<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Bloom Period</th>
<th>Flowers</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Soil / Moisture</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Wildlife Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agastache scrophulariifolia</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>3&quot;, upright spike of deep purple flowers.</td>
<td>2' - 4'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Average, Well-drained / Moist</td>
<td>Fragrant flowers and licorice-scented foliage. Deadhead for a second bloom.</td>
<td>Butterflies, Birds, Bees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allium cernuum</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>3&quot; domed clusters of pale pink, nodding flowers on long stalks.</td>
<td>1' - 2'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average / Wet-Dry</td>
<td>Leaves have an onion scent when crushed. Dainty flowers are showy in mass.</td>
<td>Hummingbirds, Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amsonia hubrichtii</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>Large clusters of small pale blue stars.</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained / Wet-Moist</td>
<td>Deer and rabbit resistant. Leaves turn bright yellow in fall and stems turn white for winter interest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone canadensis</td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>Each stem 1-3 peduncles topped with a 5-petalled, bright white flower.</td>
<td>1' - 2'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Average, Well-drained / Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Spreads by rhizomes. Each rhizome produces 2-3 crowns that are 6&quot; ± tall. Each crown produces 1-3 heavily branched stems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone virginiana</td>
<td>May-Jul</td>
<td>Each stem is topped with a 5-petalled, cream-colored bloom.</td>
<td>1' - 2'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Average, Well-drained / Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Thimble-shaped seedheads fluff out like cotton balls when ripe. Rabbit resistant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquilegia canadensis</td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>Profuse red &amp; yellow dangling flowers.</td>
<td>1' - 3'</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained / Medium</td>
<td>Short lived but self-seeds. Drought tolerant. Deadhead for second bloom. Deer resistant.</td>
<td>Hummingbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asclepias incarnata</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Flat-topped clusters of rose-pink flowers.</td>
<td>2' - 4'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained / Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Use to naturalize wet areas. Very showy flowers. Orange aphids are common pests; can be dislodged w/water spray.</td>
<td>Butterflies, Monarch host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asclepias tuberosa</td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>Flat-topped clusters of bright orange flowers.</td>
<td>1' - 3'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained / Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Drought tolerant. Doesn't transplant well. Comes up late &amp; dies back early, esp. when young - mark location so you don't disturb or lose it. Deer resistant.</td>
<td>Butterflies, Monarch host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asclepias verticillata</td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>Clusters of white flowers atop stems of slender grassy foliage.</td>
<td>1' - 3'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained / Dry</td>
<td>Drought tolerant. Delicate foliage, does not grow too tall. Deer resistant.</td>
<td>Butterflies, Monarch host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisia alba</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>Tall spikes of cream pea-type blossoms on charcoal stems (resemble lupines).</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained / Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Drought tolerant. Plant it where it has room to grow - can not be moved once established. Deer and rabbit resistant.</td>
<td>Bumblebees, Butterfly host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisia australis</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>Tall spikes of blue-purple pea-type blossoms (resemble lupines).</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained / Dry</td>
<td>Drought tolerant. Plant it where it has room to grow - can not be moved once established. Deer and rabbit resistant.</td>
<td>Bumblebees, Butterfly host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisia tinctoria</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Loose clusters of yellow pea-type blossoms.</td>
<td>1' - 3'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained / Dry</td>
<td>Drought tolerant. Leaves can be used to make a very weak indigo dye. Does not transplant well once established. Deer and rabbit resistant.</td>
<td>Bumblebees, Butterfly host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boltonia asteroides</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Small white daisy-flower with yellow center.</td>
<td>5' - 6'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained / Dry-Wet</td>
<td>Tolerates a wide range of soils. Profuse blooms nearly cover plant in late summer and early autumn. Deer resistant.</td>
<td>Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callirhoe involucrata</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>3&quot; magenta poppies with white centers.</td>
<td>6&quot; - 12&quot;</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained / Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Mat-forming. Taproot makes it drought tolerant but hard to transplant. Good in borders, rock gardens, &amp; meadows.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caltha palustris</td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>1&quot;, shiny yellow flowers, resembling huge buttercups.</td>
