

Native Perennial Plant Sale.
Prices may vary (avg \$3-\$5)
nativeplants@uuclypa.org

Saturday and Sunday 9AM-3PM @ UUCLV, 424 Center Street Bethlehem PA
Come early for full selection Info: 610-868-2153
Benefits LV green spaces, parks and UUCLV.

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
aconitum uncinatum	Monkshood	Rich violet to purple flower beautiful complement to the yellow flowers of the season; attractive foliage; flower appears early fall on a 3-4 foot long vine; can be vertical or horizontal;	24-60	semi shade	jul-sep
aconitum uncinatum	Monkshood	Rich violet to purple flower beautiful complement to the yellow flowers of the season; attractive foliage; flower appears early fall on a 1-2 foot long vine; can be vertical or horizontal; threatened in the wild;	12-24	semi shade	sep-oct
aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye	With an attractive springtime display of showy, deep red flowers, this tall shrub or small tree is quite a delight to many hummingbirds. Drooping, large 3"-6" dark green leaves emerge in early spring before oaks and maples show any sign of life. This plant is for the eagerly desirous as it has a tendency to bloom when it is just 3 feet tall.	10-20 fee	sun semi	apr may
allium cernuum	Nodding wild onion	Found on ledges, in dry meadows, gravel, rocky or wooded slopes, this delicate onion has gently nodding pink flowers in late spring. Beautiful in the garden or naturalized in a meadow. Easy, dependable and very drought tolerant once established.	12-36	sun semi	summer
amelanchier laevis	Allegheni serviceberry	Delightful bush of white flowers in spring; excellent food for the first bees;	15-25 fee	semi shade	
amsonia hubrechtii	Blue Star	Light blue small star flower on a bushy plant; clump forming with willowy leaves, golden in fall; dramatic in any setting;	36	sun semi	jun
amsonia tabernaemontana	Blue Star	Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Best fall foliage color usually occurs in full sun. It does not need to be cut back after flowering, and requires no staking when grown in full sun to part shade. Stems may open up and flop in too much shade, however.	36	sun semi	jun
anemone canadensis	Canada anemone	A strong growing plant that needs room to move. Clear white single flowers top out at 18" from mid spring to early summer. A robust and competitive plant that brightens up woodland edges and shady corners of the garden. Combines well with other spring-blooming perennials such as Polemonium, and Sisyrinchium;	12-24	sun shade	may-jun
anemone virginiana	Thimbleweed	A single flower is at the end of a long naked stalk that arises from the whorl of leaves about midway up the plant. Individual flowers are ¾ to 1 inch across with 5 pointed, hairy, greenish white, petal-like sepals and numerous yellowish stamens around a bulbous green center. One plant has 2 to 8 flowers.	12-24	sun shade	may-jun
aquilegia canadensis	Columbine	It in rocky woods, slopes, ledges and open areas. Delicate, biternate foliage is somewhat suggestive of meadow rue (Thalictrum) and remains attractive throughout the summer as long as soils are kept moist. Flowers are quite attractive to hummingbirds;	18	sun semi	may-jun

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
aquilegia canadensis corbett	Columbine	Pale yellow flowers blooming early spring; good cut flower; more branched with many pale yellow flowers;	10-12	semi	may-jun
aquilegia canadensis little lantern	Columbine	Mineature version of the common columbine; absolutely adorable short little orange flowers with yellow pockets; ideal for the front of a flower bed or anywhere in your garden;	8-12	semi	may-jun
arisaema triphyllum	Jack in the pulpit	Greenish, purplish interesting flower springs from a pointed sheath as it comes out of the ground; very adaptable to any soil; scarlet colored fruit late summer;	8-12	semi shade	apr-may
aruncus dioicus	Goats beard	Large array of white flowering ribbons; mildew resistant; stunning for back of border; has a nice scent; pollinators are very attracted to it;	36	sun semi	jun-jul
asarum canadense	Wild ginger	Great ground cover; good for wet areas; wildlife garden favorite; flowers are low to the ground and get pollinated by ants;	6-10	shade	apr
asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	Beautiful cluster of pink flowers; all pollinators like it; specific food for monarch butterflies; does not need swamp-like setting but will grow in wet areas;	20-40	sun semi	jul-aug
asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly weed	Large heads of small bright orange flowers; narrow leaves; food for monarch butterflies; excellent in lean soils; drought tolerant;	12-24	sun semi	jul-aug
aster divaricatus	White Wood Aster	The delicate, airy clouds of white wood aster are a must-have for every fall garden. This lovely aster is among the first to bloom in late summer. Small, white, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers that fade to red are borne atop dark green to black stems. This perennial groundcover grows 1½-2½' tall in filtered shade to full shade in neutral to slightly acidic soils.	24-28	sun shade	sep-oct
aster ericoides	heath aster	A very low, dense carpeting groundcover that is smothered with 1/2" single white flowers with gold centers in September. A good strong grower and a totally new look and use for Asters! Makes an excellent container plant.	3	sun semi	sep-oct
aster laevis	Aster, smooth	This tall vased-shaped, robust wildflower has large 1" diameter blue flowers held in cloud-like clusters at the tips of the arching branches. You can pinch back the young shoots in June for denser habit and more flowers, but it is not essential. Staking is helpful by late summer if you forget to pinch. Perfectly clean foliage makes for easy maintenance in production and in the landscape. Aster laevis is a great source of nectar for migrating monarchs and other late season butterflies.	26-30	sun semi	sep-oct
aster n.a. purple dome	Aster, purple dome	'Purple Dome' is a compact heavy blooming variety with excellent resistance to mildew. Cut flowers have exceptionally long vase life. Grow in any well-drained soil. Keep on the dry side in fall and winter. Plants need to be divided every few years, preferably in the spring, in order to keep the plant vigorous.	18-24	sun semi	aug-oct
aster novae anglicae	New England Aster	Blooms ranging from blue-purple to lavender-pink pop in the late summer and fall landscape. A large, showy native aster that is a must-have autumn nectar source for pollinators.	30	sun semi	aug sep

