

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 'Duchess of Edinburgh'	Hybrid Clematis	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8'	<p>Fully double white flowers have yellow anthers and green outer petals. They are borne on the previous year's growth and the current season's new growth.</p> <p>This clematis does not require heavy pruning, remove only weak or dead stems in late spring. Tolerates most garden soils, needs protection from cold winds.</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>

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Woody: Vine	Clematis x durandii	Clematis	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10'	<p>This deciduous hybrid clematis, has unusual and very striking deep blue flowers with creamy stamens on a non-clinging, scrambling vine. Noted for its often spectacular and long bloom period, the 4" diameter flowers bloom early summer into fall.</p> <p>This clematis is best grown as a scrambling rather than an ascending vine. Let it sprawl through large shrubs or perennial borders, over old tree stumps or draping over a wall.</p> <p>Easily grown in fertile soil with medium moisture. Well-drained soil is a must. Clematis generally prefer full sun, but this hybrid has some tolerance for part shade. Roots should be mulched to help keep roots cool and uniformly moist. Also tolerant of black walnut.</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 'Alabama Crimson'	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	10-20'	<p>Masses of flowers appear in clusters from spring through July or August then sporadically thereafter. 'Alabama Crimson' has deep scarlet and yellow flowers that are 1 to 2 inches long, narrow, and tubular. Big red berries persist in fall and early winter.</p> <p>Trumpet Honeysuckle is best in full sun and average soil, but would also do well in light shade. This vine is sure to attract hummingbirds and your neighbor's attention. In flower, it is extremely showy.</p> <p>Native to the eastern and southern US, it is a practical, beautiful and versatile vine as it is very easy to grow, prune and train with very few, if any, insect or disease concerns.</p>

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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>
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'	<p>'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.</p>
Woody: Tree-Ornamental	Acer pseudosieboldianum var. takesimensense	Korean Maple	Mid Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	25' X 10'	<p>A hardier version of the Fullmoon maple, the Korean maple is a lesser known maple to most. It is a small deciduous tree with a narrow top. Round glossy-green leaves turn to brilliant orange, red and purple in Fall.</p> <p>Prefers sun/partial shade in well-drained soil. Hardy to -40 degrees.</p> <p>Good planted as a specimen for the small garden.</p>

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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	Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	Apple Serviceberry	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 15-20'	<p>Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance' is a fine specimen tree with year long interest. It is usually multi-trunked with smooth gray bark and a horizontal branching habit. Large, white, scented, flowers are borne in drooping clusters in early spring before the leaves emerge. Fruits are blueberry-like, red to purple in color and often used for pies, jams and jellies.</p> <p>Fall foliage is excellent, with vibrant shades of orange and red. It is beautiful as a specimen, used as a group in woodland areas, or beside streams or ponds. This disease resistant native is a banquet for birds, bees and butterflies.</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>

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Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Appalachia'	Eastern Redbud	Early Spring	Shade to Partial Shade	15'-25' x 20-35'	<p>This small native tree has great charm. This cultivar is a new introduction from Dr. Max Byrkit. The early spring buds are deep red-purple opening to almost red. Flowers are effective for two to three weeks.</p> <p>It can be used in wooded, naturalized settings, in the shrub border or in groupings. Try it with 'Alba' or 'Forest Pansy' eastern redbud. It is very adaptable to many soil types but does not tolerate lack of water or too wet soils.</p> <p>Fertilize and water when needed to keep the plant vigorous.</p>
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>

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Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis f. alba 'Royal White'	Eastern Redbud	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-25' x 15-25'	<p>Royal White Eastern Redbud is extremely hardy and produces extra large white flowers. It is slightly earlier than the cultivated variety 'Alba.' The pea-like flowers appear on bare branches in March-April before the foliage emerges.</p> <p>Flowers are followed by flattened leguminous bean-like 2-4" seedpods that mature to brown in summer. Pods may remain on the tree into winter.</p> <p>Redbuds are easy to care for and they will flourish in most soil types with the exception of wet spots. Stay on top of watering during establishment and it will provide you with many years of flowers and fall interest. Susceptible to cankers if stressed: drought conditions or excessive water.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'	Eastern Redbud	Mid Spring	Shade to Partial Shade	20-30' x 25-35'	<p>'Forest Pansy' has striking shiny red-purple emerging leaves. The mature heart-shaped leaves are a rich deep purple. Flowers are light pink. This is a handsome addition as a specimen, in a woodland setting or in groupings.</p> <p>Prefers moist, well-drained soil and is adaptable to many soil types.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus alternifolia 'W. Stackman' Golden Shadows™	Pagoda Dogwood		Partial Shade	10-12' x 8-12'	<p>An outstanding new variegated selection with bright, golden-yellow, variegated foliage. A wide, gold margin surrounds the emerald green center and new growth is often infused with hints of reddish-orange. Attractive, lacy white flowers grace the stunning foliage in the spring. Golden Shadows™ performs best in filtered shade. Definitely a 'WOW' plant for the back of the border! A Proven Winners® ColorChoice® Flowering Shrub. Distinctive horizontal branching gives this plant an elegant habit. With its brightly-colored variegated leaves, it could serve as a specimen plant for a woodland garden.</p> <p>Prefers moist, acidic, well drained soil and filtered shade. Mulch to keep roots cool and moist.</p>

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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>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Cornus kousa 'Radiant Rose'	Kousa Dogwood	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	25' x 25'	<p>The flowers of this selection of kousa dogwood sport lovely pink bracts and red stems that are showy each spring, about two to three weeks later than our native flowering dogwood. Raspberry like edible fruit is borne in August to October. Fall color of the leaves is a rich red. The winter months show off the handsome bark, creamy tan brown and gray.</p> <p>It prefers a sandy well drained acid soil.</p>

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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	Emmenopterys henryi	Emmenopterys	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	35' x 25'	<p>Emmenopterys henryi has large ovate leaves on red stalks. New growth starts out bronze and then turns mid green. The bark becomes quite showy with age. Unusual naked and pointy winter buds make this easy to identify even when the branches are bare.</p> <p>A very rare and beautiful tree which is native to China. Breathtaking, large clusters of creamy-white, fragrant flowers appear in mid to late summer. The flowers are usually only found on mature plants (over 30 years old), although there is a documented case of flowers appearing on a specimen as young as 6 years old. A fantastic plant, even when not in bloom!</p> <p>Fertile, moist, well-drained soil. Protect from cold winter winds.</p>

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Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Franklinia alatamaha	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>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Hamamelis virginiana	Virginia Witchhazel	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	20' x 15'	<p>Native understory tree or large shrub. Bloom time is October/November with yellow, spider-like flowers with a light, spicy fragrance. It is the last woody plant to flower. Excellent for naturalistic areas as well as shady areas.</p> <p>Likes full sun to partial shade and prefers a moist, cool, acidic soil. Tolerates clay soil and poor drainage. It forms a small tree or shrub with arching branches, usually growing in dense multi-stemmed clumps reaching up to 20 feet tall.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Ostrya virginiana	Hop Hornbeam	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	30' x 50'	<p>Understory tree in dry woodlands that has bark gray-brown and forms vertical strips which exfoliate. The trunk and main branches develop a fluted or "muscle-like" appearance. Bark and trunk features are ornamentally attractive.</p> <p>Small inflated pods in clusters with a hard nutlet inside. Fruit clusters look like hops, hence the common name Hop Hornbeam</p> <p>Best in slightly acid soil that is moist, cool and fertile. Can tolerate dry gravelly soils in partial shade once established. Not tolerant of salt at all; avoid roadside or seaside uses. Can be slow growing.</p>
Woody: Tree- Ornamental	Prunus serrulata 'Manoga'	Flowering Cherry	Mid Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15' - 25' x 15' - 25'	<p>'Manoga' is a tall broad spreading tree. The semi-double flowers are soft pink.</p>

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Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Betula lenta	Sweet Birch	Mid Spring	Full Sun	40-55'	<p>Betula lenta is a medium large deciduous shade tree which is pyramidal and dense when young, developing a broad, round, spreading crown when mature. It grows to 40' to 55' in the landscape and 70' to 80' tall in the wild.</p> <p>Foliage is broad, ovate leaves, 2.5" to 6" long by 1-1.5" to 3-3.5" wide, shiny green above, paler below and turns a uniform golden yellow color in the fall.</p> <p>The flowers which appear in April are 1" (female) to 2-3" (male) catkins in groups of 4. The fruit are tiny winged nutlets. Young bark is reddish-brown to black, while older bark is black.</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	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. 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>

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Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	50' x 60'	<p>Swamp White Oak is a deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown. The dark, shiny green leaves are silver on the underside. Fall color is usually yellow, but sometimes reddish purple. Though ornamentally insignificant, flowers bloom in April attracting pollen-seeking insects that attract migrating vireos, tanagers and warblers in search of a meal.</p> <p>Large acorns mature in early fall providing food for deer, wild turkey, black bear, fox and gray squirrels. Indigenous to moist, bottomland locations, this oak has surprisingly good drought resistance.</p>
Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	Fall	Full Sun	60' x 60'	<p>Northern Red Oak is an excellent choice for homeowners who want a quality shade tree as quickly as possible. These stately trees are often planted on golf courses, parks, and campuses.</p> <p>Northern Red Oak is tolerant of urban air pollution and widely planted as a street tree in the American Northeast and Midwest. It is tolerant of salt spray and does well even in exposed coastal positions.</p> <p>Northern Red Oak is highly esteemed for its autumn foliage, and its symmetrical habit produces a handsome winter silhouette. The Northern Red Oak is the most important of the red oaks for timber production.</p>
Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	Taxodium distichum	Common Baldcypress	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	50-70' x 20-30'	<p>One of the few native deciduous conifers for our region. Loosing all of its needles in the fall, the new needles emerge in spring a bright green. A very welcome site after a long winter.</p> <p>The needles turn a russet color in the fall before dropping. Reddish brown bark peels away from the trunk in thin strips adding interest to the winter landscape.</p> <p>Very adaptable to different soils; grows naturally in wet areas.</p>

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Woody: Tree- Canopy/ Shade	<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	50-80' x 35'	<p>American linden is a medium to large deciduous tree, useful as a shade tree in urban areas. It is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large dark green leaves. It is native to a variety of habitats in southern Ontario and the northeastern and northcentral U.S., including dry upland areas as well as moist, low woods.</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. Syrup may be made from the sweet sap in somewhat the same manner as maple syrup.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Aesculus parviflora</i> var. <i>serotina</i> 'Rogers'	Bottlebrush Buckeye	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	10' x 15'	<p>This is a suckering, deciduous shrub grown for its white, bottlebrush-like flowers in early summer. The flowers are considerably longer than those of the species at up to 30 inches, and emerge a couple of weeks later.</p> <p>Its layers of broad leaves turn gold in fall. Suitable for a medium to large garden. Partial shade is preferred, but full sun is tolerated with adequate moisture.</p> <p>The shrub grows to 10 feet tall and 15 feet wide and prefers full sun to partial shade and moist, well-drained soil.</p>
Woody: Shrub	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Allegheny Serviceberry	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20'	<p>Native to the eastern half of the United States, this rarely offered serviceberry is admired for its showy white flowers that appear as the leaves begin to unfurl, usually in mid to late April. Each single white blossom resembles those of cherry, apple or hawthorne, all with whom it is related. In mid summer, the purple/black fruits ripen and are eagerly eaten by birds. Pick your berries before the birds take them and make a first-class serviceberry pie - considered by many to be superior to blueberry pie! Fall color completes the year with fiery shades of orange-reds. <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> prefers to grow in those partial sun/shade situations along woodland edges, against large conifers, or planted in informal groupings. Tolerant of many soil types, it thrives in moist, well-drained soils that do not dry out. Pruning is rarely required. The Allegheny serviceberry is reportedly resistant to fireblight.</p>