<td>1' - 2'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Attractive roundish heart-shaped leaves. Use to naturalize wet areas, in ponds.</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Season</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sunlight</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms/Notes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Swamp Sunflower</td>
<td>Sep-Nov</td>
<td>Prolific 3&quot; golden daisies with yellow or dark red centers.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms late summer into fall. Very drought tolerant. Leaves are long and silvery, esp. when young.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis auriculata Eared Coreopsis</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>2&quot; yellow-orange daisies with yellow centers and shallow-lobed petals.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Ave., acid, Well-drained/ Medium</td>
<td>Divide every few years &amp; discard older woody portions. Deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis tripteris Tall Tickseed</td>
<td>May-Sep</td>
<td>2&quot; yellow-orange daisies with dark centers and shallow-lobed petals.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Flower has anise scent. Rarely needs staking. Deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicentra eximia</td>
<td>Apr-Sep</td>
<td>Blush pink, drooping heart-shaped flowers along leafless stem.</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Average/ Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Showy, unusual addition to garden beds; great for naturalizing woody areas.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea pallida Pale Coneflower</td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td>Large daisies with slender pale-pink drooping petals around a domed orange center.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Medium</td>
<td>Good meadow species with grasses. Deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea purpurea Purple Coneflower</td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>Large pink/purple daisy-flower with domed orange center.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Alkaline, Well-drained/ Medium</td>
<td>Prefers basic soil, add lime if soil is acidic. Deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea tennesseensis Tennessee Coneflower</td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>Slightly upturned purple petals around a coppery-orange cone.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Like purple coneflower but slightly smaller with upturned petals and a less vigorous habit. Deer resistant. RARE.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equisetum hyemale Horsetail/ Scouring Rush</td>
<td>May-Sep</td>
<td>A non-flowering plant related to ferns; spores produced in terminal cone-like structures.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Often used in arrangements. Can be aggressive in wet sites/heavy clay. Good grown in a garden pool. Toxic if ingested.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupatorium dubium Coastal Joe-Pye</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Large flat-topped cluster of fuzzy rose-pinkish purple flower heads.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Rich/Medium</td>
<td>Shorter than the other species of Joe-Pye, it is ideal for home garden settings. Spreads by runners. Deer and rabbit resistant.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupatorium serotinum Late Flowering Boneset</td>
<td>Aug-Nov</td>
<td>Tiny white flowers in fuzzy clusters.</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Moist/ Sandy or Clay</td>
<td>Deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurybia divaricata White Wood Aster</td>
<td>Aug-Oct</td>
<td>Profuse 1&quot; white daisies with sparse rays and yellow centers.</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Few rays on each flower show the foliage underneath, giving it a white &amp; green speckled appearance from afar to interesting effect.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurybia spectabilis Showy or Seaside Purple Aster</td>
<td>Aug-Oct</td>
<td>Showy, bright-violet 1 1/2&quot; flower heads.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Dry-Wet</td>
<td>Adds late season color.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium maculatum Wild Geranium</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>2&quot; pale pink to lilac, five-petaled flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-poor, Well-drained/ Medium</td>
<td>Great for woodland gardens. Prefers rich soil, but will take poor soil.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helianthus angustifolius Swamp Sunflower</td>
<td>Sep-Nov</td>
<td>Prolific 3&quot; golden daisies with yellow or dark red centers.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Wet</td>
<td>Once established a single plant can produce dozens of flowers - making for a stunning show in late fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea arborescens Bobo</td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>Endless summer blossoms.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea macrophylla Tree Hydrangea</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Large clusters of white, pink or blue flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea serrata Arborescens Tree</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Large clusters of white, pink or blue flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea purpurea Morning Glory</td>
<td>May-Sep</td>
<td>Large clusters of white, pink or blue flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactuca seedhead (Bleeding Heart)</td>
<td>May-Aug</td>
<td>Few slender clusters of white flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liatris spicata  Big Blazing Star</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Large clusters of white, pink or blue flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysimachia nummularia Creeping Jenny</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>Few slender clusters of white flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarda fistulosa Oswego Beauty</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Few slender clusters of white flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia patens  Black and Blue</td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>Few slender clusters of white flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedum spectabile  Hylodeum</td>
