



Earth Tones LLC

Native Plant Nursery & Landscapes

212 Grassy Hill Road Woodbury, CT 06798

203-263-6626 earthtones@charter.net

www.earthtonesnatives.com

2008 Plant Inventory

Sorted alphabetical by Class then Latin (Botanical) Name

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
FERNS			
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Fern	The word 'delicate' was made to describe this fern. Flattened sprays of green leaflets on thin, dark stems. 12 to 20 inches tall, clump forming. Part shade to shade, rich moist soils.
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	Fern	Made up of the tiniest of leaflets, or pinnae, the graceful, chartreuse fronds form a vase-shaped bundle. Grows to 20 to 30 inches, likes sun to shade, moist, rich soils, best if well drained.
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> 'Lady in Red'	Lady in Red	Fern	A fine selection of lady fern with a vivid red stem contrasting with the yellow-green foliage. Reaches 20 to 30 inches, sun to shade, and moist, rich, well drained soils.
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	Hay-scented Fern	Fern	A fern that does a wonderful job covering up large areas. Makes a tough, reliable mass planting in sun or shade. Tends to be aggressive and spreads readily. Great for erosion control. Gets its name from the scent of its crushed leaves. 16 to 24 inches tall, sun to shade, and average to very dry. Can tolerate very acid soils.
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Shield Fern	Fern	An evergreen fern with a tolerance for dry soil. Interesting leathery texture to the fronds. This fern can go from moist to dry, shade to partial sun and grows 18 to 30 inches tall. Has a nice, vase shape.
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Fern	Dramatically tall, with a lovely fountain shape that looks great in partial sun or shade. Make this the backdrop of your newest planting. Dark green fronds that emerge from a central crown. Fertile fronds form a beaded plume persistent through winter. Fertile, moist to wet soils, occasional standing water is ok. The best source for delicious fiddleheads!
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Fern	You have likely seen this hardy spreader on roadsides and driveways. It is great for areas made difficult by salt application or runoff. Pale green triangular fronds 12 to 36 inches tall. Fertile fronds appear in summer but die back with the first frost. The fruiting body remains as an interesting winter feature. Sun (if constantly moist) to shade. Average to wet soils.
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Fern	A fern distinguished by its beautiful, cinnamon-colored fertile frond. The cinnamon fronds rises out of a handsome basin formed by the green-leaved, pinnate fronds. 30 to 60 inches tall, shade to sun (if wet), moist to wet soils.
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern	Fern	The reason for the common name of this fern becomes very apparent when the fertile fronds begin to come out in late spring. The single, fertile fronds develop spores in dark sacs about midway along the main stem 'interrupting' the green leaflets. Grows to between 24 and 48 inches tall, and likes shade to part shade, and moist but well drained soils in upland sites.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Osmunda regalis	Royal Fern	Fern	A popular landscaping fern which grows into a large and striking part of your garden. Bluish-green, twice pinnate fronds reach 24 to 60 inches tall. It likes full sun (if kept moist) to shade. Adapts well to your average garden soil but loves moist to wet soils and can be quite happy in standing water.
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	Fern	One of the most familiar sights in the CT open woods. This evergreen will add color and style to your plantings all year round. Great in dry, difficult shade. Dark green, leathery, evergreen fronds. 12 to 24 inches tall, liking shade to partial sun (if moist). Rich, moist to dry soils.
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken Fern	Fern	Another fern ready for any conditions. Best used to fill in large areas. We love its unusual color. Three branched fronds at the top of the stem. One to three feet tall, and happy in sun to shade. Great for dry, sandy, infertile soils in open woods. If you see these plants you know the soils are poor!

GRASSES

Acorus americanus	Sweet Flag	Grass	A lovely aquatic possessing a flower like a tiny cattail. Sweetly spicy leaves were used medicinally throughout the northeast. This sword-shaped grass is 24 to 36 inches tall and is found in pond edges and wet soils. Full sun to part sun.
Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem	Grass	One of our favorite tall grasses, it lives up to its name. Very important to prairies. One of the highest quality forages of native grasses, and the birds love the seeds. Grows in a diverse set of conditions, and gets up to 5 to 8 feet tall in a sunny location. In late August the seed heads produced resemble turkey feet. After the first frost the stems darken to a wonderful burgundy.
Carex crinita	Fringed Sedge	Grass	The graceful drape of the seed heads, which come out in early spring, make this one of our favorite sedges. Native to bottomland prairies, moist upland prairies, margins of bodies of water, spring branches, and fens. Clump-forming. Moist to wet soil, sun to partial shade, 1 to 3 feet tall.
Carex laxiculmis	Spreading Sedge	Grass	A cute little sedge which does well in the shade. Great to plant along paths or at the edges of beds. Grows to 6 to 12 inches and prefers sun to part sun.
Carex lurida	Lurid Sedge	Grass	Named for its vivid color, this sedge makes a dramatic statement. Numerous, spiky seed head come out in June and persist through the summer. Only 6 to 10 inches tall, this makes a striking addition to low beds and borders. Sun to part sun and wet to dry soils.
Carex pennsylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	Grass	Our go-to plant for dry shade. A small, sturdy sedge that can practically be walked on. Likes sun to shade and average to dry soil.
Carex stricta	Tussock Sedge	Grass	A sedge that forms a wooly tussock made up of thin-leaved foliage. This tussock provides great habitat for amphibians, as well as a place for other plants to incubate. 1 to 2 feet tall. Grows best in sun to shade, with average to flooded soil.
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	Grass	A sedge distinguished by the golden-yellow, spiky seed head that come out in mid-summer. Place in the middle of your bed for a great effect. 1 to 3 feet tall. Likes full sun and average to wet soil.
Chasmanthimum latifolium	Northern Sea-oats	Grass	A native beauty! The blue-green foliage and large, flattened seed heads of this grass make it extremely popular with gardeners and landscapers. Seed heads darken to bronze in fall. Makes a nice dried arrangement, as well. 3 to 5 feet tall, and likes sun to part shade and average to wet soil.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Eleocharis palustris	Spike Rush	Grass	One of our favorites for garden drama. Leave room for this spiky ball of foliage. An aquatic plant that adapts well to average soil. The leaves of this plant are slender tubes that grows 6 to 18 inches tall. They are found in ponds swamps and marshes. A single flower cluster on top of stems. Full sun and average to flooded soil.
Eriophorum virginicum	Cotton Grass	Grass	If you have the dry, well drained, acidic soil and sun this grass craves it is an absolute must. It blooms with an actual cotton ball. The long, fluffy guard hairs of the seed clump together to form an actual cotton ball. This remains all winter long, and makes your bog or garden look quite fetching in the snow. One to two feet tall.
Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	Grass	Loads of tiny, cottony seed heads make this rush beautiful in late summer and fall. Can fill in a large area quickly, especially in wet conditions. Leaves of this plant are slender tubes that grow 1 to 5 feet tall. Dark green. They are found in ponds swamps and marshes, and like average to wet soil. Sun to part sun.
Juncus tenuis	Path Rush	Grass	A tough, little plant, 8 inches tall, that can be walked on. Grows in the cracks of well-trodden paths. Place it next to high traffic areas in the shade. Sun or shade. Spreads by rhizomes and will self seed. Can tolerate very dry soil.
Panicum lanuginosum	Wooly Panic Grass	Grass	A short and sweet panic grass growing happily in our upland woods. Big seed heads come out in June. Grows to only 6 to 12 inches. Loves full sun to light shade, and can handle average to dry soil.
Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass	Grass	A tall, gorgeous grass with a reddish tinge to the airy cloud of seeds. A native substitute for invasive fountain grass. Gets more than 6 feet tall. Sun to part sun, and average to dry soils.
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	Grass	An iconic American grass. Goes from having a bluish cast in spring and summer to bright reds and golds in the fall. Looks fantastic as a mass planting. Native, warm season grass for poor, dry soils. Does best in full sun. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall. Likes well drained soils.
Scirpus atrovirens	Black Bulrush	Grass	The distinctive seeds heads of this bulrush cluster in mahogany-colored groups. Can deal with many types of soil, including clay, gravel, sand, or rich organic matter. Dark flowering clusters. Found in wetlands, moist meadows, and bogs. Some of the stems will rise up to 4 feet. Full to partial sun, average to wet soils.
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool Grass	Grass	Large, fleecy seed heads in late spring add interest even in standing water. Makes a great specimen plant with other contrasting grasses. A tall sedge, up to 6 feet tall with terminal flowers drooping. Stem is slightly triangular. Found in marshes, wet meadows and swamps, likes average to flooded soil. Sun to part shade.
Scirpus microcarpus var rubrotinctus	Panicled Bulrush	Grass	A bulrush with a large, attractive, red-tinged seed head. Wildlife loves the seeds. The stiff leaves can reach 3 feet tall. Can tolerate sun to part shade, and average to wet soil.
Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass	Grass	Another important grass for prairie environments. A good species for foliage, sending up 3 to 5 foot tall, red-tinged clumps. The crowning glory is the large seed heads that come out in late summer, and turn a bright bronze in autumn. Full sun and moist to dry soil.
Sparganium americanum	Bur-reed	Grass	This bur-reed is found on muddy shores, ponds, and shallow waters. The flowers are ball-shaped heads that are arranged on a twisted stalk. Leaves are very narrow, grass-like blades that grow to between 6 and 10 feet. Likes full sun. Blooms in summer.
Spartina pectinata	Prairie Cordgrass	Grass	This large, 3 to 5 feet, grass can found all along the coastal saltmarshes and fresh and brackish rivers on both coasts of North America. Likes sun, and can grow in conditions wet to dry.