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Woody: Shrub	Baccharis halmifolia	Groundsel- tree	Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-7'	<p>Groundsel-tree is grown for it's 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	Calycanthus floridus 'Michael Lindsey'	Common Sweetshrub	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	7' x 7'	<p>Calycanthus floridus 'Michael Lindsey' is a unique native deciduous shrub with neat, attractive foliage. Green in spring and summer, it turns a striking yellow in the fall.</p> <p>Distinct, very fragrant flowers bloom in May and June; the scent of fruit lures you to its reddish-brown 2" flowers. No serious pest or disease problems.</p> <p>Use as a specimen plant or in the shrub border. Adaptable to many soils and all light conditions. Hardy in zones 4 to 9.</p>

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Woody: Shrub	Camellia japonica 'Longwood Valentine'	Japanese Camellia	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 6-8'	<p>'Longwood Valentine' has exceptionally beautiful heavily textured leaves that are dark glossy green picking up burgundy tones in winter. Closely spaced leaves make a dense, globe shaped plant.</p> <p>The plant is a heavy budder, the 2.25" rosy-red single flowers with yellow anthers open over an extended period starting as early as January and continue through April. The buds have exceptional cold hardiness, so if some open flowers are damaged by cold, more buds will continue to open.</p> <p>Selected among seedlings grown from seed collected on the 1984 expedition to Sochong Island off the west coast of South Korea. A small number of seedlings proved to be hardy outdoors at Longwood Gardens (USDA zone 6) for more than 20 years.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Cephalanthus occidentalis 'Magical® Moonlight'	Buttonbush	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	6' x 6'	<p>Magical Moonlight is a variety that is more compact than the species. It also produces larger flower heads. Great addition to the small garden for it will attract many pollinators such as hummingbirds and butterflies.</p> <p>Flowers look like round white gulf balls and are fragrant. In the late summer, seeds produced will be snacked on by birds. This is truly a powerhouse shrub.</p> <p>For best results, plant in partial shade in spots that tend to be wet or moist such as edge of pond or in a rain garden.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden Mop'	Sawara False Cypress	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	<p>Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden Mop' is a mounded, slow-growing, dwarf shrub that typically grows to 2-3' tall and as wide over the first 10 years, eventually maturing to as much as 5' tall.</p> <p>This is a filifera-type plant with stringy, whip-like, golden yellow foliage. It retains good yellow color throughout the year. Cultivar name comes from the reportedly similarity of a small shrub to a mop head.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils. Best in part shade. Prefers moist, fertile soils BUT avoid wet, poorly-drained soils. Shelter from strong winds. Pruning is rarely needed.</p>

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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>
Woody: Shrub	Clethra alnifolia 'Sixteen Candles'	Summersweet 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>