<td>Aug-Sep</td>
<td>Few slender clusters of white flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica spicata  Speedwell</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Few slender clusters of white flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincetoxicum officinale  Yellow Loosestrife</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Few slender clusters of white flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Blooms in summer to fall. Has foliage that turns red in fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanical Name</td>
<td>Bloom Period</td>
<td>Flower Description</td>
<td>Sunlight</td>
<td>Soils</td>
<td>Notes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hibiscus moscheutos</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>6&quot; flowers with flaring white or pink petals, maroon throat, &amp; bright yellow stamens.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Rich-Average, Well-drained/ Wet</td>
<td>Tolerates brackish water. Likes to be fertilized and kept moist. Breaks dormancy relatively late in the growing season. Deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris cristata Dwarf Crested Iris</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>Pale purple &amp; white iris flowers on 6&quot; stalks.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Dry</td>
<td>Spreads to form a colony/groundcover. May be divided after several years.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris fulva Copper Iris</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>3&quot; deep copper irises with no beard or crest.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Plant in wet site or in a pot submerged in a garden pool. Will naturalize. (Nearly Native).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris versicolor Blue Flag Iris</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>3&quot; blue/purple irises with narrow petals.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Wet</td>
<td>Plant in wet site or in a pot submerged in a garden pool.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosteletzkya virginica Seashore Mallow</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>Many bright-pink 2&quot; blooms with showy yellow stamens.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Wet</td>
<td>Tolerates brackish water. Found in wet sites but does well in gardens once established.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liatris microcephala Dwarf Blazingstar</td>
<td>Aug-Sep</td>
<td>Dense clusters of deep purple flowers.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average-Poor-Wet</td>
<td>Plant in mass on slopes where water does not collect. Drought tolerant. Unlike most Liatris, blooms top to bottom!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liatris squarrosa Button Blazingstar</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Dense clusters of deep purple flowers with feathery stamens.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Well-drained/ Dry</td>
<td>This short blazingstar puts on a better show if planted in a mass.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobelia cardinalis Cardinal Flower</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Tall spikes of bright scarlet tubular flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Wet</td>
<td>Bottom leaves need winter sunlight - do not cover with mulch. Reseeds on wet ground.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobelia puberula Downy Lobelia</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Spikes of pale blue tubular flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Bottom leaves need winter sunlight - do not cover with mulch. Tolerates drier conditions than other lobelia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobelia siphilitica Blue Lobelia</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Spikes of blue tubular flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Bottom leaves need winter sunlight - do not cover with mulch. Reseeds readily on wet ground.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludwigia alternifolia Seedbox</td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>0.5&quot; butter-yellow flowers.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Sandy/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Box-like seed pods rattle when shaken, giving the alternate name, rattlebox. These seed pods are great for dried arrangements.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimulus alatus Winged Monkeyflower</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>1&quot; Pink-purple tubular flowers with yellow throat.</td>
<td>Part Sun</td>
<td>Average/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Will grow in areas that flood. Host plant for Buckeye caterpillars, Chalcody midgets, Baltimore butterflies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarda didyma Bee Balm</td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>3&quot; heads of tubular, scarlet flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Wet</td>
<td>Minty foliage. Spreads outward - divide every few years discarding old stems. Leaves traditionally used to make tea.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarda fistulosa Wild Bergamot</td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>Rounded cluster of tubular, lavender flowers.</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Wet</td>
<td>Minty, aromatic leaves traditionally used to make tea.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oenothera fruiticosa Sundrops</td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>Profuse clusters of 1&quot;, sunny yellow 4-petaled flowers.</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-Drained/ Dry-Medium</td>
<td>Leaves often spotted with red. Basal leaves remain green through winter.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hummingbirds**