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Sporobolus heterolepis	Northern Dropseed	Grass	A grass hardy to the northern parts of Canada, with giant puffs of seeds held together by hair-thin stalks. Gives a wonderful, airy quality to sunny plantings. Native to dry, rocky sites in well drained, upland soils. Full sun to part sun, average to dry soil. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall. Turns glowing orange in fall.
Typha angustifolia	Narrow-Leaved Cattail	Grass	An old wetland friend. The familiar chocolate brown cattails are attractive in the moister corners of your garden and in up to one foot of standing water. Sun to part sun, and average to flooded soil. Grows up to 8 feet.
PERENNIALS			
Aconitum	Monkshood	Perennial	The unusually-shaped flowers make a great shade accent. Upright spikes of blue, hooded flowers. Loves rich woods. Prefers rich, moist soil and a cool, part sun to shady garden. 3 to 5 feet.
Actaea americana (Cimicifuga)	American Bugbane	Perennial	A bugbane with finely cut foliage that goes nicely with the tall wands of white, fluffy, bottle-brush flowers in late summer through fall. Red berries add color in winter. Prefers a shady garden with rich soil. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. An Earth Tones favorite!
Actaea pachypoda	Doll's Eye, Baneberry	Perennial	Very early white flowers morph into white berries, with a striking black 'pupil' that gives the plant its common name. The 'eyes' may last four to six weeks in late summer to fall. Prefers a shady garden, rich soil. Grows 12 to 18 inches tall.
Actaea racemosa	Black Cohosh	Perennial	A popular spring bloomer, with attractive foliage that persists through the season, and red berries on a tall stalk. Plant in rear of the shade garden. The leaves form a dense mound about 2 ft tall with tall spikes of flowers 4 ft tall. Prefers a shady garden with rich soils.
Actaea rubra	Red Baneberry	Perennial	Flowers appear in an attractive fairy wand. True to the common name, bright red berries come out in the fall. Prefers shady sites and rich soil. 2 to 3 feet tall.
Allium cernuum	Nodding Onion	Perennial	Delicate flowers in summer that start out white and change to pink. Does very well in rocky, dry places other plants can't tolerate. Deer tend to avoid the oniony foliage. Prefers rich, yet well drained soils and full sun, and reaches 12 to 16 inches in height.
Allium tricoccum	Wild Leek, Ramps	Perennial	This interesting bulb has foliage that emerges in early spring and goes quickly dormant. The pretty, little, white flower then pops up on a long, single stalk, turning into a head of lovely berries. The roots and leaves of this plant have been enjoyed as a delicacy for centuries. Before harvesting, it is best to read up on how American Indians harvested these sustainably by replanting the bulb tip, as they are slow growing. Prefers moist, wooded locations. 6 to 8 inches tall.
Amsonia hubrichtii	Hubricht's Bluestar	Perennial	A fantastic bluestar, with feathery foliage that turn brilliant reds and yellows in the fall. Azure flowers in late spring. 1 to 2 feet tall. Prefers sun to part sun and average soil.
Amsonia tabernaemontana	Bluestar	Perennial	An infusion of sky-blue just during that time when there is a lull between spring and summer blooms. Lovely, star-shaped flowers, even in dry conditions. A nicely compact growth habit as well, staying below 36 inches. Sun to part shade, average to dry soil. Foliage turns bright yellow in the fall.
Anemone canadensis	Meadow Anemone	Perennial	This super-hardy plant can be found all the way up to the arctic circle. Loads and loads of white flowers May through June. A robust plant good for the woods' edge or in meadows. Moist to average soils. Grows about 18 inches tall. Sun to shade.
Anemone virginiana	Thimbleweed	Perennial	A sweet, little, 12 to 30 inches, species that loves open woods and dry meadows alike. The white, late summer flowers are inconspicuous, but grow into interesting, thimble-shaped seed heads. Can take sun to shade and moist to dry.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Anemonella thalictroides	Rue Anemone	Perennial	A tiny, delicate plant, which none the less blooms for almost a month in the early spring. Forms a nice clump, and the feathery foliage persists through the season as an attractive groundcover. Grows only 5 to 9 inches tall. Enjoys open woods, and moist, well drained soils. Very Sweet! Looks like a mini version of meadow rue.
Apocynum cannabinum	Indian Hemp	Perennial	A tall, striking plant that loves the sun. Clusters of tiny, off-white flowers in summer are a nice contrast with the red stems and waxy bloom of the foliage. Commonly mistaken for milkweed. Used by American Indians to make string and ropes. Present from shores to thickets. 1 to 3 feet high, sun to part shade, well drained soil. In the right conditions this can be aggressive, so make sure you have loads of space.
Aquilegia canadensis	Columbine	Perennial	A spring favorite, for us and the hummingbirds. The red color and delicious nectar make columbine a popular food source for our local hummers. Does nicely in a formal bed, or in more rocky conditions. Prefers well drained, drier soils. Will be happy in sandy soils too. 8 to 12 inches tall, and likes sun to partial shade.
Aralia racemosa	American Spikenard	Perennial	This plant brings something to the shade garden all season. White flowers in long branching clusters in summer, which then shows purple berries in fall. 3 to 6 ft tall. Part sun to shade, average garden soil. Great for filling in large areas.
Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Perennial	A familiar plant with a truly unusual flower. When mature the 'flower' forms a large striped brown and green-hooded spathe. Fruit in fall are bright red berries in clusters. This plant looks practically tropical. Large foliage makes a dramatic addition to beds and woods after the flowers are finished. Moist, organic soils. Great for the shady garden. Grow 12 to 24 inches depending on site conditions.
Aruncus dioicus	Goats Beard	Perennial	One of our favorites for shade gardens. Huge plumes of white flowers in late spring. Great source of nectar for a myriad of insects. Grows in part sun to shade. Will grow up to 6 feet and enjoys moist soils.
Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	Perennial	A short, reliable groundcover for the shade. Burgundy flowers appear under heart-shaped leaves, and are pollinated by ants. The roots are used as a flavoring, much like culinary ginger. Moist well drained soils in shade. Eight to ten inches tall.
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	Perennial	Beloved by butterflies! This is a great way to attract butterflies to your flower bed or wet meadow or pond. Choice of white or pink flowers in summer. These plants like evenly moist to wet soils and sun. Two to four feet tall.
Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed	Perennial	The easiest of the milkweeds to grow. A lovely, pink flower that the butterflies and others love. Flowers were once used to make wine. The largest of the milkweeds, at 3 to 5 feet. Needs large areas, can be too aggressive in small gardens. Moist to dry soils, full sun.
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	Perennial	The quintessential butterfly weed. The brilliant orange summer flowers are the favorite food of monarch and queen butterflies. If you see a colorfully striped caterpillar on this milkweed, let it stick around. This the larval stage of the monarch. Prefers a sunny site with rich, well drained soils. Will grow to 1 to 3 feet tall.
Asclepias verticillata	Whorl Milkweed	Perennial	An interesting milkweed with green and purple flowers. Thin, needle-like leaves are arranged in an elegant swirl up the stem. Very attractive to butterflies. A smaller milkweed, growing up to 2 feet. Sun to part sun, with average to dry soil.
Aster cordifolius	Blue Wood Aster	Perennial	The lovely, blue stars of asters in the autumn woods is one the finest sights in New England. Let them run wild in the woods! Grows to 3 feet. Part sun to shade, with average to dry soil.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Aster divaricatus	Wood Aster	Perennial	Fall blooming aster with a spray of small, delicate daisy-like, white flowers. Moist to dry soils, can handle harsh conditions. 18 inches tall. Good for a shady to partially shady gardens. Loves dry shade. We love mixing white and blue wood asters for extra wonderful color in the fall.
Aster laevis	Smooth Aster	Perennial	Strong purple color in late fall. Moist to dry soils, 1 to 3 feet tall. Sun to part sun. Lovely with blue-gray leaves. Plant with coneflowers and goldenrod for a great fall display.
Aster lateriflorus	Calico Aster	Perennial	An aster that puts on a delicate fall display in your wooded area. Tiny, white flowers top the 1 to 3 foot stems. Likes part sun to shade, and average soil.
Aster linariifolius	Stiff Aster	Perennial	This is one of our favorites. At only 1 to 2 feet, the mounding habit of this thick, stiff-leaved aster is a winner. Loads of bright purple flowers cover it in fall. Looks especially good in a rock garden or at the edge of a border. Sun and average to dry soil conditions.
Aster macrophyllus	Big-leaved Aster	Perennial	Named for its large, heart-shaped foliage. Clumps together to form a low groundcover in the shade that puts up a light blue flower in the fall. 12 to 15 inches. Likes average soil, and part sun to shade.
Aster novae-angliae	New England Aster	Perennial	A meadow plant that packs a punch. Good in moist, open fields with violet to purple or rose-colored flowers in fall. Will grow 2 to 6 feet. Sun to part sun. Plant with your fall garden in mind. One of the showiest.
Aster novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster	Perennial	A more compact version of the New England aster, with all the brilliant color. grows to two feet. Full sun to part sun, average soil.
Aster novi-belgii	New York Aster	Perennial	A New England favorite. These asters seem to glow with an especially vivid purple, set off by the dark green foliage. At 1 to 3 feet tall, they are great to mix in with taller asters and other fall bloomers. Prefers a sunny area, with average, well drained soil.
Aster umbellatus	Stiff Aster	Perennial	An aster with a white, flat-topped umbel of flowers. Mix in with purple aster for more varied fall color. Likes average to dry soils, and sun to part sun. 2 to 4 feet tall.
Baptisia australis	Blue False Indigo	Perennial	Showy, bright blue flowers top strong, straight stems with a grey cast in summer. Deep rooted and slow growing. Prefers rich, well drained soils and sun to part shade. 5 feet tall at maturity. Great in meadow gardens.
Boltonia asteroides 'Pink Beauty'	Thousand Flower Aster	Perennial	The hundreds of light pink flowers give this perennial its common name. Blooms August to October with a profusion of daisy-like flowers. Butterflies love to visit. Great for fall color. Good in average to dry soils, enjoys sun. 4 to 5 feet tall. Great cut flower.
Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	Perennial	Our earliest bloomer here at Earth Tones. Bright yellow, buttercup-like flowers. Can handle a wide variety of conditions. Sun to part shade, and average to wet soil. Reaches ten inches tall.
Campanula rotundifolia	Harebell, Bluebell	Perennial	A cute, little flower great in rock gardens and borders. Purple flowers like teeny, tiny bells. Sun to part shade, and average to dry soil. Grows to 15 to 18 inches.
Caulophyllum thalictroides	Blue Cohosh	Perennial	The bluish cast of the foliage makes cohosh a unique plant in the shade garden. White spikes of spring flowers turn into deep blue berries that complement the foliage. Loves moist, rich soils in woodlands. Grows from 24 to 36 inches tall. It has many medicinal properties, American Indians used it to induce labor.
Chelone glabra	Turtlehead	Perennial	Named for the flowers that resemble a turtle coming out of its shell. White flowers summer through fall. Finely toothed, long, slender leaves 3 to 6 inches long. Found in swamps and stream banks. 1 to 3 feet tall. Sun to part sun, average to wet soil. Butterflies love it.