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
aster oblongifolius	Aromatic Aster	Medium blue, loaded with flowers; enjoy one of the latest bloomers - blooms until frost; bees and butterflies love it;	26-30	sun semi	sep-oct
baptisia australis	Blue False Indigo	Likes moist soil; very dependable, great cut flowers; moist to dry; blue spikes of pea-shaped flowers resemble the tall racemes of lupines in May and early June. A slow to mature, but very rewarding native garden perennial. Found in open woods, river banks and sandy floodplains;	36-38	sun semi	may-jun
boltonia asteroides	Boltonia	Mass of white daisies; long blooming; very carefree; drought tolerant; can naturalize; cut back 1/3 in June for a stronger stem;	up to 48	sun semi	jul-sep
callicarpa americana	Beautyberry Shrub	Deciduous shrubs, beautyberries grow 4 to 8 feet tall and wide. Plant them in a natural woodland setting under tall shade trees or as an informal hedge along the perimeter of a property. Beautyberries have small, lavender-pink, lilac-like flowers in spring, followed by vivid purple or white berries in fall. The berries attract birds, as well as provide winter color;	3-5 feet	sun semi	
callirhoe involucrata	Winecup	Merlot-colored deep pink flowers; long blooming; low growing vines, not invasive, long blooming; Adaptable, moist to dry conditions, any kind of soil; beautiful complement with coreopsis;	up to 12	sun semi	jun-aug
caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	This little beauty is at home at pond's edge or along a stream. It is clumping, 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 foliage. Deer usually leave this alone! Found in swamps, and wet meadows.	8-12	sun semi	apr-may
calycanthus floridus	sweet shrub, carolina allspice	Burgundy colored flower, almost like a miniature magnolia; very beautiful scent;	8 feet		may-jun
campsis radicans	Trumpet vine	Orange trumpet shaped flower; interesting leaves through August; butterflies and humming birds love it;		sun semi	jun-aug
cercis canadensis	Red Bud tree	The Redbud tree is a relatively small tree with spreading branches and a small short trunk. The Redbud is a poplar ornamental tree, which can be found in many gardens and streetscapes. The tree is one of the earliest flowering trees and is often used to add color to gardens.	20-30 fee	sun semi	Apr June
chelone glabra	Turtlehead	An excellent, sturdy, vertical perennial with rounded stems, medium texture and deep-green, boldly veined leaves on short stalks; needs no staking; white flowers in fall;	32	sun semi	aug-sep
chelone lyonii, hot lips	Turtlehead	Lustrous, deeper green foliage, topped in August and September with rose pink turtle head shaped flowers. Red stems that persist most of the season. Bronze green early season growth is another distinctive feature.	24-28	sun semi	aug-sep
chrysogonum virginianum	Green and Gold, Gold- star	Golden yellow star shaped flowers; delightful; reliable and long blooming; great ground cover that forms thick mats; Ground cover for shady areas of woodland gardens, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Edging for woodland paths. Also may be used in shaded areas of border fronts or rock gardens;	3-8	semi shade	may-aug

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
chrysopsis mariana	Maryland gold aster	A wonderful new addition to the fall palette of pink and blue asters. Clusters of loose, single, 2", bright yellow daisy flowers cover the plant in the fall. Maryland goldenaster truly is drought tolerant and easy to grow.	18-24	sun semi	aug-oct
chrysopsis villosa	Hairy Golden Aster	Lemonyellow False Golden Aster is a showy native wildflower with numerous golden yellow flowers visited by many butterflies. Golden Aster is a drought tolerant native perennial and grows best in well drained average soil in full sun and blooms July through September;	12-36	sun semi	jul-sep
cimicifuga racemosa	Black Cohosh, Bugbane	Snakeroot or Cohosh is a spectacular addition to the early summer flower garden with tall, rocket-like spires of ivory-white, fragrant flowers which are held high above the green foliage. The bloom period is longer than a month and insects love it (great for nature photographers). Actaea racemosa is best in moist, shady locations;	36-60	semi shade	jun
cimicifuga simplex	Black Cohosh	Great for carefree areas and meadows, also early cut flower; dramatic in the shade;	54	semi shade	sep-oct
clethra	Sweet Pepperbush, Summer Sweet	attracts butterflies	36	sun semi	jul-aug
coreopsis auriculata	Lobed Tickseed	Vibrant golden orange daisy-like flowers; becomes semi dormant after bloom. Heavy display of color. Can bloom intermittently until October;	10-15	sun semi	may-aug
coreopsis grandiflora	Common Coreopsis	Coreopsis grandiflora has been gracing gardens for generations. It makes an excellent plant for novice gardeners, but experienced gardeners will also appreciate its reliability, ease of growth and the way the color blends so well with just about anything.	18-24	sun semi	may jul
coreopsis lanceolata	laceleaf coreopsis	Drought tolerant, forms clusters; give this plant lots of sun and it will spread and make a terrific showing in the summer months; good plant for areas with poor, dry soils. Can be very effective in borders. Long blooming;	24-36	sun semi	jun-aug
coreopsis rosea	Pink Coreopsis	fThe species is good for naturalizing. It can spread rapidly by rhizomes and seed. The blooms make good cut flowers, and are attractive to bees and butterflies. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil in full sun or partial shade.	12	sun semi	jun-aug
coreopsis tripteris	Tall Tickseed	Stiff stems daisy-like flowers, deer and drought resistant; Profusion of flowers in late summer. Birds love 'm. Given the space it needs, this is a wonderful, carefree larger plant. The clump slowly expands, and can be divided in spring;	36-42	sun semi	aug-sep
coreopsis verticillata	Whirled tickseed	This hardy species is a delightful and tough landscape solution. It has bright yellow flowers for 8 weeks or more, from late May to early August and often later. Drought tolerant and easy to grow in a garden or along the roadside;	18	sun semi	jun-aug

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
cornus sericea	Yellow twig dogwood	Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including swampy or boggy conditions. Trim roots with a spade and promptly remove root suckers if colonial spread is undesired. Best yellow stem color occurs on young stems. Although pruning is not required, many gardeners choose to remove 20-25% of the oldest stems in early spring of each year to stimulate growth of new stems which will display the best yellow color. As an alternative to annual pruning, some gardeners prune all stems close to the ground in early spring every 2-3 years to renew.	3-6 feet	sun semi	may jun
delphinium exaltatum	Tall larkspur	Delphinium exaltatum is an attractive and floriferous native woodland-edge perennial that is equally at home in the home garden border. Growing to a height of 4', this summer-blooming perennial has attractive medium-green, palmate leaves and narrow stalks of showy, deep blue-purple flowers that attract hummingbirds and butterflies. Tall larkspur excels in moisture-retentive, well-drained, humus-rich, slightly alkaline soil and prefers filtered shade to full sun.	36-48	semi shade	jul-sep
dicentra cucullaria	Dutchman's Breeches	Delicate early bloomer. Flowers show the relationship to bleeding hearts. Goes dormant after flowering	3-6	semi shade	apr-may
dicentra eximia	Wild Bleeding Heart	Heart shaped flowers hang on stem above fernlike foliage; blooms in flushes from late spring until fall	12-18	sun semi	may-sep
dodecatheon meadia	Eastern White Shooting star	White exquisite flower; looks like a tiny umbrella torn inside out by some silent wind; drained soil, will go dormant after flowering; loves moisture during spring but is not dependent on it;	12-18	semi shade	apr-may
echinacea pallita	Coneflower	drought tolerant; great cut flower; butterflies love this plant;	20-36	sun semi	jun-oct
echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	An easy to grow native plant with large, dark green leaves and a large, 3-4" flower with broad deep pink, ruby to purple petals that surround a brown/bronze cone. Plants are tough and heat and drought tolerant once established. Creates great, long lasting, cut flowers and attract numerous butterflies and small birds;	20-36	sun semi	jun-oct
echinacea purpurea, white	Coneflower White	Dazzling clean white petals are extra wide and surround a large golden yellow cone. Echinacea White will rebloom without deadheading, but trimming will keep it tidy. Cheerful and bright!	30	sun semi	jun-aug
echinacea tennesseensis	Tennessee Coneflower	Similar to purple coneflower; petals do not reflex; great cut flower; endangered in the wild; very drought tolerant	12-20	sun	jun-oct
equisetum hyemale	Rough Horsetail	The rough bristles have been used to scour or clean pots, used as sandpaper, as well as to shape the reeds of reed instruments such as clarinets or saxophones. Boiled and dried it is used as traditional polishing material like fine grit sandpaper. Some Plateau Indian tribes boiled the stalks to produce a drink used as a diuretic and to treat venereal disease. This species is also cultivated, but must be kept in a site where positive control is possible, as it spreads aggressively. It is sometimes used as an aquatic plant, and seems to tolerate permanent immersion, as long as most of the stem is emergent.		sun semi	