**Bees**

**Moths, Bees**

**Butterflies, Moths, Bees**

**Butterflies, Birds**

**Hummingbirds**

**Butterflies, Hummingbirds**

**Birds, Butterflies**

**Hummingbirds, Butterflies**

**Birds, Butterflies, Hummingbirds**

**Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Bees**

**Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Bees**

**Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Songbirds**

**Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Songbirds, Bees**

**Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Songbirds, Bumble bees**
<p>| <strong>Packera aurea</strong>&lt;br&gt;Golden Ragwort | Mar-May | 3&quot;- 5&quot; flat-topped clusters of profuse bright yellow flowers followed by downy, white seed-heads. | 6&quot; - 12&quot; | Sun-Shade | Average/ Dry-Wet | Hardy; semi-evergreen; will naturalize and works well around ponds or streams. Good groundcover over trees or in swampy areas. Drought tolerant. Deer resistant. Deadhead to prevent spread. | Butterflies/nectar |
| <strong>Parthenium integrifolium</strong>&lt;br&gt;Wild Quinine | Jun-Oct | Flat topped clusters of small bright white flowers. | 2' - 5' | Sun | Average-Poor Well-drained/ Dry-Medium | Very long blooming. Sand, clay, and drought tolerant. Great in a naturalized meadow. | Butterflies |
| <strong>Peltandra virginica</strong>&lt;br&gt;Arrow Arum | Apr-Jun | 3&quot;- 8&quot; greenish-white spathe. | 1&quot; - 2' | Sun-Part Shade | Average/ Wet | Notable for its angular foliage. Forms lush stands that attract waterfowl. Toxic if ingested. | Waterfowl, fish |
| <strong>Penstemon calycosus</strong>&lt;br&gt;Calico Beardtongue | May-Jul | Spikes of pink-purple snapdragon-like flowers. | 2' - 5' | Sun-Part Shade | Average, Well-drained/ Dry-Medium | Good for naturalizing dry woods, rocky slopes. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Penstemon hirsutus</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hairy Beardtongue | May-Jul | Open stalked clusters of 1&quot; lavender, snapdragon-like flowers with white lips. | 12&quot; - 18&quot; | Sun-Part Shade | Rich-Poor Well-drained/ Medium | Tolerates poor soil. Good rock garden plant that naturalizes easily in shade. Remove seed heads to prevent reseeding. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Penstemon laevigatus</strong>&lt;br&gt;Eastern Smooth Beardtongue | May-Jul | Large tubular, pale purple to almost white snapdragon-like flowers. | 1&quot; - 3.5' | Sun-Shade | Rich-Average, Well-drained/ Medium | Easy, even in poor soils. Spreads by seed - remove seed heads to prevent reseeding. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Penstemon smallii</strong>&lt;br&gt;Small's Beardtongue | May-Jun | Deep pink 1&quot; long snapdragon-like flowers. | 1&quot; – 2' | Part Shade | Rich-Average, Well-drained/ Dry-Medium | Good drainage is important. Short-lived, so allow to resed. Good at the front of a perennial border. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Phlox paniculata</strong>&lt;br&gt;Garden Phlox | Jun-Sep | Fragrant 1&quot; pinkish-purple flowers clustered in round blooming masses. | 3&quot; - 4' | Sun-Part Shade | Rich-Average, Well-drained/ Medium | Tolerates light shade. Wet foliage can lead to mildew. Dead-head for best blooms. Will grow under black walnut trees. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Phlox stolonifera</strong>&lt;br&gt;Creeping Phlox | Apr-Jun | Fragrant, profuse blue-purple blooms mass on top of foliage. | 6&quot; - 10&quot; | Part Shade-Shade | Rich-Average, Well-drained/ Medium | Mountain and piedmont species. Great woodland groundcover - forms a dense carpet of foliage and fragrant blooms in spring. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Physostegia virginiana</strong>&lt;br&gt;False Dragonhead | Aug-Sep | Spikes of bright pink tubular flowers. | 2&quot; - 3' | Sun-Part Shade | Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet | Spreads &amp; can be aggressive, divide or remove excess every few years. | Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Pityopsis graminifolia</strong>&lt;br&gt;Silky Golden Aster | Jun-Nov | 1&quot; bright golden yellow, occuring in clusters. | 18&quot; - 4' | Sun-Part Shade | Average, Well-drained/ Medium | Drought tolerant. Linear, grass-like leaves are covered with silky white hair. | Bees, Birds, Butterflies |
| <strong>Polemonium reptans</strong>&lt;br&gt;Jacob's Ladder | Mar-May | Clusters of pale blue, 0.5&quot; bells. | 6&quot; - 12&quot; | Part Shade | Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet | Beautiful mounds of delicate foliage topped with clusters of small blue flowers - spreads to become a groundcover. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Pontederia cordata</strong>&lt;br&gt;Pickeralweed | Jun-Sep | 6&quot; spikes of pale blue/lavender flowers rise above rounded leaves. | 2&quot; - 3' | Sun-Part Shade | Average, Clay/ Wet | Spreads by rhizomes to form dense stands. Plant at pond edges or in soil that is consistently moist. Provides shelter for wildlife. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Porteranthus trifoliatus</strong> (Gillenia)&lt;br&gt;Bowman's Root | May-Jul | Profuse smattering of 1&quot;-2&quot; strappy, white stars. | 2&quot; - 3' | Sun-Part Shade | Rich-Average, Well-drained/ Dry-Medium | Drought tolerant and deer resistant. AKA American Ipecac- Ingestion will induce vomiting. | Butterflies, Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Pycnanthemum muticum</strong>&lt;br&gt;Clustered Mountain Mint | Jun-Sep | Clusters of small white feathery flowers that are not as showy as the surrounding silver, blue, grey bracts. | 2&quot; - 3' | Sun | Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet | Deer resistant. Fragrant blue - grey foliage which spreads to form large clumps. | Butterflies |
| <strong>Ratatidae columnifera</strong>&lt;br&gt;Long Headed Coneflower | May - Oct | Dropping petals ranging from red and yellow to all red or all yellow surround and brown cone 1/2 - 2&quot; in length. | 1&quot; - 3' | Sun | Various well drained/Dry - Moist | Drought tolerant and withstands competition. Highly deer resistant. | Bees, Butterflies, Songbirds |
| <strong>Ratatidae pinnata</strong>&lt;br&gt;Greyhead Coneflower | May - Sept | Yellow drooping petals surrounding a greyish central disc. | 3&quot; - 6' | Sun-Part Shade | Wide range of soils/Dry-Moist | May need support without competition. | Birds, Butterflies, Bees |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Sunlight</th>
<th>Bloom Time</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rudbeckia hirta</strong></td>