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Chelone lyonii 'Hot Lips'	Pink Turtlehead	Perennial	A type of pink turtlehead selected for an especially vibrant hot pink flower. Flowers come out in late summer. At between 2 and 3 feet, this makes a great middle layer to beds and plantings. Loves sun. Can take wet feet, but will grow happily in the average garden.
Chimaphila maculata	Spotted Wintergreen, Pipsissewa	Perennial	A tiny plant with an amazing flower. A bright, white flower, reminiscent of a passion flower, hangs inverted over the forest floor in mid-summer. The heavy, dark green foliage with lighter green striping is very attractive as well. Native to the dry, upland woods. 4 to 10 inches.
Chrysopsis mariana	Golden Aster	Perennial	Bright, clear gold flowers in autumn. Sandy woods and barrens. Reaches between 3 and 4 feet tall. Sun and drought tolerant. Mix with purples, like blazing stars and ironweed.
Clintonia borealis	Blue Bead Lily	Perennial	An adorable, shade-loving, spring ephemeral that looks like a miniature lily. The foliage makes a nice groundcover, and a rich, bright blue fruit develops in summer. This lily likes the moist woods. It has long oval-shaped dark green leaves and yellow flowers on top of a stalk in late spring.
Coreopsis lanceolata	Lance-leafed Tickseed	Perennial	A tickseed with very large, bright yellow flowers. A smaller addition to the sunny border or wildflower meadow. Only 1 to 2 feet. Likes average garden soil.
Coreopsis tripteris	Tall Coreopsis	Perennial	A very tall version of the coreopsis. Get the same lovely, yellow little flower up a little higher. Does well in poor, dry soil. Very strong, and a great birdfeeder. Two inch yellow blooms, July through September. 3 to 4 feet tall. Sun to part sun.
Coreopsis verticillata	Tickseed	Perennial	Feathery foliage and bright, cheerful flowers. This is a popular, reliable landscaping plant. Yellow daisy-like, dainty flowers from summer till frost, prefers sun and can handle drier soils. 12 to 18 inches tall.
Cornus canadensis	Bunchberry	Perennial	A dogwood only eight inches tall. A wonderful groundcover that looks like the endmost branches of the dogwood in full bloom and a cute, many-sided fruit popular with the wildlife. Blooms in spring. Prefers shade and acidic soils. Grows up to 12 inches tall.
Delphinium exaltum	Tall Larkspur	Perennial	A bright splash of bluish-purple for the shade. Little fish-like flowers with a smashing color. Nectar is popular with pollinators. 3 foot + tall spikes, average to rich soils, great in bright shade.
Desmodium canadense	Showy Tick Trefoil	Perennial	A member of the pea family with bright pink blooms in summer. Rows from 1 to 3 feet tall. Likes sun to full sun. Average to dry soils. Loved by butterflies.
Dicentra canadensis	Squirrel Corn	Perennial	A sweet and dainty spring ephemeral with white heart shaped flowers. Lacey foliage that persists through the season. Tiny, 3 4" tall of fine blue green leaves. Prefers shade, can handle some sun. Temporary groundcover for early, early spring. Average soil.
Dicentra cucullaria	Dutchmen's Breeches	Perennial	Named because of the bifurcated horns on the back of the flower. Looks like a pair of pants. Finely cut foliage goes dormant early in the season. Only 6 to 12 inches tall. Part sun to shade, and moist, rich soil.
Dicentra eximia	Wild Bleeding Heart	Perennial	A spring favorite that continues blooming into fall. The delicate look of the pink, heart-shaped flowers and the deeply cut foliage belies its hardiness. Grows 12 to 18 inches tall with fine, fern-like leaves. Forms nice clumps, prefers rich moist soils, and sun to shade.
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Cone Flower	Perennial	The famous herbal remedy! But it does wonders just growing in the garden for all to see! A favorite for midseason butterflies and in fall, the seeds are loved by Goldfinches. Prefers rich, well drained soils and sun. Will grow 24 to 36 inches. Pinkish purple, daisy-like flowers.
Echinacea purpurea 'Ruby Star'	Purple Cone Flower	Perennial	Selected for large, more vibrant flowers. Gives a great show, and still has the ruggedness of the species. 3 to 4 feet, sun to part sun, and average to dry soil.

