p>
Perennial: Fern	Athyrium felix-femina	Lady Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	26-30"	<p>This native fern has finely divided leaves of a soft green with dark stems that accent the feathery fronds. It will gradually form a large clump.</p> <p>Plant in shade in a slightly acid, moist fertile soil.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: Fern	Athyrium filix-femina 'Lady in Red'	Lady Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 24"	<p>Strong-growing and dependable, the Lady Ferns are great garden plants. This selection from the New England Wildflower Society features red stems, making it a great choice to combine with purple-leaved plants. Tough and easy to grow, this sultry beauty is the right choice for perennial borders and woodlands alike. A breathtaking flush of new fronds appears in the spring, with new leaves appearing throughout the season for a continuously fresh look.</p> <p>Lady Fern flourishes in bright shade and moist, rich, organic soil. Does not tolerate clay. Tolerates sun if kept cool and moist.</p>
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris goldiana	Goldie's Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3-4'	<p>This is the largest of our native wood ferns, topping out at 4' high. Short creeping rhizomes lead to stands of broad arching fronds.</p> <p>This is a useful fern in the woodland or perennial garden for adding masses of lush greenery. Prefers moist leafy soils.</p>
Perennial: Fern	Dryopteris marginalis	Marginal Shield Fern	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30"	<p>Dark green, evergreen, upright fronds; a strong, sturdy grower.</p> <p>Will tolerate sun and dry spells if they occur.</p>
Perennial: Fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-4'	<p>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.</p> <p>Spreads by vigorous stolons and, in favorable conditions, can cover large areas.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	1' - 3'	<p>Sensitive fern has medium to large-sized ferns; large, deeply pinnatifid fronds and spherical spore-bearing bodies borne on a separate stalk.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>It is found in wet woods, along streams, riverbanks, swamps and bogs; uncommon in forested environments.</p> <p>The preference is partial sun to light shade, moist conditions, and soil that is loamy, silty, or sandy.</p>
Perennial: Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	2-5'	<p>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-textured fronds.</p> <p><i>Osmunda</i> ferns prefer moist, acid soils and are handsome additions to wet woodland or stream-side gardens.</p>
Perennial: Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Spring to Fall	Shade	3'	<p>Bright brown plumes emerge from the ground in spring. Leafy, lance-shaped fronds are attractive all season long.</p> <p>Prefers an acid soil and a lot of moisture.</p>
Perennial: Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	18-24"	<p>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.</p> <p>Happy in average, well-drained soil. Withstands considerable abuse once established.</p>