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Woody: Shrub	Comptonia peregrina	Sweetfern	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4' x 4-8'	<p>Sweetfern is a native shrub with slender, often erect branches developing a broad, flat-topped to rounded outline as it spreads and colonizes. Leaves are dark green, almost lustrous and very narrow, looking somewhat like a fern frond. Foliage and stems are aromatic.</p> <p>Sweetfern does best in peaty, sandy, sterile acid soils; it has the ability to fix its own nitrogen, explaining the adaptability to poor infertile soils.</p> <p>An excellent choice for the naturalistic landscape.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Cornus alba 'Siberica'	Tatarian Dogwood	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4-7' x 3-5'	<p>'Siberica' is a tatarian dogwood cultivar that is noted for its brilliant red stems in winter. It is a rapid-growing, multi-stemmed, suckering, deciduous shrub. Tiny, yellowish-white flowers appear in flat-topped clusters in late Spring, with sparse additional flowering possible into summer.</p> <p>Flowers give way to clusters of bluish-white drupes in summer. Fruit is quite attractive to birds and is generally considered to have as much or more ornamental interest than the flowers. Medium/dark green leaves turn reddish purple in fall. Red winter stems gradually turn darker in Spring.</p> <p>Best grown in organically rich, consistently moist, fertile, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a wide range of soils.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade	25'	<p>Cornus alternifolia is a small deciduous tree with horizontal or tiered branching. Shape is often somewhat irregular, but can be more or less rounded and is loose and open.</p> <p>Leaves are medium to dark green with a mix of yellow with reddish purple in the fall.</p> <p>Small, white fragrant flowers, borne in flat clusters, occurs in late May and early June. Flowering can be described as moderately showy.</p> <p>The fruit changes from green to blue-black, passing through a reddish stage. The showy color develops in late July and August, but fruits don't persist long. Fruit stalks turn a pleasing coral red.</p> <p>Bark</p> <p>older bark is gray brown and lightly ridged and furrowed younger bark is smooth and reddish brown</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 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	Corylus americana	American Filbert	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 6'	<p>If a tougher shrub exists, the United States Marine Corps is probably recruiting it right now. The American Filbert (aka Hazlenut) can take our abuse (accidental mowing, the indiscriminate snow plow, your kids breaking branches for cruel sport) and still look pretty.</p> <p>Leaves are rough to the touch, raspy golden green in summer, followed by lush russet reds, orange and yellow in fall. Flowers are intriguing catkins (like birch). When a few are planted, count on hazelnuts for harvest.</p> <p>The best features of this shrub are tenacity and rugged good looks in difficult sites.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Cotinus coggygria 'NCCO1' Winecraft Black®	Smoketree	Late Spring	Sun to Shade	6' x 6'	<p>This dwarf smoketree will give you that dark burgundy/black color in the landscape. An easy shrub, the smokebush is best planted in full sun where it will develop the dark color in summer and change to a glorious red/orange in the Fall.</p> <p>In late Spring, this shrub will throw out plumes of billowy flowers -- thus the name smoketree.</p> <p>Try pairing this plant with chartreuse foliage plants or perennials with deep fuchsia flowers e.g. peonies.</p> <p>Good candidate for the large container.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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	Euonymus americanus	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	Hamamelis mollis 'Sweet Sunshine'	Chinese Witchhazel	Late Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	10' x 10'	<p>'Sweet Sunshine' is a Chinese witchhazel that has fragrant, golden yellow flowers. Flowers appear in clusters along bare stems in mid- to late Winter (February-March) before Spring foliage. Each crinkly yellow flower has narrow, strap-shaped petals which are tinged with red at the base. Foliage turns a lovely yellow in the Fall.</p> <p>Witchhazels are easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. The best flowering is in full sun. This small tree prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils. Consistent moisture is best.</p> <p>Great for fragrant cut flowers during Winter months.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Heptacodium miconioides	Seven-Son Flower	Summer to Winter	Sun to Partial Shade	15-20' x 7-15'	<p>Seven-son flower grows to be an attractive large shrub or small tree in the landscape. Soft green leaves emerge in spring, maturing to dark green, and persisting into November. Creamy white fragrant flowers are borne in 6 inch long clusters in August or September.</p> <p>Seed pods and sepals change from green to rosy purple and persist for a number of weeks beyond bloom time. The gray brown bark peels off in strips from branches as small as 1/2 inch in diameter to reveal a lighter inner bark.</p> <p>Performs best in a moist, well-drained, acid, organic laden soil, but is adaptable to clay soils as well.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea arborescens 'Blush' 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 arborescens 'Haas' Halo'	Smooth Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 3-5'	<p>Deep, blueish-green, leathery foliage and 14" pure white wide lace cap blooms make for a stunning combination in any setting. This beautiful native selection stands tall and never flops, even with it's massive blooms.</p> <p>It's an upright, yet bushy plant that will stop anyone walking past with it's truly incredible blooms and stout and sturdy stature. It is a favorite of bees and butterflies!</p> <p>'Haas' Halo' is one smooth hydrangea that will not wilt on the first dry day of summer. It can handle massive droughts and a long, hot summer full of heat and humidity. It is beautiful planted as a specimen and lovely en masse along a woodland edge. This fantastic, strong new selection would prefer morning sun, but if it's got enough water, it can handle anything you give it.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Blue Wave'	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Summer	Partial Shade	6' x 6'	<p>Hydrangea macrophylla 'Blue Wave' is a vigorous grower 6' x 6' with bold foliage and wavy edged ray flowers. Flowers are a rich blue when grown in acid soil. It is a deciduous rounded shrub with ovate, toothed green leaves up to 8" long. Enormous flower clusters are up to 8" across, bloom is in late summer and early fall. Lacecaps have small fertile flowers in the center of the cluster surrounded by large 4 petaled sterile flowers.</p> <p>Prefers moist, well drained fertile soil rich in humus. Protect from winter winds and extreme cold. Flower color is determined by pH of the soil.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Flamingo' Onyx™	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 2'	<p>Hydrangea macrophylla 'Flamingo' is really as elegant as a flamingo with its baby pink flowers and beautiful black stems.</p> <p>This medium shaped shrub prefers a moist but well-drained soil in the sun or partial-shade. 'Flamingo' is deciduous and can be pruned in winter.</p> <p>A perfect choice as a solitary on your balcony, for in a shrub border, in mass planting or mixed containers. 'Flamingo' flowers in summer and is hardy to USDA Zone 5a.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Hortmoc' Everlasting™ Ocean	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30" x 24-30"	<p>Everlasting™ Ocean is a beautiful sturdy, compact hydrangea that produces the sweetest pale pink cupped flowers. This rebloomer flowers from late spring to early fall.</p> <p>Prefers moist well-drained soil.</p> <p>The strong green stems are bred to not flop. Makes a amazing bouquet of cut flowers. Ocean is a re-bloomer that is very compact, which makes it great for containers, borders and cutting gardens. Everlasting is a Dutch series of hydrangeas developed specifically for the cut flower market, so you know that the blooms must be spectacular to meet such high expectations. The flowers are super long-lasting and very big.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Inspire'	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	4' x 4'	<p>Star-shaped flowers on this mophead hydrangea are "inspiring." Flowers start as chartreuse (light yellow) turning pink then purple and blooms from early summer to mid fall on old and new wood and demands little maintenance.</p> <p>Excellent planted as a solitary specimen on the balcony, mass planting in large landscape, or mixed in shrub borders or a container. This is a sun tolerant hydrangea. Good as cut flower.</p> <p>Prune in winter to rejuvenate or to redirect growth.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Spike'	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 3'	<p>This compact hydrangea is sure to bring attention to any area where it is planted. Ruffled flowers open first as pink or blue and then change to light green. Flowers persist for a prolonged time. Best blooms occur in full sun.</p> <p>Plant in any soil type that will retain moisture. Prune in winter to rejuvenate or to redirect.</p> <p>Plant in containers or in mass landscapes for a shot of flower color. Good as cut flower</p>
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Zulu' Onyx™ Peacock	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Late Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 2'	<p>Onyx Peacock is a compact hydrangea displaying black stems. Flowers appear in late summer in to early fall (August to September). Flower color is determined by soil pH - acidic soils will result in blue blooms and alkaline soils produces pink blooms. Blooms occur on new and old wood which means they will flower longer.</p> <p>This is a fast growing and disease tolerant plant. Tolearant of most garden soils with constant moisture.</p> <p>Plant in containers to show off stems or in mass landscapes for a shot of flower color. Good as cut flower.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea paniculata Quick Fire™	Panicle Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-8' x 6-8'	<p>Hydrangea 'Quick Fire' is a deciduous shrub which grows quickly, is easily grown and produces flowers a month before other paniculata varieties. Flowers are a dark rosy pink and the color is not affected by soil pH.</p> <p>This native of Asia is hardy to -25 degrees F. Flowers are produced on new growth and will bloom even after the harshest winters. 'Quick Fire' is a selection from plantsman Mark Bulk of Holland. For spectacular results use in the shrub border or massed.</p> <p>Grows in sun or partial shade in moist, well drained soil amended with leaf mold. Adapts to a wide pH range.</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 'Pee Wee'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-4'	<p>Compact form of the species reaching a height of only 3-4'. The flowers are smaller (3-4" long). An excellent plant for the small garden. The fall foliage can be rose to red-purple.</p> <p>Moist, well-drained soil is preferred.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Ruby Slippers'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3.5' x 5'	<p>In summer a profusion of exceptionally large, 9-inch-long flower clusters are showcased against the dark green, deeply lobed, oak-like leaves of this exceptional hydrangea.</p> <p>Robust blossoms open white, quickly age to deep pink, and remain upright even after heavy rains. The rich green foliage turns a brilliant mahogany-red in fall.</p> <p>The compact form of 'Ruby Slippers' is well suited for small landscapes. It is ideal used in mass plantings, hedges, and mixed borders. This is an introduction from the U.S. National Arboretum.</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	Lindera benzoin	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	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Tiny Wine' ®	Ninebark	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 4'	<p>This is definitely for the garden with limited space! Tiny Wine is a dwarf ninebark with small, dark maroon to bronze leaves and pink buds that open into white to light pink flowers.</p> <p>Physocarpus are noted for exfoliating bark (on mature branches) which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark. This characteristic makes it invaluable during the winter months.</p> <p>Easily grown in average garden soil that is well-drained. Best in full sun but appreciates some afternoon shade. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. Prune as needed no later than mid-August.</p> <p>Great specimen for the container garden.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Pieris japonica 'Little Heath'	Japanese Pieris	Early Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3' x 2-3'	<p>A favorite for rock gardens or small spaces, Pieris 'Little Heath' forms a very compact, globe shaped plant. Small evergreen leaves are variegated, having narrow white borders with a pink glow when young. White flowers appear in early spring.</p> <p>A good low hedge or container plant.</p> <p>Grows best in shade, with moist but well-drained soil.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Rhododendron canescens 'Varnadoes Phlox Pink'	Piedmont Azalea	Spring	Partial Shade	8' x 5'	<p>There are few plants as graceful and charming as the Piedmont Azalea in early spring. Varnadoes Phlox Pink is a dark-light pink variety that is sure to add interest in your garden not only with the color but with its fragrance.</p> <p>Piedmont Azalea prefers partial shade and highly organic acid soil that is evenly moist but well-drained. It also does well in full sun in cool moist sites with ample mulch. Plant it shallowly and mulch well to conserve moisture and suppress weeds. It likes warm summers and cool winters. Prune, if needed, immediately after the flowers fade and before new flower buds form. Usually, this shrub does not need pruning.</p> <p>Beautiful either massed or as a specimen in partially shaded naturalistic plantings and mixed borders.</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	Salix chaenomeloides	Willow	Spring	Full Sun	10'-20'	<p>The Silver Pussy Willow is a handsome shrub with large red flower buds that develop into silky pink catkins. Reddish brown leaves mature to a dark blue green.