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Epigaea repens	Trailing Arbutus	Perennial	A little known gem. A tiny plant that gets only few inches tall. Bears elfin, white flowers with an incredible scent. Has fairly strict requirements, including rich, slightly acid soil that is will drained. Also needs partial to full shade. 4 to 5 inches.
Erigeron pulchellus	Robin's Plantain	Perennial	Tiny, pink to purple, daisy-like flowers grace this plant all through mid-summer. Only growing to 6 to 10 inches, this makes a great groundcover. Likes average to dry soil, and sun to part shade. Lives on sandy banks and slopes.
Eupatorium coelestinum	Hardy Ageratum	Perennial	Downy, blue flowers with a fantastic color resembling the annual ageratum in late summer. Average soil, with sun to light shade. Will grow 2 to 3 feet tall. Good to mix in with joe pye weed, as it is much more compact. Is happy with an occasion thinning and division.
Eupatorium fistulosum	Joe Pye Weed	Perennial	Most impressive! This is a huge plant, but it will really repay the space it takes up. This wetland plant grows up to 8 feet tall and is covered on top with pink flowers that are 8 to 12 inches across! The giant flowers come out in late summer and fall. Interesting foliage, as well. A favorite with pollinators. Prefers wet meadows but will do nicely in rich garden soil that will not dry all the way out.
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	Perennial	A commonly used medicinal herb. Makes a nice background plant. White flowers on top of 2 to 4 foot tall stems. Blooms late summer. Sun to part sun, average to wet soil. Evergreen features through winter. Great companion with lobelias.
Eupatorium rugosum	Snakeroot	Perennial	A plant which will put up clouds of white flowers in late summer. Very effective in mass plantings. 2 to 4 feet tall. Likes lots of sun and average to wet soil. Frequently used as a medicinal plant.
Eupatorium rugosum 'Chocolate'	Snakeroot	Perennial	A selection of snakeroot prized for its brown-purple foliage. Butterflies love it. Two to four feet tall, likes sun to part sun, with average to wet soil.
Filipendula rubra	Queen of the Prairie	Perennial	A pink that is out of this world! A wetland that adapts well to dryer garden soils. The large heavily-pinnate foliage makes a dramatic statement. Enjoys sun and moist to average soil. Meadows and low woods. Grows about 4 to 6 feet tall.
Fragaria virginiana	Virginia Strawberry	Perennial	Deliciously sweet wild strawberries and an attractive groundcover! Quickly spreads along the ground on rhizomes, reaching 6 to 10 inches tall. Bears tiny, white flowers in spring. Likes sun to part shade and average to dry soil. Loved by wildlife.
Gaillardia arististata 'Fanfare'	Blanket Flower	Perennial	A native that looks great in a formal planting. Blooms with bright red and yellow flowers June through August. Enjoys full sun and average garden soils. 12 to 14 inches tall.
Gaultheria procumbens	Wintergreen	Perennial	An evergreen groundcover with dark, glossy leaves fresh with wintergreen essence. Older leaves are good for making tea. Red, edible berries in late summer to fall, also 'wintergreen fresh.' Prefers well drained, moist, acidic soils, and part sun to shade. Only 3 to 6 inches tall.
Gentiana clausa	Closed Gentian	Perennial	A fascinating and gorgeous plant. The azure flowers of gentians are unmatched. The closed gentian has the same bright color, but the flowers never fully open. They have a tiny opening at the tip of the large blooms through which bees can pass. The flower tip eventually turns from white to purple, signaling pollination. The easiest and most forgiving of the gentians to establish. Will do best in an average to moist, shady site, but can tolerate sun with reliable moisture. 15 to 20 inches tall. Well established plant will have dozens of flowers in late summer.
Geranium maculatum	Wood Geranium	Perennial	Rose purple flowers, blooming late spring into early summer. Enjoys woods and meadows, with rich, well drained soils and part sun to shade.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Helenium autumnale	Sneezeweed	Perennial	Very showy in late summer. Tall, with bright, lemon yellow flowers. Good cut flower. Sun and moist soils. Grows to 3 to 5 feet tall.
Helianthus decapetalus	Thin-leaved Sunflower	Perennial	An attractive woodland sunflower that should be cultivated in gardens more often. Can reach up to 5 feet tall. Loves sun to part sun and average garden soil.
Helianthus 'Lemon Queen'	Perennial Sunflower	Perennial	A sunflower selected for its creamy, lemon-colored flowers. Makes a nice 3 to 4 foot high, rounded shape. Blooms in late summer. Prefers average to dry soil and sun to part sun.
Heliopsis helianthoides	Ox Eye	Perennial	Golden-yellow, many-petaled flowers on 3 to 5 foot stems. Prefers a sunny garden with moist to dry soils. A carefree, long lasting plant.
Heliopsis scabra 'Summer Sun'	Rough Heliopsis	Perennial	A lovely selection with sun-yellow flowers blazing in summer. Likes average to dry conditions and lots and lots of sun. Reaches between 3 and 4 feet tall.
Heracleum maximum	Cow Parsnip	Perennial	A late spring stunner. Huge heads of tiny white flowers over large dramatic foliage. Loves wet, and can adapt well to average garden soil. Sun to part sun.
Heuchera sanguinea	Coral Bells	Perennial	Pink, dainty flowers, shaped like little bells running up a thin stalk. The foliage is light green, rounded and makes an excellent rock garden addition. Plant where the delicate flowers can be appreciated. Part sun to shade, in rich, average to dry soil. Grows 12 to 18 inches.
Hibiscus moscheutos	Swamp Rose Mallow	Perennial	Humongous flowers! In late summer into fall, large 4 inch wide blooms appear. Flowers are white with a lovely, cherry red center. This plant enjoys full sun and average to wet soils. Will grow 4 to 7 feet tall.
Houstonia caerulea	Bluets	Perennial	A short and cute perennial with tiny, forget-me-not blue flowers with a little yellow center in late spring to early summer. Grows to 3 to 8 inches. Can tolerate moist to dry soil, and likes part sun to part shade. Since they are so small, they prefer not to compete with other plants while getting established.
Hydrastis canadensis	Goldenseal	Perennial	Both a traditional and a contemporary herbal remedy. Found in moist, rich woodlands, and prefers its soils slightly acidic. 8 to 12 inches tall, with white flowers in spring developing into red fruit in fall.
Hydrophyllum sp.	Waterleaf	Perennial	Shade-loving plant that is beautiful and interesting in early spring. The foliage has lovely white washes of swirling patterns, like a splash of milk, which then fade into the summer. The leaves then stay a vibrant green until frost. Makes a truly impressive mound of foliage. Small lavender flowers in the late spring. Needs a partly shady to shady, moist spot in rich soil. 1 to 2 feet tall.
Hypericum virginicum	St. John's Wort	Perennial	Flowers the pink and red of a good sunset. Blooms July to August. Leaves are sessile (grow right up against the stem), forming an attractive blue-grey setting for the flowers. 12 to 18 inches. Native to bogs and swamps, and likes average to wet soil. Can tolerate acid soil.
Iris cristata	Wood Iris	Perennial	A cutie! Flowers bloom in spring with a very pretty light blue. Foliage remains throughout summer as an attractive ground cover. Only 4 to 8 inches tall. Nice contrast with Tiarella or sedums. Needs well drained soils and part sun to shade. Fun in rock gardens!
Iris versicolor	Blue Flag Iris	Perennial	A slender iris with a delicate blue flower in late spring. 3 to 4 feet tall. At home in moist locations, but is adaptable to average garden soil that will not become too dry. Great for rain gardens.
Jeffersonia diphylla	Twinleaf	Perennial	A early spring bloomer with a single, one inch wide, white flower and doubled leaves resembling the wings of a butterfly! 6 to 8 inches tall. In late summer, seed pods have a flip top lid! Reminds my husband of a pez candy dispenser. Enjoys rich woods.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Liatris spicata	Blazing Star	Perennial	This is a great border or meadow plant. Wonderful for cut flowers, but leave some for the wildlife! Flowers are a very good nectar source, and the seeds are very important for birds. Sun to part sun, moist to wet soils, but will do very well in rich garden soil. The long lasting, purple flowers bloom on spikes with thin, lily-like leaves, 2 to 4 feet tall.