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master	Attractive and different; yucca-like leaves; distinctive and stunning addition to a perennial border; drought tolerant;	24-36	sun	jul-aug
eupatorium coelestinum	Blue Mistflower, hardy Argeritum	Beautiful blue flowers; great cut flower, attracts butterflies; can become invasive in a mixed flowerbed especially in sunny areas. Controlled in shady environments, Great cut flower. Blue is not a common color this time a year.	12-18	sun semi	aug-sep
eupatorium fistulosum	Joe Pye Weed	This plant attracts butterflies with its huge, bright mauve-pink flower clusters atop deep wine red stems. July to September bloom makes it a bold and dramatic display when planted with Rudbeckia or tall ornamental grasses. Outrageous!	up to 120	sun semi	jul-sep
eupatorium maculatum	Joe Pie Weed	Showy burgundy flowers 2-4", attractive foliage; great near water. Indian medicinal plant;	up to 120	sun semi	aug-sep
eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset Thoroughwort	Great cut flower, attracts butterflies; Medicinal: bronchial congestion and influenza "Break-Bone Fever" (dengue)	24-36	sun semi	aug-sep
eupatorium purpureum	Joe Pye Weed	attract butterflies with its huge bright mauve pink flowers clusters atop deep wine red stems. More compact and shorter than others in this species. July to September bloom makes this a bold and dramatic display when planted with Rudbeckia or tall ornamental grasses. Outrageous!		sun semi	
eupatorium rugosum	Joe Pye Weed	A magnet for butterflies and other pollinator. Very dramatic statement in your garden. Has a sturdy stem, stunning. Indian medicinal plant;	36-42	sun semi	jul-sep
fern: adiantum pedatum	Maidenhair Fern	Dainty bright green fronds are held aloft on shiny black stems creating a light, airy texture in the woodland garden. In rich soil and bright shade it will spread by shallow rhizomes to form a dense groundcover. Easy to grow as long as the soil is loose and rich. DEER RESISTANT;	12-24	semi shade	not. Mostly evergreen
fern: asplenium platyneuron	Ebony spleenwort	Plant in dryish, rocky, shady areas of rock gardens (will grow in rocky crevices), native plant gardens or woodland areas. Will tolerate full shade. One of the most drought-tolerant ferns, this fern also takes more sun than many, provided its kept moist enough. Must have good drainage, and does not tolerate flooding. Will need extra water in dry areas to make a ground cover.	3-10	shade	
fern: athyrium filix-femina	Lady Fern	Bright red stem; clump forming; Lady Ferns have reliable light green color and are easy to grow. They spread nicely but don't run. A very low maintenance plant that adds a lot of esthetic value to the landscape;	16-24	semi shade	not. Mostly evergreen
fern: dennstaedtia punctilobula	Hay scented Fern	Beautiful chartreuse green leaves in spring; excellent ground cover; very drought tolerant; very carefree;		semi shade	not. Mostly evergreen
fern: dryopteris marginalis	Wood fern	The leathery leaves of Dryopteris marginalis are a beautiful addition to the woodland garden and can form a lovely an easy to maintain groundcover. A sturdy east coast native, it forms a tidy clump that will not spread and is very tolerant of dry shade conditions once it has established. Marginal wood fern is often found in shaded crevices of rocky ledges and bluffs from Newfoundland to Georgia, west to Oklahoma and Minnesota.	24-36	semi shade	not. Mostly evergreen

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
fern: matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	Easy to grow, naturalizes and make a great wood-lawn border; excellent ground cover; very drought tolerant;	18-24	semi shade	spring-summer foliage
fern: onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	A freely running, deciduous fern with broad, deeply pinnatifid, smooth leaves. It spreads in moist soil and stays low to the ground. Very effective as a moist shade groundcover but can grow in dry areas as well; brilliant green in spring; DEER RESISTANT;	12-18	semi shade	not. Mostly evergreen
fern: osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	Brilliant green lacy fronds gracefully arch outward in stately vase-shaped clumps. In early summer narrow fronds emerge as vertical spikes of cinnamon red brown in the center. Especially striking when planted in groups. Prefers a moist shady site, but tolerates more sun in cooler zones.	30	semi shade	spring-fall foliage
fern: phegopteris hexagonoptera	Broad beech fern	This fern makes an excellent garden plant, gradually filling in a bed	14-18	semi shade	not
fern: polystichum arostichoides	Christmas Fern	A tough native evergreen, will tolerate dryness. Beautiful furry fiddlesticks in spring. Evergreen through March. DEER RESISTANT;	8-16	shade	not. Mostly evergreen
filipendula rubra	Queen-of-the-Prairie	The bright pink, Astilbe-like flowers of Filipendula rubra bloom on tall stems in June and July. It loves wet spots and will colonize a large area slowly.	36-48	sun semi	jun jul
fragaria virginiana	Wild native strawberry	This plant produces the finest, sweetest, wild strawberry. It is also a perfect ground cover but it needs elbow room	4	sun	jun
geranium maculatum	Wild geranium, cranesbill, pink	Easy to grow in most shady spots, it flowers in spring with pink or lavender blooms. Found in open woods, clearings, woods edges and roadsides throughout the Eastern US. A necessary component for the shade meadow but also looks great in a perennial bed;	15-24	semi shade	may-jun
geranium maculatum alba	Wild geranium, cranesbill	Beautiful white flowers over green foilage. Useful for groundcover or shade garden feature plant. G. maculatum is found in open woods, clearings, woods edges, and roadsides throughout the Eastern US;	15-24	sun semi	may-jun
geranium maculatum expresso	Wild Geranium, cranesbill	Pale lavender-pink flowers over very attractive red-brown foliage. A bold new look for our native cranesbill, useful for groundcover or shade garden feature plant. G. maculatum is found in open woods, clearings, woods edges, and roadsides throughout the Eastern US;	15-24	semi shade	may-jun
grass: carex appalachia	Appalachian Sedge	This lovely sedge is native to the dry woods of eastern North America. Its fine texture and fountain habit make it a lovely groundcover in dry shady sites, even in the root zone of trees. Its tidy clumping habit makes it a perfect feature in a container, rock or stump, or in a border planting along a walkway.	12	sun semi	
grass: carex pensilvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	This native sedge makes an excellent shade groundcover. Fine texture and fountain habit give a soft appearance that is lovely as an underplanting for bolder shade perennials or on its own as a shade lawn. Great in containers too! Easy to grow. Happiest in the company of oaks;	6-10	sun semi	Not. No mow roundcover