</p> <p>This easy-to-grow willow has 2.5" to 3" long catkins that emerge in early spring from dark red buds. Equally significant are the rich mahogany-red stems, which add interest to the garden in winter.</p> <p>The plant prefers a sunny location and moist, well-drained soil.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Salix nigra	Black Willow	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	40' x 30'	<p>Black Willow prefers full or partial sun and wet to moist conditions. This tree adapts readily to a wide range of soil types, but it is more typical of heavy soil containing some clay or gravel, rather than sand.</p> <p>Black Willow nectar is consumed by bees, butterflies and other insects. Leaves are eaten by the caterpillars of many species of butterflies and moths. Black Willow supplies cover for many birds and small mammals, and cavities for creatures such as woodpeckers, raccoons, and others.</p> <p>Black Willows depend on bees, butterflies, and other insects to help pollinate them. Seeds are spread by wind and water.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Salix x 'Flame'	Flame Willow	Fall to Winter	Full Sun	8' x 6'	<p>'Flame' is an all-male white willow cultivated variety which is most noted for the fact that its new growth stems turn red to orange-red during winter. To maximize this effect, this plant is usually grown as a multi-stemmed shrub with the branches being cut back heavily each year in late winter to about 1' from the ground before new growth appears. Fall leaf color is yellow.</p> <p>Salt tolerant and can withstand wet soils. Use in massing or as a privacy screen.</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	Viburnum acerifolium	Maple-leaved Viburnum	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 2-4'	<p>Native to eastern North America, this viburnum is a relatively small, rounded, suckering, deciduous, woodland shrub which has long been cultivated for its attractive summer flowers and foliage. The leaves provide excellent rose-purple fall color and contrast with the mature dark fruits.</p> <p>Naturalize in open woodland areas. Also may be used in shrub borders, foundations or hedges. The relatively low-growing plants provide good nesting and escape cover for birds and small mammals.</p> <p>The plants will thrive in moist soils and a range of light conditions but they are a good choice for dry soils in deep shade.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum dentatum 'Synnestvedt' Chicago Lustre®	Arrowwood Viburnum	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 8'	<p>An outstanding Viburnum, this selection has an upright-rounded habit and glossy dark green foliage. Creamy white flowers appear in mid to late June, followed by an ornamental cluster of blue-black fruit in autumn.</p> <p>Reddish purple or gold fall color and with a slightly later bloom than the species. Summer fruit attracts songbirds. An extremely durable and adaptable choice for hedging, screening and mass plantings.</p> <p>All V. dentatums need another cultivar for pollination to make copious fruit. Prefers acidic, moist soils. Adaptable to seashore conditions.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum nudum 'Bulk' Brandywine™	Possomhaw Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	5-12' x 5-12'	<p>Dutch plantsman Mark Bulk introduced this gorgeous plant with glossy green leaves, white flowers and multitudes of vivid pink to blue berries. Leaves turn a dark maroon red in autumn. Plant with Viburnum 'Winterthur' as a companion as planting two distinct clones close together results in huge crops of berries.</p> <p>Will grow in a wide range of soil conditions from well drained to even boggy soil. Plant in groups for cross pollination and subsequent wonderful fruit display.</p>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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	Viburnum setigerum	Tea Viburnum	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	8-12' x 5-8'	<p>Tea viburnum is noted for producing perhaps the best fall fruit display of the any of the viburnums. It is a rounded, multi-stemmed, upright-spreading, deciduous shrub that typically grows to 8-12' tall and 5-8' wide. Mature shrubs tend to lack foliage at the base.</p> <p>Small white flowers arranged in flat-topped clusters (cymes to 2" wide) bloom in April-May. Flowers are not particularly showy. Flowers are followed by clusters of ovoid bright red berries in fall. Berry production is often so abundant as to cause the stems to arch downward from the weight. Pointed, slightly toothed, blue-green leaves turn purplish in fall. Leaves were once used to make tea, hence the common name.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist loams, but tolerates a wide range of soils including slightly boggy ones. Prune lightly, only if needed, in fall. Pruning after flowering may be done but will eliminate some of the late summer fruit display. For best cross-pollination and subsequent fruit display, plant shrubs in groups rather than as single specimens.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum trilobum	American Cranberrybush	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	8-12' x 8-12'	<p>Viburnum trilobum is a native deciduous shrub to the northeastern and northwestern United States. It has a dense, rounded crown and has a moderate growth rate.</p> <p>The flowers are white blooms in early June. The fruit is a red drupe, matures in September, is edible and persists on the plant until eaten by the birds.</p> <p>It is easily transplanted, prefers well-drained, moist soil. Grow as a shrub border, or as a small flowering tree.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum trilobum 'Bailey Compact'	American Cranberrybush	Early Summer	Full Sun	5' x 5'	<p>This compact form of American Cranberrybush was discovered by Pat Perkins at Bailey Nurseries. Formerly called Compact American Cranberrybush, this hardy shrub has beautiful foliage that offers a slight red edge when new, then turns a deep red in Fall.</p> <p>A useful shrub if you need a compact hedge or foundation plant. Green leaves turn dark red in fall which is followed by golden stems. Does not flower or fruit at a young age and only lightly thereafter.</p> <p>Growth habit is more dense and compact than the species. Very hardy, adaptable and easy to grow.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum X burkwoodii 'Mohawk'	Hybrid Viburnum	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	7' x 7'	<p>This is a 1953 cross between Viburnum x burkwoodii and Viburnum carlesii. It was selected for its dark red buds which open to white petals with an underside of red and white.</p> <p>The ornamental bud and flower period extends over several weeks. It has a spicy fragrance and a compact habit of growth. Glossy, dark green leaves turn dazzling red and orange.</p> <p>This cultivar is highly resistant to powdery mildew and bacterial leaf spot. V. 'Mohawk' won the 1992 Pennsylvania Horticulture Society Styer (Gold Medal) Award.</p> <p>Requires a moist, well-drained acid soil.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Shrub	Viburnum x rhytidophylloides 'Dart's Duke'	Allegheny Viburnum	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	8' x 8'	<p>Dart's Duke Viburnum has very large showy white flowers in early summer and bright red fruit in fall. The beautiful dark green leathery semi-evergreen foliage makes this Viburnum from Darthuizer Nursery in Holland a real winner.</p> <p>Foliage is very clean and disease-free, and does not droop in the winter as other rhytidophylloides do. It is a 2012 Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal winner.</p> <p>Grow in average well-drained soil. Unlike many plants, it can be grown near a black walnut.</p>
Woody: Shrub	Weigela florida 'Verweig 3' Minor Black®	Old-fashion Weigela	Late Spring	Full Sun	3' x 3'	<p>Verweig 3 Minor Black has deep reddish maroon glossy leaves on a compact plant. The tubular rosy pink flowers appear in May and June -- adored by hummingbirds. Weigelas can repeat flowering in late summer but if you are looking for a dense and good looking plant, prune it immediately after flowering.</p> <p>Grow in average well-drained soil.</p> <p>Highly effective in mass plantings. A lovely mixed border or container accent. Good specimen for large containers.</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	Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Graciosa'	Hinoki False Cypress	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	8-10' x 4'	<p>Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Graciosa' is a compact, conical-shaped selection of Hinoki cypress with fairly open structure and bright green, lacy foliage with a silver tone to the underside.</p> <p>A natural occurring sport of 'Nana Gracilis', 'Graciosa' will reach 6 feet by 4 feet after 10 years of growth, an annual growth rate of 6 to 8 inches. Consistent shape and superior foliage make it an excellent choice in any garden.</p> <p>Grow in average well-drained soil.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Cryptomeria japonica 'Black Dragon'	Japanese-cedar	Year Round	Full Sun	5' x 7'	<p>This is a compact form of Cryptomeria with very dark green needles. New foliage is light green becoming almost black with age. This is a perfect background plant for bright colors. An added interest is its abundance of male cones.</p> <p>Its habit is pyramidal and slightly irregular. Cryptomeria japonica 'Black Dragon' is easy to grow. Prefers a rich, light, acid soil with plenty of moisture. Give it shelter from high winds.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Cryptomeria japonica 'Globosa Nana'	Japanese-cedar	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	3-6' x 3-6'	<p>Cryptomeria japonica 'Globosa Nana' is a superb dwarf selection that retains a natural, dense, dome shape with little care. The finely textured evergreen foliage breaks up the bold effects of large leaved plants.</p> <p>Foliage becomes rusty red in winter. Enjoy as a single specimen or group as a filler. 'Globosa Nana' is a slow grower and does great as the focal point in a container garden.</p> <p>Grow in fertile, slightly acidic, well-draining soil, rich in organic matter.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Juniperus horizontalis 'Monber' Icee Blue®	Creeping Juniper	Year Round	Full Sun	4" x 6-8'	<p>'Monber', commonly sold under the trade name of Icee Blue®, is a prostrate ground-hugging form with silver blue foliage that grows over the first 15 years to only 4" tall but will spread by trailing branching to 8' wide. It is noted for its ability to retain over time a dense crown that does not open up with age.</p> <p>Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Adapts to a wide range of soils, but prefers a dryish, sandy soil. Tolerates hot, relatively dry growing conditions, somewhat poor soils and many city air pollutants. Intolerant of wet soils.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Juniperus horizontalis 'Plumosa Compacta'	Compact Andorra Juniper	Year Round	Full Sun	1-2' x 4-6'	<p>Juniperus horizontalis, commonly called creeping juniper, is a procumbent evergreen shrub that is native to Alaska, Canada and the northern U.S..</p> <p>'Plumosa Compacta' is valued for its low, rapidly-spreading form and year-round color display. New growth matures gray-green in summer then becomes light purple during winter. Great selection for the front of a mixed border or for covering large areas for erosion control.</p> <p>As a groundcover, space plants 5 ft. apart, (closer for faster coverage). Control weeds with mulch until the plants cover the area.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Juniperus scopulorum 'Blue Arrow'	Colorado Redcedar	Year Round	Full Sun	10-15' x 4-6'	<p>Probably the best blue pencil-shaped conifer available. With its showy powdery blue foliage and silver-blue juniper berries Blue Arrow adds color and texture contrast in the garden.</p> <p>Very easy to grow and very low maintenance. It prefers full sun and is not picky about soil type or pH as long as the soil is well-drained.</p> <p>It is tolerant of dry soil, drought, salt, and windy sites. It never requires pruning unless you want to shear it for a more formal look.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Kalmia latifolia 'Bay State'	Mountain Laurel	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	6-10' x 6-10'	<p>Mountain Laurel is one of our most beautiful native evergreen shrubs. Noted especially for its exquisite bud and flower formation, Pennsylvania has chosen it as its state flower. 'Bay State' has reddish pink buds opening to a lovely coral color. Leaves are shiny dark green and they are resistant to leaf spot.</p> <p>Mixed with other broadleaf evergreens, massed or used as a foundation plant it is outstanding. Kalmias need acid, moist soil, keep roots cool with mulch. Attracts bees and birds.</p>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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	Magnolia grandiflora 'Bracken's Brown Beauty'	Southern Magnolia	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	40' x 20'	<p>Magnolia 'Bracken's Brown Beauty' is one of the best cultivars of Southern Magnolias. It is quite compact, dense and full. Leaves are 6" long, glossy dark green with rust colored undersides. Fragrant white flowers are 6" in diameter. Fruits are 2-3" long. '</p> <p>Bracken's Brown Beauty' is one of the most cold tolerant of the Southern Magnolias.</p> <p>Prefers rich, moist, well drained, acid soil. Protect from winter winds.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Magnolia virginiana 'Henry Hicks'	Sweetbay Magnolia	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	15-25' x 10-15'	<p>Magnolia virginiana 'Henry Hicks' is evergreen at temperatures of -17degrees. This advantage added to a fantastic native is huge. Foliage is a lustrous green with silvery undersides.</p> <p>Flowers are white, water lily shaped, only 2-3" across with a very fragrant lemon sent. Fruits are attractive dark red pods with brilliant red seeds.</p> <p>It is more tolerant of wet soils than most magnolias and does not like dry situations. Requires acid soil.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Microbiota decussata	Russian Arborvitae	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	12-24" x 12-24"	<p>The Russian arborvitae is a low, mounding, evergreen groundcover. The tips of the new shoots nod gracefully. It is very cold tolerant, and prefers cool, light soil. The spreading, needle-like leaves are bright green in summer and bronzy purple to brown in winter.