Liatris spicata 'Kobold'	Blazing Star	Perennial	A compact form of blazing star that only reaches 2 feet tall. Looks great among your shorter beds and borders. Long, thin spikes of purple flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Sun to part sun and average to dry soil.
Linnaea borealis	Twin Flower	Perennial	This is a nice, little evergreen that can form a carpet of shining green leaves. Blooms with two delicate pink flowers in spring. Flowers have a lovely almond scent! 1 to 3 inches tall. Moist, acidic soil and full sun to shade.
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Perennial	A show stopper! Gorgeous red, delicate, tubular flowers bloom in summer on 4 to 6 foot tall stalks. Attracts hummingbirds. Does best in sun to light shade and moist to wet, fertile soils.
Lobelia siphilitica	Blue Lobelia	Perennial	Bright blue, tubular flowers on a 2 to 3 foot stalk. Prefers moist, rich soils and can handle part shade. Loved by hummingbirds and butterflies. Will self sow under good conditions.
Lupinus perennis	Sun-Dial Lupines	Perennial	Everyone loves lupines! Tall spikes, 3 to 4 feet, of many blue-violet flowers in mid-summer. Grows in sandy, poor soils and can fix nitrogen. Likes full sun. It is the only food of the Karner blue butterfly, which is an endangered species.
Maianthemum canadense	Canada Mayflower	Perennial	A little darling of the open woods, which can spread through the woods are an attractive groundcover. A tiny, white stem bearing a few flowers in spring which develops into a lovely reddish-green berry. The single, oval leaf remains through the season as a feature. 3 to 4 inches.
Mertensia virginica	Virginia Blue Bells	Perennial	The sky blue of these flowers is a harbinger of spring in the northeastern woods. The closed blossoms start out as pink and open into a beautiful clear blue. Part sun to shade. Reaches 14 to 20 inches. Blooms very early in spring. Soil should be rich, moist, well drained.
Mimulus ringens	Monkey Flower	Perennial	Tallish stalks bear fun, purple, little flowers in late summer. Is a habitue of river and stream edges, and likes moist to wet soils. 2 to 4 feet tall. Sun to part sun. Good for rain gardens.
Mitchella repens	Partridgeberry	Perennial	A very cute, very hardy, evergreen woodland groundcover. Only 1 to 2 inches tall, but can spread about 12 inches a season in the right conditions. Part sun to shade. Tiny white and pink flowers in spring to summer, growing into red berries in fall that remain the through winter. Keep leaf litter off the plant to allow for a denser green mat. Enjoys acidic soils.
Mitella diphylla	Mitterwort	Perennial	A woodland cutie. Blooms in mid-spring on a long, slender stalk with many tiny, fringed, delicate, white flowers. The stalks reach 8 to 12 inches tall, and the mound of maple-shaped, basal leaves remains as a nice garden feature. In moist to dry shade.
Monarda didyma	Bee Balm	Perennial	The classic, bright red, bee balm stunner. Scarlet-red blooms in summer. Grows up to four feet tall. Prefers sun and moist, rich soils. Butterflies and hummingbirds love it. Very easy to grow, but be cautious, it will colonize easily. Crushed leaves have a wonderful scent, and are great for tea.
Monarda didyma 'Blue Stocking'	Oswega Tea	Perennial	A bee balm with lovely, purple-pink flower. Still has the same, great scent in the leaves. Likes sun to light shade, and moist soil. Grows to 3 to 4 feet tall.
Monarda didyma 'Darker'	Bee Balm	Perennial	A monarda selected from our own nursery for dark foliage and fuchsia flowers. 3 to 4 feet tall. Sun to part sun, and moist soil.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Monarda fistulosum	Wild Bergamont	Perennial	The soft, light purple flowers make this a standout in summer. More shade tolerant than other monardas, growing in sun to part shade. Reaches 3 to 4 feet tall. Dry hillsides and the margins of woodlands.
Monarda punctata	Dotted Mint	Perennial	A very interesting species of bee balm. Flowers are green and are surrounded by large, pink bracts, or false flowers. Grows to 3 to 4 feet and likes sun to part sun and average to dry soils.
Oenothera 'Cold Creek'	Evening Primrose	Perennial	A compact, very floriferous selection of a popular old standby. Makes a very fine display of round, yellow flowers, while remaining under two feet. Likes full sun to part sun, and can take very dry conditions. In the primrose family.
Oenothera fruticosa	Sundrops	Perennial	A robust plant with a large number of yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Needs a large space to spread out in. Loves full sun and dry conditions. Can reach up to 3 feet tall.
Penstemon digitalis	Beardtongue	Perennial	The stand we have growing on our rocky outcrop has attracted a lot of interest from humans and pollinators alike. Flowers are white with shades of pink and look something like a delicate foxglove. Prefers rich soils and sun to part shade. Will grow 2 to 4 feet and blooms in late spring to early summer.
Penstemon digitalis 'Husker's Red'	Beardtongue	Perennial	A handsome penstemon with dark red foliage. Makes a nice contrast with the white summer flowers. 2 to 3 feet tall. Sun to part sun, and average garden soil.
Phlox divaricata	Wood Phlox	Perennial	An early spring bloomer with sky-blue flowers. Prefers part sun to shade in a moist garden. The foliage stays a rich dark green through summer. 12 to 14 inches tall.
Phlox maculata	Wild Sweet William	Perennial	A late blooming phlox, with vivid, pink flowers. Prefers moist woods to damp meadows. Grows to 2 to 3 feet. Blooms in summer. Will spread out and fill in an area nicely. Sun, part sun.
Phlox maculata 'Natascha'	Wild Sweet William	Perennial	A tall, summer-blooming phlox with lovely, pale pink flowers. At 2 to 3 feet, makes a great mid-sized plant. Plant in a sunny location with average to wet soil.
Phlox paniculata	Garden Phlox	Perennial	A taller phlox that blooms in mid-summer. Flowers are a nice pink. Loves sun, and average garden soil. Grows up to 3 to 5 feet tall. Mix with other phlox to extend your bloom.
Phlox paniculata 'The King'	Garden Phlox	Perennial	The dark, rich, hot pink of these flowers make them a great choice for mid-summer color. 3 to 5 feet, good for the back of borders and mass plantings. Sun to part sun and average soil.
Phlox pilosa	Prairie Phlox	Perennial	Pink, very nicely scented flowers in early summer. Will grow up to 2 feet tall. Average garden soil and sun to part sun. Will spread by runners to form a mass.
Phlox stolonifera	Creeping phlox	Perennial	A smaller, early phlox, with a bright pink flowers. Only reaches 3 to 5 inches tall. A good addition to beds with part sun to shade, and average soil. One of the first to brighten up gardens and rock walls in early spring.
Phlox subulata	Moss Phlox	Perennial	An excellent, low growing (1 to 3 inches) early phlox, which makes a nice groundcover. Loads of pinkish purple flowers in spring. Small, needle-like, evergreen foliage makes a nice mat year-round. Needs lots of sun and average garden soil.
Physostegia virginiana	Obedient Plant	Perennial	Great for fall color! Pink snapdragon-like blooms on 2 to 3 foot spikes. Loves sun and rich, dry to wet soils. Named because the flowers will stay at an angle if bent.
Physotegia alba	White Obedient Plant	Perennial	An obedient plant with white flowers. Likes sun and dry to wet soil. 2 to 3 feet tall.
Podophyllum peltatum	May Apple	Perennial	Creates wonderful colonies if the soil conditions are right. The leaves unfurl like umbrellas in early spring, and can reach up to 2 feet tall. Needs part sun to shade, and prefers moist, rich soils, but will tolerate some dryness. Blooms come out in spring under the leaf. In fall it develops an apple-like fruit. A great food source for turtles.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Polemonium	Jacobs Ladder	Perennial	Blooms for a very long time in the spring. The frothily pinnate foliage surrounds long stalks of small, bell-shaped, blue flowers. Part sun to light shade. Grows 8 to 12 inches tall. Can handle some drought.