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
grass: carex plantaginea	Seersucker sedge	Shiny light green leaves are unusually broad (to 1 1/8") and puckered like Christmas ribbon. An excellent, mostly evergreen (the basal foliage overwinters) groundcover for average to moist shade, provides unique texture. Flowers occur in early to mid-spring, thin and black-tipped, not especially showy;	5	sun shade	
grass: carex platyphylla	broad leaf sedge	A spectacular new clump-forming sedge with powder blue leaves up to an inch or more wide. Spreads slowly to form a wonderfully textured groundcover in moist or average soil. Tolerates dry shade once established. An early spring haircut makes room for clean new growth. Great for deciduous shade;	5	sun semi	
grass: carex woodii	Pretty sedge	Carex woodii is a lovely perennial woodland sedge with narrow fine textured leaves. This sedge forms clonal colonies from underground rhizomes. In spring a sparse offering of yellow-green spikelets are held above the leaves. In the wild, this species occurs in well drained, moist or dry acidic or calcareous woods. In landscape situations, Carex woodii is an excellent groundcover for the shade garden.	4-8	semi shade	
grass: chasmanthium latifolium	Northern Sea Oats	Early summer sprays of flat seeds appear like schools of paper fish hanging from thin lines; grows well in dry shade, great in bouquets; can become proliferous in a flowerbed; best grown in it's own area;	up to 36	sun semi	
grass: panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	The foliage has a lovely, dark purple cast on its tips throughout the summer, but when fall hits, you won't even notice the nice airy plumes because of the dark, black-purple foliage! Can be grown in a variety of soils, but prefers snady loam soils in full to partial sun. Drought tolerant once established, yet will tolerate wet, soggy soils for short periods. Spreads quickly or slowly by rhizomes depending on growing conditions. Propagate by seed or division in spring. Cut back in early spring to promote new flush of growth. Most effective as a specimen, rock gardens in masses or as an accent in the perennial borders.	36	sun	summer
grass: schizachyrium scoparium	Little blue stem grass	Consistent grey-blue, ribbon-like foliage takes on hues of orange and red as the season transitions to autumn. This warm season grass has sturdy, narrow stems with an upright habit;	24	sun semi	aug-sep
grass: sporobulus heterolepsis	Northern Dropseed Grass	Is "often considered to be the most handsome of the prairie grasses. It makes a well defined and very distinctive border." Fine textured, deep green foliage with lovely, light and airy flowers to 2 1/2" in September and October. Flowers have a slight fragrance similar to coriander. Often has glowing pumpkin orange fall color. Good drought tolerance;	15-36	sun semi	
helenium autumnale	Helenium or Sneezeweed	Bright canary yellow flowers. Grown as a cut flower, it has long sturdy stems many flowers at the top. Canary's flowers will last 10+ days in a vase! Great for the avid butterfly gardener. Cones provide seeds for migrating bird; Heleniums contain compounds that are toxic to deer, so they rarely choose to eat them;	36	sun semi	aug-oct
helianthus divaricatus	Wood Sunflower	Very easy to grow. Sun or shade. Needs elbow room. Partially shaded border, wild or native plant garden, or naturalized planting;	36-48	sun shade	aug-oct

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
helianthus multiflorus	Manyflower sunflower	Grows to 6ft and throws large handfuls of fully double, bright yellow flowers from July right into September. It belongs at the back of the border. The blooms are long lasting in the garden and in water, and the plants are carefree in full sun, but growth is lush, and flowering heavier, when they are watered during hot spells;	2-4 feet	sun semi	jul-sep
helianthus salicifolius	Willowleaf Sunflower	An explosion of golden yellow flowers combined with a manageable height makes this a superior selection. Despite its name, this plant can be found literally blanketed in flowers in the late summer and into the fall when most other Helianthus are past. Flowers form on upright, self-supporting stems but instead of the typical tall sunflower, Helianthus 'First Light' forms a nice, compact clump of fuzzy, linear leaves topping out just above 3 feet.	36-40	sun semi	aug-oct
heliopsis helianthoides	Smooth oxeye or false sunflower	This local native sunflower happily naturalizes in moist or dry conditions. Upright and clump forming with bright, 2", single, medium gold flowers for eight weeks, peaking in July. Imagine, a self sowing butterfly magnet, that also doubles as a birdfeeder in the fall. Excellent cut flower!	24-36	sun semi	jun-sep
hepatica americana	Hepatica	Noted for its tolerance of alkaline limestone-derived soils, Hepatica may grow in a wide range of conditions; it can be found either in deeply shaded deciduous (especially beech) woodland and scrub or grassland in full sun. Hepatica will also grow in both sandy and clay-rich substrates, being associated with limestone. Moist soil and winter snowfall is a requirement; Hepatica is tolerant of winter snow cover, but less so of dry frost.	4-6	semi	apr-may
hernania glabra	Rupturewort	Dark green, tiny leaves, that turn bronze-red in winter, form a lush, thick flat mat. Clusters of tiny green flowers may bloom early to mid-summer. Easy to grow, Rupturewort thrives in average, well-drained soils. Water regularly first growing season, fairly drought tolerant thereafter. Excellent in containers, in mass plantings ground cover / lawn substitute, rock gardens and between pavers. Tolerates high foot traffic. Drought tolerant;			
heuchera americana	Alumnroot	grows best in rich, loamy, moist, well-drained soil in part to full shade. If it is to be grown in full sun adequate moisture is a must! Divide clumps every 3-4 years. May be raised by seed as well. Deadhead to extend flowering season. Use as a edging plant in perennial beds or to add interest to the woodland garden.	24-30	shade	may-jul
heuchera longiflora	Coralbells	A beautiful display when used en masse, the long flowering stems of this alumroot sway high above deep green foliage mottled in silver highlights. Tubular calyces surround the pale yellow flowers and securely affix them to upright stems; expect flowering late May into June		sun semi	
heuchera m.purple palace	Alumn root (purple)	Striking mahogany foliage contrasts beautifully with silver- or golden-leaved plants. Dainty, bell-shaped blooms are white to green on mahogany stems. An attractive accent in the garden or cut flower arrangement. Large, maple-shaped leaves are rich purple-bronze on top, pinkish purple underneath; leaves turn bronze-green in high heat conditions. Creamy white flowers;	24-30	shade	jun-jul