<td>Jun-Oct</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>Deer Resistant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gloriosa Daisy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterfly host, Bees, Birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rudbeckia laciniata</strong></td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>2'-6'</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>2' - 6'</td>
<td>Grows tall in sun, shorter in shade. Cut back halfway before buds form to get shorter, bushier plants. Spreads by seed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green Coneflower</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterflies, Goldfinches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rudbeckia maxima</strong></td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>5' - 7'</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>5' - 7'</td>
<td>Large, evergreen cabbage-like leaves. Drought tolerant. Dead-head for more blooms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Great Rudbeckia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Songbirds, Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rudbeckia triloba</strong></td>
<td>Jul-Oct</td>
<td>Profuse</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>2' - 4'</td>
<td>Produces large clusters of 2' flowers. Short-lived perennial, but self seeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tri-Lobed Coneflower</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterflies, Goldfinches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ruellia humilis</strong></td>
<td>May-Sep</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>1' - 2'</td>
<td>Attractive ground cover, long bloom time. Drought tolerant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wild Petunia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterfly host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sagittaria latifolia</strong></td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>1' - 4'</td>
<td>With heart shaped leaves to 12&quot;, this vigorous, deciduous, marginal aquatic perennial grows on muddy banks or submerged to 12&quot;. Will spread by rhizomes and seed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duck Potato</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tubers and leaves are food for vertebrates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salvia lyrata</strong></td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>Whorls</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>1' - 2'</td>
<td>These subtle flowers are beautiful when massed in a meadow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lyre-Leaved Sage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bees, Butterflies, Birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saururus cernuus</strong></td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>1'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>1' - 5'</td>
<td>Fragrant flower, attractive heart-shaped foliage. Can be used around and in shallow ponds, in wet or mucky areas with clay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lizard's-tail</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>waterfowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scutellaria incana</strong></td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>Spikes</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>2' - 4'</td>
<td>Showy, long blooming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Downy Skullcap</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bees, Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scutellaria integrifolia</strong></td>
<td>May-Jul</td>
<td>Spikes</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>1' - 3'</td>
<td>May spread readily by seed - remove seed heads before they split to prevent this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hysopp Skullcap</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sedum ternatum</strong></td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>2' - 4'</td>
<td>Mat-forming. Drape over moist rocks, bricks, or logs for an evergreen cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stonecrop</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Silene virginica</strong></td>
<td>Apr-Jul</td>
<td>Profusion</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>1' - 2'</td>
<td>Mulch carefully if at all - too much moisture will cause plant to rot. Needs good drainage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire Pink</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hummingbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Silphium perfoliatum</strong></td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>4' - 8'</td>
<td>Big - needs space. Birds and butterflies will sip water from the cupped leaves. Spreads by seed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cup Plant</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>clusters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterflies, Bees, Goldfinches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Silphium trifoliatum</strong></td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>Branches</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>4' - 6'</td>
<td>Will take more shade than most yellow daisies. Spreads by seeds scattered by goldfinches. Drought tolerant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Whorled Rosinweed</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterflies, Bees, Goldfinches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</strong></td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>6'-12'</td>
<td>In the iris family. Likes it dry in summer, don't over-water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue-Eyed Grass</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solidago odora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sisymbrium officinale</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sweet Goldenrod</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solidago odora</strong></td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
<td>Plumes</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>Butterflies, Birds, Bees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solidago rugosa</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>plumes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterfly host, Bees, Birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seashore Goldenrod</strong></td>
<td>Sep-Nov</td>
<td>Dense</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>2' - 4'</td>
<td>Does NOT cause allergies. Salt tolerant. Evergreen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stokesia laevis</strong></td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>Striking</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>6' - 12'</td>