Polygonatum	Solomon's Seal	Perennial	Tall, arching stalks, with bell-shaped white flowers hanging under the arch. Blue fruits are decorative in fall. A wonderful woodland addition, and can also handle partial sun. Prefers the soil moist. 1 to 3 feet tall. An Earth Tones favorite for interesting landscaping.
Polygonatum variegated	Variegated Solomon's Seal	Perennial	Has all the great attributes of Solomon's Seal, but with the added twist of a delicate light variegation along the edges of the leaves. Part sun to shade, and moist soil. 1 to 3 feet tall.
Pontederia cordata	Pickernelweed	Perennial	This aquatic is on the borders of ponds, marshes, and streams. It has lance-shaped leaves. In summer a 3 to 4 inch stalk of violet-blue, tubular flowers beautifies your water feature. Flowers from June to November. Can live in up to 6 inches of water once established. Full sun. Edible young leaves!
Pycnanthemum	Mountain Mint	Perennial	The leaves have a fresh, pepperminty scent. Purple flowers come out in late summer. It is a good nectar plant, feeding many insects. Likes sun to part shade, and moist to dry soils. Reaches 3 to 4 feet. Creates perfect backdrop or hides brown leaves of phlox or monarda.
Rhexia virginica	Meadowbeauty	Perennial	The bright, cheerful flowers make this groundcover a winner. Rich pink flowers in summer. A low, ranging growth habit, growing to 12 inches tall. Likes full sun, and average to wet soil.
Ribes lacustre	Prickly Currant	Perennial	A native currant with lovely leaves cut to look like a fleur de lis. Yummy, dark purple berries in spring. 2 to 3 feet tall. Likes sun to part shade, and moist to dry soil. Good for jam and birds.
Rudbeckia fulgida	Orange Coneflower	Perennial	A popular and extremely reliable native. Tons of golden flowers come out in late summer. Makes great cut flowers. Prefers full sun and well drained soils. Reaches 24 to 30 inches tall. I leave the seed heads through winter for the hungry birds.
Rudbeckia 'Herbstsonne'	Shining Coneflower	Perennial	Extra large, wonderful, yellow flowers. Grows to between 3 and 6 feet. Butterflies love it. Sun to part sun and average soil.
Rudbeckia hirta	Black Eyed Susan	Perennial	Cheery yellow with a rust-colored center late summer through fall. Each flower is just a little bit different than the next. Fuzzy leaves. Full sun and rich, well drained soils. 2 to 4 feet tall. Will self sow. Sometimes considered a biennial.
Rudbeckia laciniata	Cut-Leaf Coneflower	Perennial	Topping out at over 6 feet, this tall and dramatic coneflower makes a bold statement. Put in the rear of a bed or veggie garden. Deeply cut foliage gives interest all season. Sun to part sun, and average soil.
Rudbeckia laciniata 'Golden Glow'	Cut-leaf Coneflower	Perennial	A selection of cut-leaf coneflower with a doubled flower. The fluffy, yellow blooms are stunners. Can be an aggressive spreader, so leave plenty of space. 3 to 6 feet tall. Sun to part sun, and average soil.
Sagittaria latifolia	Big-Leaved Arrowhead	Perennial	A wetlander found in marshes, swamps, forested seeps, along the borders of streams, lakes and ponds; anywhere where there is a few inches of water to grow in. Big sprays of purple flowers in summer. The leaves make an arrow shaped display all season. Will rise 2 to 3 feet from the surface of the water.
Salvia lyrata 'Purple Knockout'	Lyre-leaved Sage	Perennial	A plant with naturally deep purple foliage. From a thick basal rosette, a long stalk emerges, holding fireworks of lavender flowers. Plant in a sunny, protected area. 18 inches tall. Average to dry soil.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	Perennial	A true spring ephemeral. The white blossom opens first atop a 6 to 8 inch stalk, with the leaf still curled tight around the stem. Then the leaves unfold later to reveal its rounded and deeply lobed form. Beautiful as a colony. Part sun to shade, moist to well drained soils.
<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	Hyssop Skullcap	Perennial	A meadow native that puts on a big show. 2 to 4 foot tall spikes of purple flowers spear in summer. Butterflies love these. Likes full sun, but can take part shade. Average to dry soil.
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i>	Heartleaved Skullcap	Perennial	A lovely native covered in tiny purple flowers that loves the dappled shade at the woodland edge. Blooms in early summer. Does well in dry soils, sun to part shade. Grows to 18 inches tall. Heart-shaped leaves with darkly outlined veination.
<i>Sedum telephioides</i>	Wild Live Forever	Perennial	A sedum that likes the edges of the woods. A great way to put some fall color in your shade plantings. Pink blooms in late summer to fall. Sun to part shade, moist to well drained soils. 8 to 16 inches tall.
<i>Sedum ternatum</i>	Wild Stone Crop	Perennial	A perfect addition to rock gardens and rock walls. Will spill nicely over ledges and boulders. Blooms profusely with white flowers in late spring. Rounded, succulent, evergreen foliage persists all year. Sun to shade, moist to dry. Very tough.
<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	Wild Senna	Perennial	Bright yellow, pea-like blooms from July through September. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall. Bold, locust-like leaves. Enjoys sandy, well drained soils. Sun to part shade. Very hardy! Salt and drought tolerant!
<i>Silene virginica</i>	Fire Pink	Perennial	A camera can't so justice to the bright intensity of the fire pink's flowers. A low basal rosette of leaves puts up a tall stalk on which several brilliant red flowers bloom. Loves sun and moist to dry soil. Great in a rock garden.
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	Blue-eyed Grass	Perennial	You'll love to see the little blue eyes of this grassy perennial peeking out at you. Six-petaled flowers with yellow centers appear in late spring and go through early summer. Damp meadows or grassy areas, rock gardens. 6 to 15 inches tall, and likes sun to part sun and average soil.
<i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	False Solomon's Seal	Perennial	In late spring, arching stalks with 3 to 6 inch long leaves appear. They grow 1 to 3 feet tall and put out a white, feathery mass of terminal, fragrant flowers. As the season progresses, red berries develop. Found in open oak forests. Part sun to shade, average soil.
<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	Star Flowered False Solomon's Seal	Perennial	Smaller in stature, but the flowers are larger and fragrant. The fruits are red, striped with black. Found in several habitats including sandy banks, moist meadows and open shores. Part sun to shade, average soil.
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Blue-stemmed Goldenrod	Perennial	A woodland goldenrod that brings bright golden fall flowers to even the densest shade. Flowers appear on arching blue-tinged stems. Sun to shade, moist to dry, reaches 1-3 feet.
<i>Solidago graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved	Perennial	Bright yellow-orange flowers in fall framed by long, thin, feathery, leaves. 2 to 4 feet tall. Sun to part sun and average soil
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy Goldenrod	Perennial	A goldenrod with an interesting lighter yellow color. Likes sun to part sun, moist to dry, and reaches 2 to 5 feet.
<i>Spiranthes cernua v. odorata</i>	Fragrant Lady Tresses	Perennial	A hardy, native orchid which blooms in September. Long, twisted spikes of tiny, vanilla-scented flowers rise up out of its preferred wetland habitat. One to two inch tall rosettes form at ground level. Enjoys rich, moist soils and full to part sun.
<i>Stokesia laevis</i> 'Blue Danube'	Blue Stokes Aster	Perennial	Huge, dramatic, beautiful flowers! They look like a super aster! Blue or white flowers. A wonderful, blue center to the flower, as well. Blooms in summer. Needs rich soil, moist to well drained. 1 to 2 feet. Beautiful with butterfly weed