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
heuchera micrantha	Coralbells	Deep purple, ivy-shaped foliage is dark green in the fall and fades to bronze green in the heat of summer. This plant has been an industry favorite for many years and was the Perennial Plant Association plant of the year in 1991. Use as a edging plant in perennial beds or to add interest to the woodland garden.	12-18	semi shade	may jun
heuchera villosa	Alumn root (lime green)	Mass as a ground cover or group. Rock gardens, borders, open woodland gardens, cottage gardens, native plant areas or rocky slopes. Effective as an edger along paths or walkways;	26-30	sun semi	jul-aug
heuchera villosa	Alumn root (purple bronze)	Mass as a ground cover or group. Rock gardens, borders, open woodland gardens, cottage gardens, native plant areas or rocky slopes. Effective as an edger along paths or walkways;	26-30	sun semi	jul-aug
heuchera villosa autumn bride	Alumn root (lime green)	Large, fuzzy, gray-green leaves distinguish 'Autumn Bride' from other cultivars of Heuchera villosa. Attractive white flowers bloom in midsummer. This heuchera tolerates full sun but prefers partial shade, especially in the afternoon;	12-20	sun semi	jul-aug
heuchera villosa purpurea	Alumn root (purple)	September-October flowering spikes of small tan flowers. Excellent shade groundcover that can happily compete with tree roots and come out looking good.	12-18	semi shade	sep oct
hibiscus moscheutos	crimsoneye d rosemallow	This shrublike herbaceous perennial is a vigorous grower with large glabrous leaves and 4-5" wide flowers that range from pink to white. The flowers last only for one day, but they appear consistantly until the end of the season. Amazing show of color and grace!	30-40	sun semi	jul-aug
hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf hydrangea	The Oakleaf hydrangea is a dramatic, white-blooming shrub with four seasons of interest. It blooms best in areas where summers are somewhat hot, but it is winter hardy farther north than the macrophylla (mophead). A tremendous advantage of the Oakleaf is that it can thrive in much dryer locations than its cousins. Mopheads struggle in my sandy soil, but the Oakleaf hydrangeas thrive with very little attention.	6-10 feet	sun semi	may june
hypericum densiflorum	St. John's Wort	Easy to please shrub with bright golden yellow flowers; can be pruned into a hedge; total delight during summer; attractive seed pods during winter; all pollinators love it;	36-48	sun semi	mid-late summer
ilex versicolor	Winterberry	Beautiful fall and winter interest in your garden. Birds like the berries as well. It is a great time to provide for the feathered wildlife in your garden;	4-6 feet	sun semi	winter
iris cristata	Dwarf crested iris	Very early iris. Prefers rich, well-drained soils in full to partial shade. Is rhizomatous and can be propagated by division after flowering is done with a sharp spade (which actually give rise to healthier plants). Best used as a seasonal groundcover, in rock gardens, or added for woodland color. Protected in the wild;	2-6	semi	may
iris cristata alba	Dwarf crested iris	This is a vigorous spreader and prolific bloomer, covering the fan-like foliage with brilliant white flowers in spring, each accented with delicate yellow crests.	2-6	semi	may
iris versicolor	Blueflag iris	Blue flower, a delightful PA native, keeps green foliage until frost; will grow in wet, but can be grown in any soil; the club flower of the Bethlehem Garden Club;	28	sun semi	may-jun

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	It is a dense slow-growing coniferous evergreen tree that may never become more than a bush on poor soil, but is ordinarily from 5–20 m or 16–66 ft (rarely to 27 m or 89 ft) tall, with a short trunk 30–100 cm or 12–39 in (rarely 170 cm or 67 in) diameter. The oldest tree reported, from West Virginia, was 940 years old. The bark is reddish-brown, fibrous, and peels off in narrow strips.	varies	sun semi	
liatris microcephala	Blazing star	deer resistant	8-16	sun semi	jun-sep
liatris microcephala	light pink blazing star	delicate leaves	14-16	sun semi	jul-sep
liatris scariosa	Blazing Star	Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils. Prefers dry, sandy or rocky soils. Will grow taller in fertile loams, but may need staking. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity. May be grown from seed, but may take several years to establish. Plants may self-seed in the garden in open areas.	24-36	sun semi	aug oct
liatris spicata	Blazing star or Gayfeather	The good news for gardeners is that Liatris is much more than a cut-flower-industry standard. It is, in fact, a group of wonderfully diverse and easy-to-grow perennials that can brighten up the outside of your home just as beautifully as they can the inside.	18-24	sun semi	jul-aug
liatris spicata pink	Blazing star or Gayfeather	Tallest of the genus with upright spikes bearing pinkish-purple tassels in July and August. One of the best garden performers! An excellent cut flower and a magnet for butterflies, bees, rare moths and hummingbirds. DEER RESISTANT;	8-16	sun semi	jun-sep
liatris spicata white	Blazing star or Gayfeather	Tallest of the genus with upright spikes bearing pinkish-purple tassels in July and August. One of the best garden performers! An excellent cut flower and a magnet for butterflies, bees, rare moths and hummingbirds. Deer resistant!	30	sun semi	jul-sep
lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including swampy conditions. Trim roots with a spade to promptly remove root suckers if spread is undesired. Pruning is not required, but some gardeners remove 20-25% of the oldest stems in early spring to stimulate growth of new stems.		sun semi	apr may
liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip poplar	During the summer you get a fast growing, well formed green shade tree. In the Fall leaves turn bright yellow. A great tree for all seasons. The Tulip looking flowers give a delightful fragrance of nectar which attracts birds and other small wildlife... the perfect tree for wildlife lovers! It is highly resistant to disease and insects, making this a healthy tree that will provide a lifetime of enjoyment. Very easy to grow... thrives in almost all areas! Highly adaptable to a variety of soils. In open areas, the Tulip Poplar usually grows into a majestic cone shape, an attractive front yard tree that will increase your home's value.	70 feet	sun semi	may
lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	Clump forming brilliant red spikes set against green colored foliage. Each individual spike of scarlet flowers open from bottom to top and stays in bloom for several weeks. A favorite of hummingbirds. Makes an excellent cut flower. A real show stopper! Likes moist soils;	32	semi shade	jul-sep

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	The spikes of brilliant true blue flowers on this wetland native attract butterflies, hummingbirds and neighbors to your garden! Lobelia siphilitica provides outstanding color for the border, wet meadow or pond edge. Naturalizes easily in moist soils, but tolerates periods of drought;	up to 50	sun shade	aug-sep
lonicera sempervirens	native trumpet honeysuckle	The sweetly scented tubular red flowers of this native honeysuckle often attract hummingbirds to the garden throughout the summer. Flowers are followed by bright red fruit, attractive to birds. Unlike its Japanese cousin, it is a well-behaved member of the border. A twining vine, it needs a trellis or fence for support;		sun semi	may-oct
lonicera sempervirens "john clayton"	native trumpet honeysuckle - yellow	Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Will grow in some shade, but best flowering is in full sun. Best in humusy, organically rich soils with good drainage. This is a twining vine that needs a support structure upon which to grow. Prune as needed immediately after flowering.		sun semi	may-oct
lysimachia ciliata	fringed yellow loosestrife	Great perennial for shady areas where you want flowers such as between bushes. Very hardy perennial with very pretty yellow hanging flowers. Blooms in summer. Will naturalize.	18-24	sun semi	jul-aug
lysimachia laciniifolia	four flowered loosestrife	This groundcover has four flowers at each intersection. Small lancet-shaped leaves. Delicate flowers in summer. Will naturalize.	8-12	sun semi	jun-aug
maianthemum canadense	Canada Mayflower	The preference is dappled sunlight to moderate shade, moist to slightly dry conditions, high humidity, and cool temperatures. This wildflower adapts to an acidic soil containing peat, sand, or rocky material (e.g., sandstone). It doesn't tolerate much competition from taller plants.	3-5	semi	may jun
meehanian cordata	Meehan's mint	Looking for a native substitute for Ajuga or Lamium? This could be it. Long trailing stems run across the ground and root along the way. In late spring the green carpet gives way to hundreds of blue flowers opening to reveal spotted throats. Beautiful from a distance and under close scrutiny. Irresistible in a pot!	6-10	semi shade	apr-may
mertensia virginica	Virginia bluebells	Pendulous, trumpet-shaped flowers of Mertensia return. Flower buds start off pink and slowly transition to a soft blue as flowers develop. Foliage is smooth, oval, and has an attractive bluish cast. Beautiful when used en masse and left undisturbed. The perfect spring ephemeral for the woodland garden, incorporate with native ferns and sedges. Summer dormant.	8-28	semi shade	apr-may
mitella repens	Partridge berry	An evergreen ground cover that displays interesting foliage, flowers and fruit. Plant in woodland/shade gardens, under trees and in part shade areas of border fronts and rock gardens. Also effective around small ponds. Many gardeners believe this ground cover is not appropriately aggressive for large areas and is best grown in smaller sites.	1-2	semi shade	apr-may
mitella diphylla	Bishop's Cap	The flower petals look like snow flakes as they open from the bottom up on the flower stalk. Tiny, shiny black seeds form in capsules that open and are wind dispersed. Bishop's Cap will reseed around the parent plant forming a nice colony;	12	sun semi	