<td>Butterflies, Birds, Bees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stoke's Aster</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butterflies, Goldfinches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Name</td>
<td>Bloom Time</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Height</td>
<td>Sunlight</td>
<td>Soil Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</td>
<td>Sep-Oct</td>
<td>Profuse .5” blue-lavender daisies with yellow centers.</td>
<td>1’ - 5’</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained/ Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphyotrichum laeve</td>
<td>Sep-Oct</td>
<td>Large clusters of 1” Wedgwood blue daisies with yellow centers.</td>
<td>2’ - 4’</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Dry-Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphyotrichum patens</td>
<td>Sep-Oct</td>
<td>Small deep purple daisies with yellow centers.</td>
<td>2’ - 4’</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained/ Wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thalictrum dasycarpum Purple Meadow Rue</td>
<td>Mar-Jul</td>
<td>Occur in loose, delicate, terminal clusters, creamy-green with petal-like sepal.</td>
<td>3’ - 6’</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Average/ Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vernonia glauca Upland Ironweed</td>
<td>Aug-Sep</td>
<td>Clusters of wispy purple-pink flowers.</td>
<td>3’ - 5’</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average/ Any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola labradorica Labrador Violet</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>Pale purple violets with white &amp; purple striped tongues and orange centers.</td>
<td>2’ - 6’</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average/ Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola primulifolia Primrose-leaf Violet</td>
<td>Mar-May</td>
<td>White violets with pale yellow throats.</td>
<td>3’ - 6’</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average/ Medium-Wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zephyranthes atamasco Atamasco Lily</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>Large white lilies that turn pink as they fade.</td>
<td>6” - 12”</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drawn/ Medium-Wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zizia aurea Golden Alexander</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>Golden flowers like Queen Anne’s lace.</td>
<td>1’ - 3’</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drawn/ Medium-Wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FERNS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athyrium felix-femina Lady Fern</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>Non-blooming.</td>
<td>1’ - 3’</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich, Well-drawn/ Medium-Wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osmunda cinnamomea Cinnamon Fern</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>Non-blooming. Erect, spore-bearing spikes in Apr-May are attractive; resemble cinnamon sticks.</td>
<td>2’ - 5’</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osmunda claytoniana Interrupted fern</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>Non-blooming. Sterile fronds form a vase like shape around fertile fronds.</td>
<td>2’ - 6’</td>
<td>Shade</td>
<td>Acidic to neutral/Moist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osmunda regalis Royal Fern</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>Non-blooming. Large, attractive, spore-bearing fronds in Apr-Jun.</td>
<td>2’ - 6’</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average, Sandy/ Medium-Wet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRASSES/RUSHES/SEDGES**
| Chasmanthium latifolium | Jul-Sep | Grass. Ornamental grass-green flowers & tan, heart-shaped seedheads are very showy. | 2'-3' | Sun | Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet | Spreads. Cut flowering stems when green, and dry for use in dried arrangements. Cut back to the ground in early spring.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHRUBS</th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amorpha fruticosa</strong></td>
<td><em>Indigo Bush</em></td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>12' Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Commonly found along stream and pond banks. Very showy in bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aronia arbutifolia</strong></td>
<td><em>Red Chokeberry</em></td>
<td>Mar-May</td>
<td>13' Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Dry-Wet</td>
<td>Brilliant red &amp; purple fall color; red berries.贝es, Birds, Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baccharis halimifolia</strong></td>
<td><em>Groundsel Tree</em></td>
<td>Aug-Oct</td>
<td>15' Sun</td>
<td>Rich-Poor/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Semi-evergreen. Drought, heat, and salt tolerant. Naturally occurs in wetlands, and makes a good border to naturalized areas. Waterfowl, songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Callicarpa americana</strong></td>
<td><em>Beautyberry</em></td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td>5' Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Flowers &amp; fruit form on new growth, cut back every few years after fruit is gone to maintain size &amp; good fruit set. Birds; Catbirds &amp; Mockingbirds esp. Hummingbirds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calycanthus floridus</strong></td>
<td><em>Sweetshrub</em></td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>6' Part Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Spreads by runners. Flower scent varies – melon, pineapple, juicy-fruits or no-scent. Bees, Butterflies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cephalanthus occidentalis</strong></td>
<td><em>Buttonbush</em></td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>6' Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Commonly found along stream and pond banks. Excellent for butterflies. Butterflies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clethra alnifolia</strong></td>
<td><em>Sweet Pepperbush</em></td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td>5' Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Tolerates clay and other poorly-draining soils. Frangance can be nearly overpowering on hot days. Bees, Butterflies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus sericea</strong></td>
<td><em>Red Osier Dogwood</em></td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>10' Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Large spreading shrub usually grows in moist areas, fruit favored by wildlife. Butterflies, Songbirds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VINES**