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, moist but well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best performance is in cool summer climates. Prefers some afternoon shade in the hot and humid summers.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	Year Round	Full Sun	40-60' x 25-30'	<p>Picea abies, commonly called Norway spruce, is a large pyramidal evergreen conifer that is native to the mountains of northern and central Europe east to the Urals.</p> <p>It is noted for its rapid growth and has been widely planted in cool and temperate regions of North American. Primary branches are slightly upturned but secondary branches become pendulous as the tree matures. Branches are clad with spirally-arranged, four-sided, needle-like, deep green leaves. Cylindrical seed bearing cones (to 9" long) are pendulous. In excess of 150 cultivars (mostly dwarf) have been named over the years. Cultivars can be very difficult to distinguish.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, acidic, evenly moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Performs well in rich sandy soils.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Picea pungens 'Montgomery'	Colorado Blue Spruce	Year Round	Full Sun	3-8' x 3-8'	<p>Picea pungens is a medium to large, narrow, pyramidal conifer with horizontal branching to the ground. It is native to the central Rocky Mountains.</p> <p>'Montgomery' is a slow-growing dwarf cultivar with a broad cone shape that grows 2-3' tall over 8 years with a similar spread. May eventually reach 6-8'+ in height unless pruned shorter. Features attractive silvery blue needles.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, acidic, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Prefers rich, moist soils. Although established plants have some drought tolerance, soils should be kept consistently moist and not allowed to dry out in the early years.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Rhododendron 'Gumpo Pink'	Satsuki Hybrid	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 2'	<p>'Gumpo Pink' is a dwarf evergreen azalea that blooms in June. Flowers are single pink and ruffled on the edges. Most azaleas finish blooming in June while Gumpo Pink just gets started. This shrub is an excellent extension to the Azalea flowering season.</p> <p>Gumpo azaleas are not as winter hardy -- they are best suited for Zone 7 and higher (some nurseries have listed zone 6). Water regularly during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Provide well drained acidic soil, rich in organic matter. Azaleas are shallow rooted and benefit from a layer of mulch.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Rhododendron 'Hino Crimson'	Hybrid Azalea	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	2-4' x 3-5'	<p>'Hino-crimson' is an evergreen azalea (Kurume hybrid) that features crimson red flowers and very small leaves on a low-growing, compact shrub that typically matures over time to 2-4' tall and to 3-5' wide.</p> <p>Small, single, funnel-shaped flowers (to 1 1/4" across) bloom in clusters in mid-season (May). Small glossy dark green leaves, 1/2" -1 1/4", are evergreen. Leaves acquire bronze tones in winter.</p> <p>Best grown in acidic, organically rich, humusy, medium moisture, moisture-retentive but well-drained soils in part shade. Prefers a sun dappled or high open shade. Morning sun with afternoon shade is also acceptable. Azaleas are shallow rooted and benefit from a layer of mulch.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Rhododendron x 'Girard's Pleasant White'	Girard's Azalea	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	30" x 30"	<p>'Pleasant White' is a Girard hybrid developed and introduced by Girard Nurseries of Geneva, Ohio. It is an upright, low-growing shrub which typically reaches 2-2.5' tall with a similar spread after 7 years. Dark green foliage is evergreen. White, rounded flowers (to 3" across) appear in spring.</p> <p>Best grown in acidic, organically rich, humusy, medium moisture, moisture-retentive but well-drained soils in part shade. Prefers a sun dappled or high open shade. Morning sun with afternoon shade is also acceptable. Azaleas are shallow rooted and benefit from a layer of mulch.</p> <p>Hardy to zone 5.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis 'Sarsid1' Fragrant Valley™	Sweetbox	Early Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	18-24"	<p>Fragrant Valley™ has very fragrant and very early white flowers making this Sarcococca a special spring treat. The most cold hardy form of this fine groundcover for shade, it grows 18-24 inches tall with lustrous lance-shaped evergreen leaves. Spreads slowly by suckering, and looks good naturalized around large rocks. Longer, more narrow leaves than the species on this selection.</p> <p>Grow in organically rich, acidic, moist, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. Leaves lose luster in full sun. Best with consistent moisture. Established plants have some drought tolerance. Prune in spring after flowering to maintain attractive shape.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Thuja orientalis 'Aurea Nana'	Dwarf Golden Arborvitae	Year Round	Full Sun	4-6' x 3-5'	<p>Thuja orientalis 'Aurea Nana' is a compactly branched dwarf evergreen shrub with a handsome naturally pointed globe shape that rarely requires pruning. Bright golden yellow foliage develops into a rich bronze color in winter.</p> <p>Provide enriched, well-drained soil.</p> <p>'Aurea Nana' is a slow grower and an excellent choice for use in pairs or groups in borders, in formal rows, or in containers.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Tsuga chinensis	Chinese Hemlock	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	70' x 30'	<p>Chinese Hemlock is a valuable timber tree in China and has been logged extensively in many parts of the country. The wood is hard and durable and used for construction, shingles for roofing, general carpentry, and joinery. This species was introduced by Ernest Wilson for the Veitch Nurseries in England in 1900, but it has remained uncommon in cultivation. In plantation forestry, it is increasingly planted in the eastern USA as a substitute for Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>) because it is resistant to woolly adelgid.</p> <p>Fine specimen to add to the spacious garden. Slow growing.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Evergreen	Viburnum awabuki 'Chindo'	Chindo Viburnum	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 8'	<p>'Chindo' is an excellent tall evergreen hedge with dense, lustrous, dark green leaves. The attractive foliage backs abundant clusters of fragrant white flowers. The spring blooms are followed by heavy clusters of red berries that ripen to black in the fall.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, evenly moist, slightly acidic, well-drained soil.</p> <p>This tall shrub makes an excellent hedge or screen, providing fragrant flowers and fall/winter fruit. Also useful in the back of the border as an accent. Ideal for a wildlife garden.</p>
Woody: Evergreen	Viburnum 'Pragense'	Hybrid Viburnum	Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	12' x 12'	<p>'Pragense' (cross between <i>V. rhytidophyllum</i> and <i>V. utile</i>) is an evergreen, multi-stemmed shrub that typically grows 8-12' tall with a similar spread. Flowers, white and fragrant, appear in Spring and give way to berries in early Fall. Berries first appear red and then change to glossy black. Berries will often persist to the end of December.</p> <p>It is best to plant this viburnum in a protected location shielded from winter winds. If the shrub loses good form or needs revitalization, prune to the ground. Otherwise, prune immediately after flowering since flower buds form in summer for the following year.</p>
Woody: Edible	Actinidia arguta 'Geneva' [female]	Edible Kiwi	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	30'	<p>The Edible Kiwi is extremely cold hardy (zones 3 to 7b) and will do well in a sunny spot. Provide support as it will twine to climb. This is a good vine to grow in poor soil.</p> <p>Fragrant flowers appear from May to June but are hidden by the large fuzzy foliage. When fertilized from pollen of a male plant, Geneva will produce greenish/yellow fruit (1" x 0.75") in October. It usually takes 5 to 9 years for a kiwi vine to be of productive age and at that point can produce 50 to 100 lbs of fruit. The fruit is aromatic, with fuzzy kiwi, banana, strawberry and pear flavors, all wrapped up in one delightful package.</p> <p>For best production and control, prune during dormant season (December to March) and also during the growing season. For best results, plant a male kiwi that flowers at the same time.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Woody: Edible	Actinidia arguta 'Meader' [male]	Edible Kiwi	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	30'	<p>The Edible Kiwi is extremely cold hardy (zones 3 to 7b) and will do well in a sunny spot. Provide support as it will twine to climb. This is a good vine to grow in poor soil.</p> <p>Fragrant flowers appear from May to June but are hidden by the large fuzzy foliage. Meader is a male vine and will not produce fruit. It can provide pollen for up to 6 female plants.</p> <p>For best production and control, prune during dormant season (December to March) and also during the growing season.</p>
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 'Autumn Britten'	Raspberry	Early Summer	Full Sun	4' x 3'	<p>Autumn Britten is early ripening with large, firm, dark, good flavored fruit in the fall (primocane type). The fruit may further darken in storage. Planting at 16-20 inches in-row spacing is recommended for these moderately vigorous plants. Recommended for commercial growers and home gardeners.</p> <p>Primocane varieties fruit on the first year's growth in the fall of the year. The strength of fruiting in primocane types varies widely from tips only on some varieties to nearly the whole cane in varieties such as 'Autumn Britten'. Pruning in primocane varieties is done by mowing spent canes to the ground before primocanes emerge in early spring.</p> <p>All types of raspberries require support to prevent the canes from damage, bending, cracking, and getting out of control.</p>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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>
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>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Achillea millefolium 'Little Moonshine'	Yarrow	Summer	Full Sun	9" x 9"	<p>In general, yarrows are a wonderful addition to any sunny border or the cut flower garden. Placed in the front of the border, yarrows can add pops of color while attracting pollinators.</p> <p>Although smaller in stature to 'Moonshine', 'Little Moonshine' still possess the large size bright yellow flowers and fragrant ferny foliage. It blooms 2 weeks earlier than 'Moonshine.'</p> <p>To do well, yarrows require full sun and lean soil that drains well. If not, the flowers will tend to flop over.</p> <p>Spent flowers and stems will mat if not clipped and removed.</p>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Agastache aurantiaca 'Tango'	Hyssop	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	18" X 10"	<p>Tango hyssop is an excellent plant for butterflies and hummingbirds while adding a bright orange punch to your landscape from Summer to Fall.</p> <p>Good drainage is a must! Agastache thrive in full sun and rarely need to be divided. Most will self sow to spread, so deadhead by removing faded flowers to prevent seeding. Leave stems to overwinter; tip or remove new growth in early to mid Spring for more flowering stems and a more compact plant. To promote strong stems, avoid too much water once established.</p> <p>Tango will also do well in containers.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Agastache 'Blue Fortune'	Hybrid Hyssop	Summer	Full Sun	23-32"	<p>This hybrid selection of Anise Hyssop is hardy and of compact habit. Longlasting blue flower spikes are covered with small tubular flowers. This is a great butterfly plant.</p> <p>Prefers a sunny, moist, well-drained site.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Alchemilla mollis	Lady's Mantle	Year Round	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 24"	<p>This low growing perennial is an ideal groundcover or front-of-the-border plant. Decorative, pleated leaves hold dew drops or rain drops on them and sparkle like quicksilver, delighting children of all ages.</p> <p>If that weren't enough, the foliage is topped by clusters of chartreuse flowers in June-July that may be cut and used in fresh or dried arrangements.</p> <p>A moist, well-drained soil is best.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium cernuum	Nodding Onion	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-18"	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.
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Allium 'Millenium'	Ornamental Onion	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	6-18" x 6-18"	<p>Each 'Millenium' bulb typically produces an upright foliage clump of slender, somewhat flattened, broad linear, grass-like, glossy deep green leaves to 6-12" tall in spring. Unbranched naked scapes rise above the foliage clump to as much as 18-20" tall by mid-summer, each scape topped by a showy 2" ball of rose purple florets. Flowers typically bloom July-August.</p> <p>Although all parts of this plant have an oniony smell and taste when cut or bruised, this hybrid is considered to be an ornamental and is not used for culinary purposes.</p> <p>Allium is easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun, but appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Tolerates a wide range of soils and performs well in sandy soils.</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	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 'Konigin Queen' ('Queen Charlotte')	Hybrid Anemone	Fall	Partial Shade	24-36"x 24- 30"	<p>These award winning semi-double Japanese Anemones are perfect for areas of partial shade. Dark green foliage sets off the pink 3" semi double flowers. Once established 'Queen Charlotte' will naturalize by root runners.</p> <p>Plant in moist well drained soil, avoid windy sites and standing water.</p> <p>Hostas and and astibles are good companion plants. Staking will enhance good looks.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Aquilegia canadensis	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 woodlans or open slopes. Prefers good drainage.</p>