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
monarda	Bee Balm (red)	Wonderfully aromatic foliage and stems with enormous red tubular flowers from June to August. Cherished by butterflies and hummingbirds. Also makes an excellent cut flower!	24-36	sun shade	jun-jul
monarda fistulosa	Purple Bergamot, Purple Bee Balm	A selection of the native Wild Bergamot, was discovered where its improved mildew resistance stood out. The soft lavender blooms have a refined, almost translucent quality. A must for your pollinator garden.	24-36	sun semi	jun-jul
oenothera fruticosa	Evening primrose	A tough and reliable perennial, well-suited to hot dry sites. The stems are thin, hairy, and reddish with similar leaves. The buds begin as red but open into beautiful bright yellow flowers in early summer. Easy, dependable, a strong grower that can spread a bit. Great color for a meadow! Native to dry soil;	12-16	sun semi	jun-jul
opuntia hemifusa	Eastern prickly pear	Large bright yellow flowers two to three inches wide, sometimes with peach-colored centers. The stems and pads of Opuntia humifusa are flat and covered with clusters of short, very sharp bristles. The barrel-shaped, edible fruits turn reddish purple as they ripen. For winter survival, the pads dry up to the point of appearing dead before revival in spring.	10 to 12	sun semi	jun-jul
pachysandra procumbens	Allegheny Spurge	Why plant English Ivy, Vinca or Liriope when you can enjoy this native evergreen gem? Fragrant, white flower spikes appear in spring, later becoming camouflaged by a new flush of gorgeous, crisp green foliage. Leaves have a scalloped margin and take on an attractive pale silver mottling; slow spreader;	4	shade	spring
penstemon calycosus	Calyco Beardtongue	This herbaceous perennial is deserving of greater use in the garden because of its cultural adaptability. Long-sepal beardtongue tolerates a variety of conditions from filtered shade to full sun and moist and well-drained to dry soils.	12-14	sun semi	may jun
penstemon digitalis	Beard tongue	In early summer white or light pink tubular 1" flowers on branching, hollow stalks rising above a basal rosette of lustrous dark green leaves. Drought tolerant, tough as nails, and deer resistant. The tubular flowers make an excellent landing pad for bees, butterflies and hummingbirds alike;	30	sun semi	jun-jul
penstemon hirsutus	Hairy Beard tongue	features lavender-pink bells with white throats and bright magenta veining that guide hummingbirds and other pollinators to the nectar within. This hybrid Penstemon may look dainty, but it's vigorous and hardy to Zone 5. Plants form dense clumps that will increase in size each year, tolerate drought, and are rarely bothered by pests or disease. Lovely in full sun and well-drained soil.	6-12	sun	jul-aug
phacelia bipinnatifida	Purple Waterleaf	It is very easy to grow this native flower. Proliferous bloomer. Similar to Jacobs Ladder as a flower; will naturalize;	8	semi	apr-jun
philadelphus virginialis	Mock Orange	The perfume of mock orange blossoms is a sweet enough memory to last all year in the garden. It is easy to grow in any kind of soil.	36	sun semi	jun-jul

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
phlox carolina, pink	Carolina phlox, pink	Bright pink five-petaled flowers are open and airy, resting just above very narrow foliage; blooming summer into early autumn, forms a nice mat along the front of the perennial border. Stems are sturdy; foliage remains clean throughout the growing season; may rebloom during milder fall seasons.	16	sun semi	jul-sep
phlox carolina, white	Carolina phlox, white	White five-petaled flowers are open and airy, resting just above very narrow foliage; blooming early summer, Blooms before the summer phlox. Stems are sturdy; foliage remains clean throughout the growing season;	28	sun semi	jun-jul
phlox divaricata	Blue wood phlox	Outstanding flower color and very full flower petals, bears many fragrant, 5-petaled flowers. Elegant, violet-blue flowers while simultaneously attracting hummingbirds & butterflies into your garden. Foliage is lance shaped and medium green. A long-lived, care free native groundcover;	8-12	sun shade	apr-may
phlox maculata	Wild sweet william/meadow phlox	Meadow phlox (also somewhat confusingly called wild sweet William) is an upright, clump-forming, rhizomatous perennial which typically grows 2-3' tall. Sweetly-aromatic, tubular, 5-lobed, pinkish-purple flowers (to 1/2" across) with long corolla tubes are densely arranged in large, cylindrical, terminal clusters (panicles to 12" long) atop stiff, upright, red-spotted stems. Plants seldom need staking. Flowers bloom in summer. Good fresh cut flower. Attractive to butterflies, birds and hummingbirds.	28	sun semi	jun-jul
phlox paniculata	Summer phlox	A reliable and beautiful phlox selection sporting mid summer flowers. Noted for its bright color and long bloom time. Its fragrant flowers are highly attractive to butterflies. This old fashioned flower, native to North America, is wonderful for mid to late summer color and looks great in borders.	24-26	sun semi	jul-sep
phlox paniculata	summer phlox	A reliable and beautiful phlox selection sporting mid summer flowers. Noted for its bright color and long bloom time. Its fragrant flowers are highly attractive to butterflies. This old fashioned flower, native to North America, is wonderful for mid to late summer color and looks great in borders; great for butterflies;	24-36	sun semi	jun-aug
phlox paniculata david	Summer phlox	white cultivar of the summer phlox	24-26	sun semi	jun-aug
phlox paniculata jeanna	Garden phlox	Found by and named after Jeana Prewitt of Nashville, TN, this selection possesses outstanding mildew resistance with varying shades of sweetly scented, lavender-pink flowers, vibrant midsummer through early autumn. Foliage remains clean green while flower clusters create a tiered effect along upright, multi-stemmed branches. Expect a flurry of pollinator activity!	12-24	sun semi	jun sep
phlox pilosa	Prairie Phlox	Loose clusters of delightful light to dark pink flowers appear in June to attract butterflies and hummingbirds. The fuzzy foliage and stems form a mounding, slowly spreading groundcover.	24-26	sun semi	may-jul
phlox stolonifera	Creeping phlox (white)	It prefers shade! It spreads easily to the places where it wants to grow. It is an ideal groundcover because it makes few demands. Sections of the plant can be transplanted to bare patches, provided the transplants are watered in dry periods.	6	sun shade	apr-may