<p>| Bignonia capreolata                      | <em>Crossvine</em>          | Apr-Jun              | Sun-Part Shade    | Rich-Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet | Evergreen vine, needs strong support or wall to climb, climbs high to find sun if planted in shade. Hummingbirds |
| <strong>Clematis crispa</strong>                      | <em>Blue Jasmine</em>       | Mar-Jul              | 6' - 12' Sun-Shade | Rich-Average/ Medium-Wet | Natural habitat is floodplain forest, so prefers organic consistently moist soils and shaded roots. Deciduous vine with mildly fragrant blue/lavender flowers. Butterflies, Hummingbirds. |
| <strong>Clematis virginiana</strong>                  | <em>Virgin's Bower</em>     | Aug-Sep              | 20' Sun-Shade     | Average, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet | Skin contact with foliage causes short-lived bumpy rash in some people. Butterflies, Songbirds. |
| <strong>Decumaria barbara</strong>                    | <em>Woodvamp</em>           | May-Oct              | 12' - 36' Part Shade | Rich, Acrid, Well-drained/ Medium-Wet | Great for South East gardens with seasonal flooding. Can be used as a ground cover or climber (only blooms when climbing). Maintains full leaf coverage from ground to canopy. Butterflies, hummingbirds. |
| <strong>Gelsemium sempervirens</strong>               | <em>Yellow Jessamine</em>   | Mar-May              | 10 - 20' Sun-Shade | Average/ Medium | Beautiful bright yellow flowers in spring. Can be used as a groundcover or climbing vine, good for erosion control. Toxic if ingested. Butterflies, Birds. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Bloom Time</th>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Height/ Spread</th>
<th>Bloom Type</th>
<th>Maintenance Notes</th>
<th>Wildlife Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corylus americana</td>
<td>Aug-Sep</td>
<td>Male catkins, insignificant female flowers; edible nuts.</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Requires acidic soil. Good yellow/red fall color.</td>
<td>Birds, Mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus americanus</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>Pale green flowers in spring followed by red &quot;strawberry&quot; shaped seed pods in fall.</td>
<td>6'-12'</td>
<td>Part Shade-Shade</td>
<td>Drought tolerant sun-loving shrub with showy stamens.</td>
<td>Birds, Mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum prolificum</td>
<td>Jun-Aug</td>
<td>Many small yellow flowers with showy stamens.</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Evergreen, older branches may lose leaves - prune occasionally to maintain lush foliage.</td>
<td>Bees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex glabra</td>
<td>Sep-May</td>
<td>Tiny white flowers, showy black fruit in fall &amp; winter on female plants.</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Evergreen, older branches may lose leaves - prune occasionally to maintain lush foliage.</td>
<td>Bees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex verticillata</td>
<td>Sep-Jan</td>
<td>Tiny white flowers, showy red fruit in fall &amp; winter on female plants.</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Evergreen, older branches may lose leaves - prune occasionally to maintain lush foliage.</td>
<td>Birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itea virginica</td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td>Elongated arching white blooms, fragrant.</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnolia virginiana</td>
<td>May-Jul</td>
<td>3&quot; cream-colored, very fragrant flowers.</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myrra cerifera</td>
<td>Sep-Apr</td>
<td>Fruits on female plants. Berries used for scented &quot;bayberry&quot; candles.</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physocarpus opulifolius</td>
<td>May-Jul</td>
<td>2&quot; clusters of small white flowers, followed by red seed pods in fall.</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus typhina</td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td>Fuzzy reddish brown flowers resemble stag's antlers</td>
<td>15'-30'</td>
<td>Part Shade-Shade</td>
<td>Colony forming. Good fall color.</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus canadensis</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>Small white flowers inflated clusters up to 10 inches or more in diameter which are followed by clusters of small dark purple berries.</td>
<td>6'-12'</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Prefers rich, moist, slightly acidic soils. Provides nesting material for native bees. Supports conservation biological control. Berries can be used in jelly, preserves, pies, and wine.</td>
<td>Birds, Mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea latifolia</td>
<td>Jun-Sep</td>
<td>4&quot;-6&quot; long clusters of small white to pale pink flowers.</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Leaves can be used to make a sweet tea.</td>
<td>Bees, Butterflies, Birds, Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea tomentosa</td>
<td>Jul-Aug</td>
<td>5&quot; terminal spike of small rose-pink flowers.</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>A great small shrub for sunny wet meadows and ditches. Flower spikes resemble butterfly bush.</td>