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 spathe.</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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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	Asclepias incarnata	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	Asclepias incarnata '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	Asclepias tuberosa '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	Astilbe chinensis 'Visions in Pink'	Chinese Astilbe	Mid Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	10-12"	<p>Light pink flower plumes are striking against coarsely textured, blue-green foliage. The dense, upright form is attractive in the shaded or woodland garden or as a groundcover. Excellent cut flower, fresh or dried.</p> <p>Astilbes are mainstays of shade and woodland gardens. Chinese astilbes are slowly spreading, rhizomatous plants which bloom later than the arendsii hybrids and have better sun and drought tolerance than other species of astilbe.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. Prefers moist, humusy, organically rich soils.</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 'Bressingham Beauty'	Hybrid Astilbe	Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	36" x 30"	<p>Bressingham Beauty Astilbe is an outstanding selection. It has long, arching deep-pink plumes of flowers, over a mound of elegant, lacy green leaves.</p> <p>Garden Astilbe are a popular choice for shady gardens, where they perform well if given a rich, moist soil and regular watering. Excellent for cutting. Seed heads may be removed, or left on the plant for winter interest. Plants should be divided every 2 to 3 years, in early spring.</p> <p>Will not tolerate full sun, in our region. Thrives in tubs, and mixed containers. Good companion with hostas, coral bells and ferns.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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	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	Brunnera macrophylla 'Sea Heart'	Siberian Bugloss	Late Spring	Partial Shade	6-12" x 12- 24"	<p>'Sea Heart' was discovered as a naturally occurring mutation of Brunnera macrophylla 'Silver Lace' by Peter Jan Willemsen in 2010, in The Netherlands. Its large heart-shaped leaves are mottled with silver between green veins. Its forget-me-not-like flowers open sky blue and fade to pink/lavender producing a two-tone effect.</p> <p>Siberian bugloss, is a rhizomatous, clump-forming perennial primarily grown for its attractive heart-shaped, dark green, basal foliage. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade.</p> <p>'Sea Heart' tolerates dry soil better than most other cultivars of this species. Its leaves are sun tolerant and resistant to scorch unlike others in this species.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12 - 18"	<p>Native to northern states and Canada, this little beauty is at home at the pond's edge or along a stream. It is clumping by nature, but can seed in to form a dense groundcover in a consistently moist site. In early spring hundreds of bright yellow buttercup flowers dot the green carpet of cordate foliage. Deer usually leave this along! Found in marshes, swamps, and wet meadows from North Carolina to Alaska.</p> <p><i>Caltha palustris</i> likes moist conditions and rich soils. It is most at home near a pond or stream, but can be happy in a low area that stays wet most of the time. Marsh Marigolds do tolerate periods of drought, but will go dormant, losing all their leaves.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Camassia cusickii</i>	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 <i>Camassia</i>. They were a staple of the indigenous people and sustained the Lewis and Clarke expedition in 1804-06.</p> <p>Flower spikes are starchy 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	<i>Campanula poscharskyan</i> a 'Blue Waterfall'	Serbian Bellflower	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	6-12" x 12- 36"	<p>Serbian bellflowers have an easy, undemanding habit. Plants form a spreading patch of small green leaves, bearing loads of starchy violet-blue flowers creating a stream color from late spring to early fall. The foliage remains evergreen in mild winters and needs to be sheared only once in a while to keep its appearance tidy.</p> <p>'Blue Waterfall' flows beautifully along bed edges and through rock gardens in full sun to partial shade. A long bloom period and low maintenance make this plant a good ground cover.</p> <p>This dwarf selection may be grown in rock gardens, used as an edging, or in tubs and pots.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Carex grayi	Gray Sedge	Spring to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<p>Gray sedge has greenish yellow to brown seed heads that look like spiked clubs and are attractive in both fresh and dried flower arrangements. The fruits remain on the plant in winter, adding an interesting accent when the shadows reflect on snow. The grass-like leaves, which are up to 1/2" wide, are semi-evergreen.</p> <p>Gray sedge grows best in moist fertile soil in full sun, but will tolerate light shade. It thrives at or near water. Propagation is through seeding in the fall and division in the spring. Under suitable conditions, this sedge may self-seed.</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>
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 'Tiny Tortuga'	Dwarf Turtlehead	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	12-16" x 10- 14"	<p>This compact selection has all the flower power of its taller brothers. It features uniquely shaped hot pink blooms atop lustrous dark green leaves with a bronzy sheen. Its size makes it ideal for growing in pots as well in perennial borders.</p> <p>Best in a moist or wet site, it also adapts well to average border conditions. Excellent for cut flowers.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre'	Goldenstar	Late Spring- Early Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	4-6" x 12-18"	<p>Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' is native to the eastern United States. It is a low growing, mat forming plant similar to ajuga. Bright yellow flower heads with five ray florets are produced over a long period of time. Plants spread by long running rhizomes which send up short erect stems with heart shaped leaves arranged in opposite pairs. This plant is excellent in combination with evergreen and deciduous shrubs, small trees and ferns.</p> <p>Prefers moist well drained soil, do not allow to dry out. It has no serious pest or disease problems.</p>
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 tripteris 'Gold Standard'	Tall Tickseed	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	6' x 6'	<p>Selected by a local public garden, Mt. Cuba Center, this wonderful native perennial will thrive in any sunny location.</p> <p>Gold Standard tickseed is shorter and sturdier than the straight species and therefore less prone to splitting. It will also flower for a longer time -- 6 weeks in total. Gold Standard will spread 2' in three years.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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>
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	Delosperma 'Kelaidis' Mesa Verde®	Ice Plant	Summer	Full Sun	3" x 24"	<p>'Kelaidis' is a succulent, mat-forming, ice plant that is primarily noted for its prostrate, freely-branching, dense, spreading form and its long bloom of salmon-pink, daisy-like flowers. It typically grows to only 3" tall but spreads to 24" wide or more. Succulent, jellybean-like foliage is covered from late May into fall with salmon-pink flowers (to 1.5" across) with yellow centers. Flowers close up at night and on dark days. The fleshy green foliage is sometimes tinged with purple in winter. Foliage is covered with transparent flakes that somewhat resemble tiny pieces of ice, hence the common name.</p> <p>Grow in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Prefers a dryish, sandy soil. Good soil drainage is essential for the plant, particularly in winter where moist to wet soils can be fatal. Avoid overwatering. Good tolerance for drought and heat.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Delphinium exaltatum	Tall Larkspur	Early Summer	Partial Shade	3-6'	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.
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	Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'	Autumn Fern	Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	18"	<p>'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.</p> <p>Autumn fern does not have any big pest or disease problems.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea hybridia 'Cheyenne Spirit'	Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	24" x 24"	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Coneflowers thrive in average soils in hot, dry conditions. 2013 AAS Flower Award Winner. Deer resistant.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	Summer to Fall	Sun	3-4'	<p>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.</p> <p>These are tough, easy plants. Give them average to lean soil and sun.</p>
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	Echinacea tennesseensis 'Rocky Top'	Tennessee Coneflower	Spring to Fall	Full Sun	2-3'	<p>Echinacea 'Rocky Top' is from a cross with the native and endangered species Echinacea tennesseensis. Many flat-topped rose-pink flowers with black cones bloom from June till frost. The flowers last well cut or dried, and birds are attracted to the seeds and butterflies to the blooms. The plant is compact and vigorous.</p> <p>Does well in average soils, deadhead for continued bloom.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Enemion (Isopyrum) biternatum	False Rue- anemone	Early Spring	Partial Shade	8" x 5"	<p>False Rue-anemone occurs in open wooded slopes, river flood plains, rich woods and thickets. It is often seen growing in large colonies. White, anemone-like flowers (1/2" diameter) have 5 petal-like sepals and showy yellow center stamens. Flowers appear in early spring.</p> <p>Best for woodland, wildflower or native plant gardens. May be used in shaded areas of the rock garden for early spring bloom.</p> <p>False Rue-anemone dies back in mid-summer making it a true spring ephemeral. Plant with perennials that will take their place in the summer time: maiden hair fern and coral bells.</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 versicolor 'Sulphureum'	Yellow Barrenwort	May-June	Partial Shade	12-15"	<p>Epimedium is a carpeting perennial with dense heart-shaped, divided leaves on wiry stems. Flowers are yellow. This is a very vigorous form and probably the best that tolerates conditions others may not.</p> <p>Often chosen as the solution to the barren area where other plants perish.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Epimedium x youngianum 'Niveum'	Young's Barrenwort	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8"	<p>The fresh green foliage of epimedium is attractive through the season but is best when it first emerges in the spring with pale green leaves markedly tinged with red. The small white flowers of 'Niveum' rise above the new foliage on wiry stems.</p> <p>Epimediums are great plants for dry shade.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eriogonum allenii 'Little Rascal'	Shale Barren Buckwheat	Summer	Full Sun	24" x 16"	<p>'Little Rascal' has gray-green leaves compose a tidy, dense low growing rosette beneath the multitude of beautiful bright golden flower heads. Adored by bees, butterflies and hummingbirds, the blooms mature with bronzy orange hues and later develop intriguing seed heads.</p> <p>Shale Barren Buckwheat is a reliable under used perennial that has virtues everyone agrees on and wants: long bloom period, ease of maintenance, cold hardiness and exceptional drought tolerance.</p> <p>Sun, good air circulation and dry, sharply drained lean soil will keep 'Little Rascal' happy.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eryngium aquaticum	Rattlesnakem aster	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	4' x 3'	<p>Marsh rattlesnakemaster, is an attractive silver blue flowering perennial that is widely underused in sunny poorly drained or wetland areas. Eryngium aquaticum stands 3-4' tall and blooms in mid to late summer.</p> <p>Its silver green foliage in combo with it's silvery blue flower is a wonderful companion plant with Lobelia and Switch Grass.</p> <p>Tolerates fun sun to partial shade.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Eryngium x zabelii 'Big Blue'	Sea Holly	Summer	Full Sun	24" x 24"	<p>'Big Blue' is an upright-columnar, thick-stemmed cultivar that is best noted for its showy, intensely-iridescent, violet blue flowers and bracts.</p> <p>Sea Holly is easily grown in dry, sandy, poor to moderately fertile, well-drained soils in full sun. Intensity of the blue flower and bract colors is best in areas with full sun and cool nights.</p> <p>Deadhead flowers after bloom to retain good plant appearance. This is a taprooted plant that transplants poorly and is best left undisturbed once established.</p> <p>Plant in mixed sunny borders. Great in poor soils.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Euphorbia tirucalli 'Rosea'	Fire Sticks	Year Round	Full Sun	8' x 5'	<p>This non-hardy succulent is wonderful in containers for it adds color and texture. Like many succulents, this plant will not tolerate excessive moisture nor drought conditions.</p> <p>The best treatment would be to plant in container mix that drains well and watch the watering in the summer months. Bring indoors before frost.</p> <p>Note that this is an euphorbia (spurge) and will exude milky sap which is toxic to animals and humans. Some people are also sensitive to this plant through touch.</p> <p>Is also sold under the names 'Sticks on Fire' and 'Firesticks'.</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 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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Filipendula purpurea 'Elegans'	Meadowsweet	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24" x 36"	<p>This meadowsweet has showy, large pale pink/white flower heads with red stems. It has attractive, large 6-pointed, maple-like leaves with similar, smaller leaves on the flower stems. Exceptionally beautiful. This Filipendula is fairly compact compared to the species.</p> <p>Use in the back of beds and borders or as a specimen plant.</p> <p>Tolerates average soil but with shortened bloom time. Prefers moist soil and does well as a waterside plant.