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
phlox stolonifera (deep pink)	Creeping phlox (deep pink), Linc's pink	great flower in shade	8-12	sun shade	apr-may
phlox stolonifera (purple)	Creeping phlox	Mat forming habit with masses of star-like, clear purple flowers with deep green, foliage. A beautifully vibrant groundcover that will bring excitement to the shady or woodland garden; after flowering the plant is only 3" tall	6	sun shade	apr-may
phlox sublata (pink)	Creeping phlox (pink)	Rock gardens, edgings, foundations or ground covers. Ground covers are particularly valued in sunny areas of woodland gardens, slopes, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Also appropriate for sunny areas of border fronts. Drape slightly over a rock wall.	4	sun semi	may
phlox sublata (purple)	Creeping phlox (purple)	Rock gardens, edgings, foundations or ground covers. Ground covers are particularly valued in sunny areas of woodland gardens, slopes, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Also appropriate for sunny areas of border fronts. Drape slightly over a rock wall.	4	sun semi	may
physostegia virginiana	Obedience plant, false dragon head	Obedient plant is named for the way flowers that are moved to a new position on the stem stay in place, much to the delight of children. It produces showy, unusual flower spikes with little tubular flowers in white, pink, or purple. They're excellent as cut flowers. Obedient plant tolerates most soils; aggressive in sun;	24	sun semi	jul-sep
podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	Single or double leaves remain closed as mayapple grows in early spring, popping open like little umbrellas as the plant gets taller. Single, showy white flowers are usually hidden underneath the double leaves in April and May. The flower gives way to an edible fruit that turns golden when ripe, often used to make jellies. However, the leaves, roots, and unripe fruits are poisonous.	6-8	semi shade	apr-may
polemonium reptans	Jacobs Ladder	A free-flowering woodland native with delicate light blue flowers topping ladder-like foliage in late spring. A good light-textured groundcover in areas with average to moist soils. It gets second growth in August and looks interesting.	12-16	sun shade	apr-may
polygonatum commutatum	Solomon's seal	The dangling, tubular white flowers and following black seed pods are charming, it's the arching stems and foliage that make Polygonatum such a favorite in shade gardens and woodland settings. Once established, Polygonatum slowly spreads out and creates a nodding blanket of foliage that turns a golden yellow in autumn.	36	semi shade	may-jun
polygonatum odoratum	Salomons seals - non native	Non-native. Best in woodland gardens or shady areas of rock gardens or border fronts. Foliage is attractive in flower arrangements	10-12	semi	apr-may

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
<i>pycnanthemum muticum</i>	Broad-leaved Mountain Mint	Silvery bracts highlight dense clusters of small pinkish flowers from summer to early fall. The flowers are an extraordinarily good source of nectar for smaller types of butterflies. The leaves smell strongly of spearmint when they are crushed and, like many members of the mint family, the leaves may be used in teas. Easy to grow in full sun or light shade. Appreciates consistently moist, well-drained soil. Grows well at the edge of woodlands. Leave the old seed heads and stems standing through the winter to provide shelter for wildlife. Can be aggressive, so plant with like plants such as bee balm and obedient plant.	32	sun semi	jul-sep
<i>quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	Relatively fast growing oak. Easy to transplant. Has no tap root system as the other oaks and is used also in landscaping.	70	sun semi	not. Mostly evergreen
<i>ratibida pinnata</i>	Prairie coneflower	Emits a soft fragrance of anise when seeds are crushed. Long-lived and very easy to grow in most situations. Great for attracting birds and butterflies! Combines well with meadow grasses and flowers. Makes a wonderful cut flower, too!	36	sun semi	sep oct
<i>rosa carolina</i>	Carolina rose	Best grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun. Best flowering and disease resistance occur in full sun. Water deeply and regularly (mornings are best). Avoid overhead watering. Good air circulation promotes vigorous and healthy growth and helps control foliar diseases. Summer mulch helps retain moisture and keep roots cool.	36 to 72	sun	may-jul
<i>rudbeckia fulgida</i>	Black eyed susans	Bright gold petals with a deep brown cone bold and upright. Each flower may last up to two weeks - long lasting cut flower! Disease and pest resistant perennial. Provides seeds in the winter for birds and nectar for butterflies. Outstanding in mass plantings as a border perennial, groundcover;	18-24	sun semi	jul-sep
<i>rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black eyed susan	Golden yellow daisy-like long lasting flowers; great color in mid-summer; a must for every garden; gorgeously long blooming;	28-30	sun semi	jul-sep
<i>rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Cutleaf Coneflower	This coneflower is a tall, erect and stately native with yellow rays accented by a green center held by coarse, hairy stems. Blooming in August and September. Excellent cut flower and butterfly magnet. <i>R. laciniata</i> can be found blooming in moist meadows, grassy roadsides and flood plains from Quebec to Montana south to Arizona and Florida.	36-60	sun semi	Jul-Sep
<i>rudbeckia maxima</i>	Giant Rudbeckia	This perennial coneflower is easily grown in average, moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates light shade. Tolerates heat, some drought and a somewhat wide range of soils. Best in moist, organically rich soils. May be grown from seed. In optimum growing conditions, plants will naturalize by self-seeding.	36 to 48	sun semi	jul-sep
<i>rudbeckia triloba</i>	Brown eyed Susan	Late summer time show stopper of yellow, brown centered daisies; blooms after Black Eyed Susan and has slightly smaller but more flowers; will spread;	up to 38	sun semi	jul-sep
<i>ruellia humilis</i>	Hairy petunia	A drought-tolerant native, with delightful small lavender blue petunia flowers for a long time in mid summer. Compact (great in pots!) and very easy to grow. Seeds in well. Great choice for a height-restricted meadow. Found in dry open woods and meadows;	6 to 10	sun semi	jul-sep

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot	One of those fleeting spring flowers which is such a joy when it's out but no sooner has its six- to twelve- petaled white flowers, the inner slightly broader than the outer ones, been enthusiastically admired - than the petals drop. Fortunately, it has bold foliage for months after so continues to catch our attention;	6-10	semi shade	mar-apr
sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot, double	White chrysanthemum-like flowers, the first flowers to come up in spring; umbrella shaped interesting leaves through August; sterile natural hybrid;	6-10	semi shade	mar-apr
scutellaria incana	Hoary skullcap	An eastern meadow native that provides weeks of color in mid-summer. Purple flowers top bushy green plants. Found at wood's edge and in sunny meadows from New York to Arkansas.	24-36	sun semi	aug-oct
scutellaria ovata	Heartleaf Skullcap	The foliage of this native beauty has a metallic-purple appearance in spring and early summer. As the leaves lose their luster in mid-summer, spikes of flowers appear in a cloud of violet blue. It prefers a dry, gravelly part shade, but will grow in any part or full shade site.	18	semi	summer
sedum telephoides	Allegheny stonecrop	Drought tolerant, can grow in semi shade. Pink flowers in fall. Great winter interest as well.	10-20	sun semi	pink flowers in fall
sedum ternatum	Wild stonecrop	A low-growing, succulent native groundcover for shade, it carpets the woodland floor with whimsical round leaves arranged in threes. In spring it is covered in white star-shaped flowers. A slowly spreading, floriferous selection. Sedum ternatum is more tolerant of shade and moisture than other Sedum species.	5	sun semi	may-jun
senecio aureus	Golden ragwort	Golden daisies over shiny green, toothed basal leaves in May. Strong bloom even in the shade. A strong groundcover and an excellent cut flower. Self seeds and naturalizes. Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soil in full sun to full shade. Excellent for native and wild gardens as well as color for shady wooded areas.	12-20	sun shade	apr-jun
silene caroliniana	Short and Sweet	Delightful, compact and easy to grow, Silene caroliniana is an excellent choice for bright shade or full sun. It is covered in deep pink flowers in late spring. Very reliable for us through wet and dry seasons, and in a cool spring it seems to bloom forever - one year we tracked 8 weeks of full bloom! A great native substitute for Dianthus, this Silene has similar appearance and bloom time, but tolerates a wider variety of garden situations.	6-8	sun semi	may-jun
silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	A coarse but bold perennial giant for the back of the border with yellow, daisy-like flowers in summer. Cups form where the toothed leaves meet the thick stems. Rain will collect in the armpits of the plant and birds will drink from it;	36-60	sun semi	jul-aug
sisyrinchium angustifolium	Blue eyed grass (iris)	Not really a grass but a miniature iris; bright blue star shaped flowers with gold centers rise above fine, semievergreen, Iris-like foliage from May to June. Excellent for edging, flowers along bladeliike stems; adorable blue flower opens on sunny days; drought tolerant, forms clusters;	6-10	sun semi	may-aug