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Thalictrum pubescens	White Meadow Rue	Perennial	The leaves are just as delicate and delightful as the blooms. The lightness of the leaves and flowers of this plant are an amazing contrast with its sheer size and hardiness. Can reach up to ten feet tall. Has an interesting fountain-like growth habit. Clouds of white blooms appear in summer. Enjoys wetter rich soils, sun or light shade.
Tiarella cordifolia	Foam Flower	Perennial	Fluffy 'wands' of soft, white flowers in early spring. Perfect for the shady, woodland garden. Only reaches 3 to 10 inches, so makes it a perfect low-growing addition to beds wild or formal. After bloom time the lush clump of foliage adds nice texture through out the rest of the season.
Tradescantia virginiana	Spiderwort	Perennial	Lovely, three-petaled purple flowers rise up from wild, thick-leaved, grass-like foliage in late spring. Cut back after blooming for a fresh flush of growth. Sun to shade, and average soil. 1 to 2 feet.
Trichostema dichotomum	Forked Bluecurls	Perennial	A woodlander with beautiful, blue, autumn flowers. Loves shade and moist to dry soil. Reaches 3 to 4 feet. Mix with asters for a unique fall display.
Trillium erectum	Purple Trillium, Wake Robin	Perennial	A spring ephemeral with the rich burgundy of good wine. The distinctive three-petaled flower comes up in early spring. The foliage eventually goes dormant. Rich woods, with moist, acidic soils. Reaches 6 to 20 inches and forms a good clump. A plant that may be seen in the local woods. Part sun to shade.
Trillium grandiflorum	White Trillium	Perennial	One of the most prized of the early spring bloomers. The white trillium is truly a harbinger of warmer times ahead. The bright white flower comes out in early spring, and stays for some time, eventually fading to a dusky pink. Rich, moist soils. Part shade to shade. Prefers deciduous shade, so that it receives more sun in the spring than during the hot summer.
Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain	Perennial	A fantastically tall, dramatic addition to sunny, moist to wet beds. Grows up to 7 feet tall. Large, heavily, hand-shaped foliage is arranged in whirls around the stem. Spikes of blue flowers come out in mid-summer.
Vernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	Perennial	An Earth Tones favorite for wonderful color. A rich, reddish purple addition to the wet meadow garden. Likes sun to part sun and average to wet soil. Grows to 4 to 8 feet. Blooms in late summer.
Veronica officinalis	Common Speedwell	Perennial	A cute and hardy groundcover. In late spring, the low mat of large, oval leaves is covered with tiny steeples of purple flowers, 3 to 8 inches tall. Sun to part shade. Moist to dry soil.
Veronicastrum virginicum	Culver's Root	Perennial	White to light pink, 'Veronica-like' flowers sit on stalks 2 to 5 feet tall, and are surrounded by whorled leaves. Prefers moist soils, and sun to part shade. Blooms late in the season and accompanies asters, ironweed, boneset and goldenrods.
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexander	Perennial	A wet meadow native, with bright golden flowers. Looks great naturalized into a sunny area. Flower stalks can reach up to 3 feet. Prefers moist to wet conditions.