</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 '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>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Gillenia (Porteranthus) stipulata	Indian physic	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	2-3'	<p>Gillenia stipulata has palmately lobed, deeply veined and serrate leaves, red stems. Many 5-petaled star-shaped 1" white flowers appear on delicate narrow stalks at ends of branches.</p> <p>Will naturalize nicely along woodland edges and has wonderful fall leaf color.</p> <p>Grows in dry or moist soils.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helenium flexuosum (nudiflorum) 'Tiny Dancer'	Sneezeweed	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 12"	<p>Add color and motion to your late-season garden with this U.S. native perennial 'Tiny Dancer' Helenium.</p> <p>Yellow petals surround plump, brown cones. Smaller in stature than many heleniums, it is a clump former. Flowers mid summer to fall, in sun to part shade. Appreciates moist soil and will tolerate poorly drained soils. Good cut flowers are also attractive to butterflies. Shorter cultivars reduce the need for staking. Basically pest free.</p> <p>Fast growing and drought tolerant.</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 'Blue Lady'	Lenten Rose	Late Winter	Partial Shade	12-18" x 12-18"	<p>One of the first perennials to bloom each season, graceful hellebores bear long-lasting 2-3" blooms beginning in late winter. Flower stalks appear in early spring bearing cup shaped plum-purple flowers that may be reddish on the edges.</p> <p>Beautiful, leathery evergreen foliage adds year-round interest to any garden setting. Grows 12-18" tall with a similar spread.</p> <p>Plant in large groups for the most vibrant display.</p> <p>Grow in partial shade. Although they prefer a moist, well-drained soil, hellebores will tolerate a bit of drought. Deer, rabbit and squirrel resistant.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x hybridus	Hybrid Lenten Rose	Winter	Partial Shade	24" x 24"	<p>A large selection of Hybrid Hellebores offer a wide variety of foliage and flower colors.</p> <p>Hellebores are one of the finest of early flowering plants. Leathery leaves are attractive year round. After damaged foliage is cut back, new growth will fill in quickly. Nodding flowers last for 8 to 10 weeks.</p> <p>A good rich soil with adequate moisture will produce strong clumps.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x hybridus 'Pink Spotted Lady'	Hybrid Lenten Rose	Early Spring	Shade	18-24" x 18- 24"	<p>Beautiful, long-lasting nodding flowers complement leathery evergreen leaves. 'Pink Spotted Lady' has salmon-pink flowers which are freckled by the richest crimson. Best planted in large groups under trees or other shady site.</p> <p>They tolerate drought quite well once established and will grow in most any soil type, from sandy soil to heavy clay. Of course, they will grow most lushly if given a rich soil with plenty of organic matter for good drainage.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Helleborus x nigersmithii 'Walhelivor' Ivory Prince	Hybrid Lenten Rose	Early Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-18"	<p>Ivory Prince Lenten Rose is a bushy, clump-forming perennial that typically grows to 12-18" tall. It is noted for its burgundy-pink flower buds, its late winter bloom of creamy white flowers and its glossy, leathery, evergreen, medium green leaves.</p> <p>Outward-facing, cup-shaped, creamy white flowers (to 2-3" diameter) with overlapping petals bloom atop reddish stems from late winter to mid-spring. Flowers acquire pink tones with age. Leaves are evergreen.</p> <p>Group in shady locations under trees, large shrubs or in woodland gardens.</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 villosa 'Citronelle'	Hairy Alumroot	Spring to Fall	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 18"	<p>Bright Chartreuse foliage contrasts well with other darker leaved Coral Bells and perennials.</p> <p>Great as accent plant in container or for lighting up a dark area.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Heucherella 'Sweet Tea'	Foamy Bells	Spring to Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	20" x 28"	<p>A hybrid between Coral Bells and Foam Flower, Heucherella combines the best traits of both. 'Sweet Tea' is an outstanding selection producing a large mound of deeply-lobed leaves. In Spring leaves emerge amber-orange with a cinnamon-brown star pattern in the centre while in summer, russet, copper and cinnamon tones dominate. Sprays of small white flowers appear in late Spring.</p> <p>A great choice for shady borders as well as in mixed containers. Try combining with blue, gold or yellow Hosta for a touch of drama in the shady border. Tolerates hot, humid summer regions. Foliage should be left alone in the Fall, but plants may be tidied up in spring by removing any brown or tired-looking leaves.</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 'Diamond Tiara'	Plantain Lily	Mid Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	14" x 30"	<p>Diamond Tiara hosta leaves are pure white edging on medium green, oval shaped, dimpling and rippled. Bright purple flowers on 26" scapes appear in mid summer. This striking variegated plant forms spreading mounds and will rebloom as a pleasing bonus. Makes an excellent groundcover planting.</p> <p>The two most important factors in growing healthy hostas are an organic, well-draining soil and a constant supply of soil moisture. Given these two conditions, most hostas will grow in places that get lots of morning sun and are sheltered during the afternoon and evening.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Hosta 'Rainbow's End'	Hybrid Hosta	Late Summer	Shade	11" x 21"	<p>Rainbow's End Hosta exhibits incredibly variegated, shiny foliage. The bright yellow leaves have dark green margins that jet into the center, and the center brightens to creamy white in Summer. It forms a medium sized mound of attractive foliage in the landscape.</p> <p>In late summer, showy red stems carry the dark lavender, tubular flowers.</p> <p>Plant in woodland garden or in shade container.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris cristata 'Powder Blue Giant'	Crested Iris	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	8" x 15"	<p>Considerably huskier and more vigorous than the species, this sweet giant boasts 3" flowers of delicate light blue with golden crests and deep blue accents.</p> <p>Vigorous and easy to grow!</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris fulva	Copper Iris	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<p>Iris fulva is commonly called copper iris because of the unusual copper color of its flowers. It is a beardless, crestless iris, native to swamps and wetlands of the deep South and lower Mississippi Valley.</p> <p>It can be found in bald cypress swamps, sloughs, ponds, ditches and swampy woodland areas. It is often found growing and blooming in standing water in spring-flooded areas that typically dry up as the summer progresses. Terra cotta or copper colored irises appear in late Spring atop flower stems typically growing 2-3' tall. Flowers are reportedly pollinated by hummingbirds.</p> <p>Good plant for the pond area or the rain garden.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris sibirica 'Contrast in Styles'	Siberian Iris	Early Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	34" x 24"	<p>This showy selection of Siberian Iris is perfectly named for its incredible contrasting color patterns. 3-5" flowers have rich wine purple standards and falls and lighter blue-purple styles.</p> <p>Typical of Siberian Irises, this selection also has narrow, green, disease resistant foliage that remains attractive all season. It is especially lovely when massed around water features or in rain gardens.</p> <p>Siberian irises are hailed for their elegant, delicate flowers and disease resistance. They can also be grown under Black Walnut trees since they are not affected. Siberian Irises bloom before Japanese Irises but after Tall Bearded Irises.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris sibirica 'Butter & Sugar'	Siberian Iris	Summer	Sun to Light Shade	28"	<p>The refined flowers have white, upright standard petals and butter yellow reflexed petals. The strong linear foliage adds vertical structure to the garden.</p> <p>Prefers good, moist soil, but will tolerate dry soil quite well.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Iris versicolor	Blue Flag	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	24-36"	<p>The Water Iris 'Versicolor', a spring water-planted tuber, produces beautiful violet-blue flowers accented by whitish markings at the base of the sepals. Water Irises have attractive bladelike foliage.</p> <p>Water Irises usually live in water that is rich in oxygen and receives a lot of sunlight. Although it thrives near water it will tolerate garden conditions if provided an evenly moist soil. The root has been used medicinally.</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>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	Summer	Full Sun	14-18" x 14-18"	<p>Known as common rush or soft rush, this is a grass-like, rhizomatous perennial that features cylindrical upright green stems in spreading clumps to 30" tall. It features a tuft of cylindrical, tightly-spiraled, corkscrew-like green stems (to 1/4" thick) which uncoil as they grow and spread out in all directions.</p> <p>May be grown at the edge of a pond or water garden, in boggy areas, among wet pebbles or rocks or in several inches of standing water. Good water garden accent or use in containers.</p> <p>It likes wet soils, including standing water, in full sun but tolerates light shade. Needs ample moisture and grows well in standing water up to about 4" deep. Plants are often slow to establish, but once established will slowly spread by creeping roots. Plant in containers in water gardens or containers sunk in mud if control of possible unwanted spread is desired.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Kirengeshoma palmata	Waxbells	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	<p>A shrub-like perennial with large palmately lobed foliage. The 1" long, pale-yellow, waxy, bell-shaped flowers are found in the axils of the topmost leaves in late summer and fall. Prefers moist, rich soil in shade.</p> <p>Allow it to remain undisturbed for as long as possible.</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	Leucanthemum x superbum 'Crazy Daisy' Amazing Daisies®	Shasta Daisy	Summer	Full Sun	23" x 30"	<p>Crazy Daisy' is a cultivated variety noted for its large double blooms (2.5" diameter) with frilly, twisted white petals and yellow center. Multiple flowers per stem with blooms most of the summer.</p> <p>This variety can tolerate some light shade, particularly in hot summers or when grown in dryish soils. Remove spent flower heads to promote blooms. Divide clumps every 2-3 years to maintain vigor. As plants are somewhat short-lived, consider cutting stems back to basal leaves after flowering to preserve plant energies and perhaps prolong plant life.</p> <p>Shasta daisy is easily grown in full sun in well-drained soil. Wet soils in winter can be fatal. Excellent and long-lasting fresh cut flower.</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	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Spike Gayfeather	Summer	Full Sun	2-4'	<p>Spike Gayfeather is a tall, upright, clump-forming perennial which is native to moist low grounds, meadows and marsh margins. It typically grows 2-4' tall in cultivation, but can reach a height of 6' in some parts of its native habitat.</p> <p>Features terminal spikes (6-12" long) of sessile, rounded, fluffy, deep purple flower heads appearing atop rigid, erect, leafy flower stalks in summer.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of <i>Liatris</i>. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Ligularia dentata</i> 'Othello'	Leopard Plant	Late Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	24-36" x 18-30"	<p>'Othello' is grown as much for its dark colored foliage as for its flowers. New leaves emerge purplish-red, but mature to brownish-green on top and purplish beneath. Petioles, veins, flower stalks and lower leaf surfaces of this cultivar are distinctively reddish-purple.</p> <p>Leopard plant will flourish in humusy, organically rich, medium to wet soils in part shade to full shade. It must have moist soils that do not dry out -- otherwise the plant wilts and may go dormant. Benefits from a regular, deep watering in hot summers. Foliage may also wilt in too much sun.</p> <p>Group or mass in moist or wet areas of shade or woodland gardens, or along streams, ponds, pools or bog gardens. Slugs and snails are often attracted to the foliage.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	<i>Lilium superbum</i>	Turk's Cap lily	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6'	<p><i>Lilium superbum</i> 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 <i>Lilium</i> 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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Summer	Partial Shade	3-4'	Tall spikes of rich scarlet flowers that attract hummingbirds are borne in mid to late summer. Native to our streamsid es or damp meadows, cardinal flower thrives in moist soils and will self-sow.
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Lobelia siphilitica	Giant Lobelia	Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	2-3'	Giant Blue Lobelia is a native wildflower found by streams, ponds and moist meadows east of the Rockies. They should be located in rich moist, well drained soil in the shady garden. This is a vigorous plant, once established it self sows, generously creating new plants to share.  Low rosettes of leaves are the launching pad for upright flower spikes of clear blue. It is a favorite of birds and butterflies. Deer resistant. Tolerates full sun in northern climates.
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Mertensia virginica	Virginia Bluebells	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24"	One of our most beloved woodland wildflowers, the pink buds open to clear sky-blue flowers in nodding clusters. The emerging leaves are purple-grey, turning blue-green at maturity. The entire plant goes dormant in Mid-June.  Prefers moist soils, but will tolerate dry conditions when established; will self-sow.
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Monarda bradburiana	Eastern Beebalm	Spring to Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2' x 3'	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.  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.