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
solidago caesia	Blue stem goldenrod	Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. A woodland species that tolerates poor, dry soils and light shade, but performs best in full sun. This species is primarily clump-forming and does not spread aggressively as do some of the other goldenrod species and hybrids. Deer and drought resistant.	12-36	sun semi	aug sep
solidago rigida (oligoneuron rigidum)	Stiff Goldenrod	This handsome plant grows in any soil conditions, producing radiant yellow flat-topped flowers in late summer and early fall. The greenish-yellow leaves add interest throughout the growing season. A strong attraction butterflies. Very effective when used in groupings or isolated clumps; Goldenrods are not the cause of hayfever. Ragweed, which blooms at the same time as Goldenrods, are the perpetrator;	36	sun semi	aug-oct
solidago rugosa	Goldenrod fireworks	A compact, cascading, clump forming perennial with a radiating flower form that really looks like fireworks! A great addition for late season color and to lure the butterflies in; side waves are long enough for a fall bouquet; Goldenrods are not the cause of hayfever. Ragweed, which blooms at the same time as Goldenrods, are the perpetrator;	36	sun semi	aug-oct
solidago sphacelata	Goldenrod golden fleece	A stunning show with sprays of golden yellow flowers from mid August through September. Semievergreen heart shaped leaves. Truly an excellent groundcover and bee and butterfly charmer! Hairstreaks, sulphurs and skippers are particularly attracted to Goldenrod. Monarchs visit it during their autumn migration.	18-24	sun semi	jul-oct
spigelia marilandica	Indian Pink	One of the most striking and beautiful of the native perennials, Indian Pink's summer flowers are brilliant red and tubular with canary yellow throats. A very hardy plant, though it is best planted by the end of July for reliable success in gardens and containers. A favorite of butterflies and hummingbirds, it is at home in the bright woodland or sunny border;	12-15	sun	jul-sep
spiranthus cernea v. odorata	Nodding Ladies Tresses	Hardy native orchid; a hardy native orchid that is adaptable for garden and landscape use in most of the eastern US. Silvery-green ground-hugging rosettes slowly form colonies in moist soils, bogs or swamps;	10-15	sun semi	aug-oct
stokesia laevis	Stoke's aster	Broad, upward-facing flowers of silvery sky blue with a slight hint of lavender. Blooms continue to appear, from June to August, on the compact, low plants throughout the summer. A beautiful and easy to grow native perennial. Makes an excellent cut flower and butterfly magnet;	24	sun semi	may-jul
stylophorum diphyllum	Celandine or wood poppy	Brilliant yellow flowers bloom in spring atop blue-green, pinnately lobed foliage. Leaf underside has a silvery cast. An easy to grow native that will self sow and form a dense shade groundcover. Tolerates all but the driest conditions. Beautiful with Virginia Bluebells, Columbine, Goats Beard, Wild Ginger and Woodland Phlox;	10-20	semi	apr-jun
symphyotrycum laevis	New York Aster	Aster has lots of showy violet-blue flowers in late summer and early fall over clean foliage. Strong stems do not need staking. Perfect for the border, wildflower, native or cottage garden. Grows well with Helianthus and Solidago. Good for butterfly.	18-60	sun semi	sep-oct

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
thermopsis caroliniana	Carolina Lupin	Clump-forming perennial with dense spikes of sulphur yellow in June resemble Baptista or lupines. Clean, compound foliage is attractive late into the season. Very durable and long lived once established. Beautiful cut flower.	36	semi	may-jul
tiarella cordifolia	Foam flower	Foamflowers are found in the woods of eastern US, but not nearly often enough in gardens. Easy to grow and many will spread when given moist soil high in organic matter and shade. In the early spring fairy wand flowers of white or light pink appear overgreen, deeply veined leaves which are often tinged with burgundy.	12-15	semi	apr-sep
tiarella cordifolia running tapestry	Foam flower	White delicate flower stalk of many dainty white flowers; buds have pink tint; beautiful groundcover; heart-shaped, lush green leaves have deep red mid-vein creating heart effect; is a great ground cover when not in bloom;	8	semi	apr-may
tradescantia virginiana	Spiderwort	This Spiderwort of Pennsylvania provenance is a great landscape plant for hot sunny locations, unlike others in the genus. Attractive bluish-grey foliage with flowers in blue, pink or purple from early June to September. Think of a flowering grass-like, drought-loving native perennial; cut back after bloom for second growth and flowering;	8-24	sun semi	may-sep
tradescantia virginiana (pink)	Spiderwort (pink)	This Spiderwort a great landscape plant for hot sunny locations, unlike others in the genus. Attractive bluish-grey foliage with flowers in blue, pink or purple from early June to September. Think of a flowering grass-like, drought-loving native perennial; cut back after bloom for second growth and flowering;	8-24	sun semi	may-sep
trillium grandiflorum	White trillium	This largest and showiest trillium is frequently cultivated in wildflower gardens. The underground rootstalks were gathered and chewed by Native Americans for a variety of medicinal purposes. The plants have also been picked and eaten as cooked greens. This practice may be fatal to the plant, since these trilliums arise from the rootstalks, which often die if the leaves are removed.	10-12	semi	apr
uvularia grandiflora	Bellwort	This classic spring wildflower makes a great focal center in the woodland garden. Bellwort has distinctive, yellow flowers that really stand out when planted with lower growing spring wildflowers and woodland sedges. Spreads slowly by rhizomes to form attractive clumps. Does well in any well-drained soil in medium to full shade;	18-24	semi	apr-may
vernonia glauca	Upland Ironweed	A native Pennsylvania plant that is happy in ordinary to dry spots. A bit shorter than V. noveboracensis, and much more adaptable to average garden conditions. Deep purple loose upright flower clusters in August and September are attractive to people and butterflies. Help us make it less rare!	24	sun semi	aug oct
vernonia noveboracensis	New York Iron Weed	Deep purple haze in damp meadows, roadsides and pastures. A lovely native that adapts well to any moist location. Tall stalks of deep purple flowers; very drought tolerant; butterflies and pollinators love it;	2-3 feet	sun semi	Jul-Sep
viola palmata	Early blue violet or wood violet	One of the showiest Violets! For full sun to partial shade, Early Blue Violet forms 8" clumps completely covered with flowers.	6	sun semi	may-jun
viola sororia	Common blue violet	Very carefree violet. Can grow in flowerbeds or lawn.	5	sun semi shade	apr june

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
zizia aurea	Golden Alexander	It has tiny yellow flowers in late spring atop stems growing to 3' tall. Distinguished from other carrot family members by the absence of a flower stalk on the central flower of each umbel. Both basal and stem leaves are compound biternate with toothed leaflets.	20-36	sun semi	may jun