<td>Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium corymbosum</td>
<td>Mar-May, Aug</td>
<td>Small white to pink tinged bell-shaped flowers hanging downwards.</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Requires acidic soil. Good yellow/red fall color. Blue to black edible berries.</td>
<td>Birds, Butterflies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum dentatum Arrowwood</td>
<td>May-Jun</td>
<td>3&quot; wide, flat-topped clusters of creamy white flowers.</td>
<td>9'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Porcelain blue berries following flowers are very attractive, but rarely seen for long as birds eat them greedily.</td>
<td>Songbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum lentago Nannyberry</td>
<td>May-Sep-Dec</td>
<td>Small white flowers in 4&quot;-5&quot; flat clusters give rise to blue-black fruits.</td>
<td>14'-16'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Vairrable fall color from greenish yellow to reddish purple.</td>
<td>Songbirds, Small Mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum nudum Possumhaw</td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td>Flat clusters of white flowers, blue-black fruits.</td>
<td>12'-20'</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Transplants well. Attracts songbirds, shorebirds, and small mammals.</td>
<td>Songbirds, Bumblebees, Small Mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum prunifolium Black</td>
<td>Mar-Apr</td>
<td>Flat clusters of small, cream-colored flowers, blue-black fruits.</td>
<td>12'-15'</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Flowers have an acrid smell and decaying leaves may be malodorous – better for wood edges than close to house. Red-maroon fall foliage.</td>
<td>Birds, Butterflies, Small Mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREES</td>
<td></td>
<td>12” spikes of white flowers with red anthers</td>
<td>8’ - 12’</td>
<td>Part Shade/Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Average/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Good yellow fall color. Considered a small tree or a large shrub. Deer and Rabbit tolerant. Few insect or disease problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesculus parviflora</td>
<td>Bottlebrush Buckeye</td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesculus pavia</td>
<td>Red Buckeye</td>
<td>Mar-May</td>
<td>12” - 25’</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Average, Well-drained/Medium</td>
<td>Rich yellow fall color. Considered a small tree or a large shrub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier canadensis</td>
<td>Serviceberry</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>25’</td>
<td>Part Shade/Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Edible, red-purple fruit ripens in summer. Red to orange foliage in the autumn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asimina triloba</td>
<td>Pawpaw</td>
<td>Apr-Jun-Aug-Sep</td>
<td>40’</td>
<td>Sun-Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Poor, Well-drained/Medium</td>
<td>Largest edible fruit native to the US; looks and tastes like a short banana. Suckering habit. Protect from high winds and drought. Needs shade until 3+ years old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula alleghaniensis</td>
<td>Yellow Birch</td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>50’ - 75’</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/Medium</td>
<td>Grown for its yellow fall color and attractive amber to silver peeling bark in sheds or rolls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaecyparis thyoides</td>
<td>Atlantic White Cedar</td>
<td>Sep-Oct</td>
<td>50’</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average-Poor/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Columnar tree w/fragrant evergreen bluish-green needles. Brown leaves persist on tree. Sole host for rare Hessel's Hairstreak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chionanthus virginicus</td>
<td>Fringe Tree</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>20’</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Average, Well-drained/Medium</td>
<td>Will begin to bloom when 3’ tall. Male trees flower heavier than female. Females produce blue olive-like fruits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus phaenopyrum</td>
<td>Washington Hawthorn</td>
<td>Jun-Jul</td>
<td>30’</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Average-Poor, Well-drained/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Beautiful fall color including oranges, reds and purples. Also new foliage starts off reddish purple and gradually matures to dark green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrax americanus</td>
<td>American Snowbell</td>
<td>Apr-May</td>
<td>15’</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Rich-Average/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Use as a specimen planting, along stream edges, to naturalize woodlands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxodium distichum</td>
<td>Bald Cypress</td>
<td>Mar-Apr</td>
<td>100’</td>
<td>Sun-Part Shade</td>
<td>Average-Poor/Medium-Wet</td>
<td>Resembles redwoods. Cypress “knees” sprout from base, but less in dryer sites. Breeding site/food for birds, amphibians, mammals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>