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) 'Kit Kat'	Hybrid Catmint	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	15" x 24"	<p>Kit Kat is a dwarf cultivated variety that grows in spreading mounds to only 15" tall. It features scalloped, ovate, gray-green leaves that are highly fragrant when crushed or bruised. Blue flowers appear from May to September. Although <i>Nepeta cataria</i> is the true catnip loved by house cats, the leaves of this hybrid, although somewhat less enticing, are also attractive to cats.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers cool, moist soils. Plants may be cut back before first flowering to promote more compact size. Shear flower spikes after initial flowering to promote continued bloom.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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	Packera (Senecio) aurea	Golden Groundsel	Spring	Partial Shade	6-12" x 8-24"	<p>One of our native woodland plants, golden groundsel sends up clusters of bright yellow daisy-type flowers in early spring.</p> <p>After flowering the semi-evergreen foliage form an attractive ground cover for moist shady locations.</p> <p>Plants spread rapidly and may be aggressive. Good ground cover beneath trees where other plants won't grow.</p> <p>Synonym name is Senecio aurea.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia 'Coral Sunset'	Hybrid Peony	Summer to Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	30-32" x 24-30"	<p>'Coral Sunset' is an herbaceous that will typically grow 30-32" tall by mid-spring, bloom, display attractive foliage throughout the summer and early fall, and then die to the ground after frost. Large semi-double flowers feature coral pink outer petals with rose overtones and gold center stamens.</p> <p>Green foliage is divided into oval to lance-shaped segments. Excellent cut flower.</p> <p>Easily grown in rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Bowl of Beauty'	Chinese Peony	Late Spring	Full Sun	3' x 3'	<p>Bowl of Beauty peony is a great addition to the sunny flower border. The fragrant flowers are made of bright fuchsia petals surrounding soft pink small petals. Each flower may reach as 8" wide in May and early June.</p> <p>This is a reliable hardy peony with strong stems and clean glossy foliage. Leaves may exhibit fall color. Cut spent flowers to ensure energy is spent producing strong plant growth rather than seed growth.</p> <p>Use peony cage to help the flowers to stay upright. Excellent for cut flower.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Paeonia lactiflora 'Felix Crousse'	Hybrid Peony	Late Spring	Full Sun	30" x 30"	<p>This peony has large 4-6" deep raspberry red, double flowers in late spring held above lush green lobed foliage.</p> <p>Peonies are good accent perennials, cut flowers and massed in the border. When planting, make sure the root top is no deeper than 2 inches after settling at planting. Once they are established do not move their location.</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	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 x mexicali 'Red Rocks'	Beard-tongue	Summer	Sun	18" x 15"	<p>This lovely hybrid is named after Denver's famous amphitheater which was carved out of the spectacular red sandstone cliffs in the foothills west of the city. This hybrid has glossy, narrow foliage and tall spikes of stunning rose-pink and white flowers that bloom all summer long. Hummingbirds and butterflies love this perennial, not to mention being deer resistant.</p> <p>This is a vigorous grower that performs best in moderately fertile, but well-drained soils.</p> <p>Though drought tolerant, "Red Rocks"™ will flower most vigorously with regular watering.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlomis tuberosa	Jerusalem Sage	Late Spring	Full Sun	5' x 3'	<p>Tiny, tubular, lavender-pink flowers of Jerusalem sage form dense clusters in May - July. Flower clusters give way in summer to ornamental seed heads which remain attractive throughout fall into winter.</p> <p>Jerusalem Sage is a tuberous-rooted perennial of the mint family. Best grown in rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun it tolerates light shade. Performs well in sandy soil and will tolerate some dry soil conditions. Wet soil should be avoided.</p> <p>Excellent vertical flowering plant for dry sunny areas. Combines well with ornamental grasses.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Phlox subulata 'Purple Beauty'	Moss Pink	Late Spring	Full Sun	4-6" x 18"	<p>This spreading groundcover is buried under a blanket of lavender purple blooms with a darker eye in late spring. Does best in full sun and tolerates drought.</p> <p>A natural for rock walls or garden edges, pair this native groundcover with yellow daffodils or tulips for a cheerful spring pocket of color.</p>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Polygonatum odoratum (multiflorum) 'Variegatum'	Variegated Solomon's Seal	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	2'	<p>The beautiful green leaves, edged in white, are held on gracefully arching stems. In spring, delicate white flowers with green tips hang from each leaf axil. A truly elegant plant for the shade garden. The rhizomes spread slowly, creating strong clumps.</p> <p>Plant in good soil; tolerates dry conditions well in heavy shade.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Primula japonica	Japanese Primrose	Late Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1-2'	<p>Japanese Primrose is also known as the candelabra primrose – the flowers bloom in concentric whorls or rings on the tall flower spikes. Their flower color ranges from white to pink to deep rose.</p> <p>It needs a cool, moist root run and thrives in soggy areas or along streams. With the right conditions, it is one of the easiest primroses to grow and self-sows readily to form beautiful colonies.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Primula vialii	Orchid Primrose	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	18" x 12"	<p>Primula vialii is an unusual primrose that bears upright stems with a rocket-shaped spike of flowers in a shocking combination of mauve-pink and scarlet red. Flowers appear in summer.</p> <p>Orchid primrose requires a rich, moist soil that will not dry out in the summer such as a pond margin or a bog garden Tolerates full sun in cool summer regions.</p> <p>Great for cutting. This species is not always long lived, but may self-seed when happy. Good choice for the waterside and excellent in shady parts of the rock garden.</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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rhexia alifanus	Savannah Meadow Beauty	Summer	Partial Shade	30"	<p>The slender, lightly hairy stems of <i>Rhexia alifanus</i> are 30" tall and bear attractive pairs of densely hairy lance-shaped, distinctly veined leaves. The white or rose-colored to purple flowers are 2 in. across.</p> <p>Prefers moist, well-drained soil.</p> <p>Pale Meadow Beauty is a member of the meadow beauty family, which includes herbs, trees and shrubs, with flowers generally in clusters. There are about 175 genera and 3,000 species, mostly in tropical regions, particularly South America, but <i>Rhexia</i> is native to the United States and Cuba.</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 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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Rudbeckia subtomentosa 'Henry Eilers'	Sweet Coneflower	Mid Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	3-5' x 2'	<p>Henry Eilers' is a sweet coneflower cultivar that typically grows to 3-5' tall on stiff, upright, leafy stems. The flowers have yellow rays that are rolled instead of flat, giving the flower a quilled effect. Dome-shaped brown center disks. Flowers bloom in clusters atop strong, sometimes-branching stems and leaves have a mild sweet aroma. Makes a great specimen in the back of the border as well as undeniable potential as a cut flower with its unique appearance, sturdy straight stems and long vase life.</p> <p>Rudbeckia subtomentosa is a vigorous, but very manageable perennial that favors average to moist soils and full sun to part shade. It is quite tolerant of heat and humidity, but will not withstand long periods of drought. Best grown in medium moisture soils that are well-drained loams in full sun. Tolerates hot and humid summers and some drought. Appreciates good air circulation. Deadhead spent flowers to encourage additional bloom.</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 'Color Spires Azure Snow'	Hybrid Sage	Early Summer	Full Sun	20" x 20"	<p>'Color Spires Azure Snow' salvia produces a refined, compact clump of deep violet blue and white bicolor flowers with clean, dark green foliage. Evenly and closely spaced, its flowers fill the entire stem for a uniform look.</p> <p>In general, salvia is a low-maintenance staple for every sunny garden. It's drought tolerant, but blooms better with average moisture.</p> <p>'Color Spires Azure Snow' is particularly lovely when planted in drifts and is a butterfly and hummingbird magnet. Cut back after flowering to promote rebloom. Flowers fragrant. Plant with peonies and penstemon.</p>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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>
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	Salvia verticillata 'Purple Rain'	Lilac Sage	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	24-30"	<p>This bushy salvia sports triangle shaped, green-gray, coarse, hairy leaves that are attractive on their own. Long-arching spikes of purple flowers top the plant June-September.</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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum rupestre 'Angelina'	Stonecrop	Year Round	Full Sun	6-10" x 8-12"	<p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'	Stonecrop	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	4" x 23"	<p>The evergreen creeping selections of Stonecrop are excellent groundcover plants, particularly for hot, dry sites with poor soil. Larinem Park forms a low carpet of small, rounded green leaves, spreading to form a thick patch. Clusters of white starry flowers appear in late spring.</p> <p>A fast grower, this is best kept away from slower alpine plants that it might smother. Also a good choice for tubs and mixed containers. Easy to propagate; simply break pieces off in early summer and stick them in the ground.</p> <p>Larinem Park is more tolerant of shade and moisture than other Sedum species.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sedum x 'Autumn Fire'	Hybrid Stonecrop	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	2' x 2'	<p>An improvement over 'Autumn Joy' producing rich rosy-pink flowers that age to coppery red. Blooms atop sturdier stems to provide long-lasting late season color that is less likely to flop in inclement weather. Blossoms last longer too, from late summer well into fall.</p> <p>Good fresh cut or dried for arrangements. Blue green foliage is dense and attractive early in the year. A real stand out for all beds and borders. Rock garden perfection and exciting in modern garden applications.</p> <p>This succulent perennial was introduced by Norseco Nurseries in Laval, Quebec.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Sempervivum Hardy mix	Hybrid Houseleek	Year Round	Full Sun	6"	<p>This is a mixed selection of hardy plants. Sempervivum spreads slowly to form a dense mat.</p> <p>Best in well drained sandy or gritty soil, otherwise subject to 'crown rot' with winter wet. Use in containers, rock or wall gardens, on stony banks and groundcover.</p> <p>Excellent for strawberry jars and other containers. Attractive at garden's edge as well.</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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago 'Dansolitlem' Little Lemon™	Goldenrod	Summer to Fall	Full Sun	12" x 18"	<p>'Little Lemon' is the most compact, light yellow colored Solidago to be brought to the U.S. market. Its versatility leads to wonderful performance in the garden where it maintains a compact, mid-height position.</p> <p>A season extending bloomer for the perennial garden and containers. Great for a cut flower garden!</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Solidago stricta	Wand Goldenrod	Late Summer	Full Sun	3-6' x 2-4'	<p>Solidago stricta has small, erect, bract-like leaves pressed upward against the stem, which give this goldenrod a wand-like appearance. It is native to sandy pine barrens and wet coastal plain areas from New Jersey to Texas. Basal leaves are lance-shaped. Narrow, erect, plume-like clusters (to 10" long) of yellow, daisy-like flowers bloom in August-October atop stems rising to 3-6' tall.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun. This is a rhizomatous, spreading plant.</p> <p>Goldenrods are attractive to bees and butterflies. Goldenrods have been wrongfully accused of causing hay fever which is actually an allergic reaction to wind-borne pollen from other plants such as ragweed.</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 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	Symphotrichum (Aster) laevis 'Bluebird'	Smooth Aster	Early Fall	Sun to Partial Shade	26-30"	<p>This smooth aster cultivar is a robust, upright plant with arching stems. Loose panicle-like clusters of 1" diameter asters with violet blue rays and yellow centers cover the upper parts of this plant in a profuse September-October bloom. Smooth, mostly toothless, blue-green foliage (to 4" long). Attractive to butterflies.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Good drought tolerance. Staking is usually not required, so pinching back the stems to control plant height is not necessary.</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>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia 'Dark Star'	Hybrid Foamflower	Spring	Partial Shade	12"	<p>The unusual shaped leaves with very dark centers contribute wonderful textural and foliar interest to the shade garden, 'Dark Star' has an excellent mounding habit and is a strong bloomer with spikes of white flowers in spring. Native to the eastern United States. Prefers a woodland humusy soil.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tiarella cordifolia 'Running Tapestry'	Hybrid Foamflower	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	8"	<p>Clusters of small white flowers tinged pink are held above attractively mottled foliage in April-May. Heart-shaped, lush green leaves have a deep red mid-vein with a mahogany-red color radiating outward.</p> <p>This selection produces stolons to create an attractive groundcover.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Tradescantia ohiensis	Ohio Spiderwort	Late Spring	Sun to Partial Shade	3' x 2'	<p>This species of spiderwort is a clump-forming herbaceous perennial which grows up to 3' tall with dark bluish-green, arching, grass-like leaves which are folded lengthwise forming a channel or groove. Clusters of blue, three-petaled flowers bloom from late May into early July. Each flower opens up for only one day. Can self-seed and become somewhat aggressive in ideal growing conditions. It is commonly found in prairies, wood margins, meadows, along roadsides, or in waste areas.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Very tolerant of part shade, but bloom may be less profuse. Prefers moist, acidic, sandy soil. Cut back to 6-12" in mid-summer to encourage new growth and a possible fall bloom.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
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 'Beige'	Purple Wakerobin	Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 12"	<p>'Beige' is the creamy yellow flowered version of Purple Trillium.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium grandiflorum	Showy Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	10-12"	<p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium luteum	Toad Trillium	Spring	Partial Shade	10-12"	<p>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.</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium recurvatum	Praire Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	1' x 1'	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium rugelii	Southern Nodding Trillium	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	20" x 10"	<p>The Southern Nodding Trillium is native to North Carolina and south to Alabama. White, rose-scented flowers appear in April to early May. If fertiled, the flowers give way to dark reddish-maroon berries. Flowers are unfortunately hidden under leaves. Very similar to Trillium cernuum except more robust.</p> <p>Trilliums require moist, well-drained soil and dappled shade. They are slow to establish, but not difficult to grow provided that you take care to site them in the garden correctly.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Trillium sessile	Toad Wakerobin	Mid Spring	Partial Shade	10"	<p>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.</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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Uvularia perfoliata	Perfoliata Bellwort	Mid Spring	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 12"	<p>Perfoliate Bellwort looks like other bellworts with the exception of their leaf structure - the flower stems appear to arise from the center of the leaves, appearing to pierce them. The stems bear a single drooping flower, yellow with orange bumps.</p> <p>Bellworts are happiest in moist, lightly shaded spot in the garden. They compete well with tree roots and can be planted underneath our native dogwood and redbuds.</p>
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Verbena bonariensis	Tall Verbena	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	2-4'	<p>This self-seeding tender perennial will reach about 3' in our area. The lance-shaped leaves are borne at the base of the plant and topped by erect, branching stems with 2" wide clusters of 1/4" wide purple flowers from midsummer to fall.</p> <p>Attracts butterflies and hummibirds to your garden. Use in beds, borders and containers.</p> <p>Best in full sun with average, well-drained soil that is evenly moist.</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>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: not Grass/Fern	Veronicastrum virginicum 'Lavender Towers'	Culver's Root	Summer	Sun to Partial Shade	4-6' x 1-2'	<p>A regal native plant that hovers above the border with long spikes of pale purple flowers in mid summer. Whorled foliage provides an interesting foil for early summer bloomers. Very tough and long-lasting.</p> <p>Easy to grow in sun to part shade in moist soil. Tolerant of a variety of soils.</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>
Perennial: Grass	Carex laxiculmus 'Hobb' Bunny Blue™	Bunny Blue Sedge	Year Round	Partial Shade to Shade	12" x 16"	<p>Bunny Blue® is a great new selection of native Carex. The evergreen foliage is a beautiful silvery blue color. Each leaf measures approximately 12"-14" long and one half inch wide. The plant grows into a large, dense, moderately spreading clump.</p> <p>A wonderful plant choice to border a pathway, use Bunny Blue® Carex as a groundcover or a companion plant to ferns, hostas, shrubs and trees.</p> <p>Grows best in light shade and moist soil, but will adapt to more sun with adequate moisture.</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	Hakonechloa macra	Japanese Forest Grass	Mid Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	12-24" x 12-24"	<p>Hakonechloa macra is a rhizomatous, shade-loving, deciduous perennial grass that is native both to moist mountain areas and moist woodland areas in central Japan, including around Mt. Hakone from which its genus name is derived.</p> <p>Gracefully arching, linear-lanceolate, bright green leaves (to 10" long and 3/8" wide) form dense, spreading, cascading mounds to 12-18" tall and to 24" wide. Leaves have a papery texture resembling the leaves of some types of bamboo.</p> <p>Best grown in humusy, consistently moist, well-drained soils in part shade. Tolerates close to full shade, particularly in hot summer climates. Mulch in winter. Trim foliage to the ground in late winter to early spring before the new shoots emerge.</p> <p>Excellent spreading ornamental grass for shady locations. Shade groundcover or accent for woodland gardens. Shaded areas of mixed borders. Along paths and walks. Rock gardens. Slopes. Sprawl over rocks. Plant in shade containers</p>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: Grass	Hakonechloa macra 'All Gold'	Japanese Forest Grass	Mid Summer	Partial Shade to Shade	14" x 18"	<p>Japanese Forest Grass is a rhizomatous, shade-loving, deciduous perennial grass that is native both to moist mountain areas including wet rocky cliffs and to moist woodland areas in central Japan.</p> <p>'All Gold' is a more compact cultivar featuring bright golden yellow leaves. It typically grows to 14" tall and will spread over time to 18" wide. Yellow-green flowers bloom in loose, nodding panicles (to 6" long) in mid to late summer. Flowers have a delicate beauty on close inspection, but are not particularly showy from a distance.</p> <p>Excellent spreading ornamental grass for shady locations. Shade groundcover or accent for woodland gardens.</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>
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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Perennial: Grass	Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed	Summer to Winter	Full Sun	2' x 2'	<p>Prairie Dropseed produces a magnificent fountain of fine-textured, emerald green leaves, adding a touch of elegance to any planting. Considered by many to be the most handsome of the prairie grasses, it makes a well-defined and distinctive border when planted 18 to 24 inches apart.</p> <p>The seedhead has a faint but unmistakable fragrance, often described as resembling a combination of fresh popcorn and cilantro. Plains Indians ground the seed to make a tasty flour, and the highly nutritious seeds are much sought after by birds.</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates wide range of soils, including heavy clays. Prefers dry, rocky soils. Good drought tolerance.</p>
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 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>

TypeDesc	Botanical Name	Common Name	Season of Interest	Exposure	Size	Description
Herb	Artemisia dracunculus var. sativa	French Tarragon	Spring to Fall	Sun	18-24" x 12-15"	<p>The narrow shiny leaves have a rich peppery-anise flavor, making it a natural with chicken and fish or chopped into a salad. It's also an essential ingredient in bearnaise sauce.</p> <p>French tarragon has a fleshy root system that prefers loose well-drained soil enriched with organic matter. Once established it is quite drought tolerant but leaf quantity will decrease. Prepare to enjoy it fresh or dried. It is used to make herb butters and flavored vinegars.</p>