SHRUBS

Alnus rugosa	Speckled Alder	Shrub	A streamside pioneer that can grow in pure sand or in standing water. This plant can take nitrogen out of the atmosphere. Great for restorations and new plantings. 6 to 12 feet tall. Sun to part shade.
Amelanchier canadensis	Shadblow	Shrub	One of the very earliest to bloom in the spring. Gets loaded down with delicate, white blossoms. A small tree that grows 18 to 20 feet tall. Smooth gray bark. Can handle sun, part shade and moist to dry soils. The berries in summer are edible (if you can get them before the birds!)
Amelanchier stolonifera	Ground-running Amelanchier	Shrub	This shad is found in dry, rocky places and is only 1 to 4 feet tall. It too has white flowers in spring and great fruit to eat. Sun to part shade, moist to dry soils.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Andromeda glaucophylla	Marsh Andromeda	Shrub	A lovely bog plant, with bright green foliage that looks like rosemary. 1 to 2 feet high, 2 to 3 feet wide, leaves are very stiff, with a leathery texture and a deep, dark green color with orange-brown hairs beneath. Flowers are white to pink urns in May. Needs peaty, sandy, constantly moist soil. Full sun to partial shade. Good for ponds and bog gardens.
Andromeda polifolia	Bog Rosemary	Shrub	One of these amazing, small evergreens is spreading out along the edge of our wonderful bog. The foliage is a misty blue-green, and is textured like rosemary. Flowers are white to pink bells in late spring. 1 to 2 feet tall with a mounding habit. Likes peaty, sandy, constantly moist soil that is cool. Full sun to partial shade. Good for ponds and bog gardens.
Aralia spinosa	Devil's Walking Stick	Shrub	This surprising plant is wonderful in your landscaping, if you can deal with its rapid spread. With a big area, you will soon have a thick, verdant patch 6 to 15 foot tall and 4 to 10 foot wide. The spiky foliage is arranged in tidy rows in large compound leaves. White, smoky flowers put on a good display in late summer. Blooms are often late enough to combine with the orange and purple fall color. Watch out for the prehistoric, heavy spines when handling. Sun to part shade and average to wet soil.
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry	Shrub	Very reliable! An evergreen groundcover with low, arching stems. Only reaches 3 to 8 inches high and 2 to 4 feet wide. Small, rounded leaves. Small, white, bell-shaped flowers come out in spring and develop into red fruits in fall. From fall through winter the leaves stay a deep red. Full to part sun. Can handle seriously poor soil, and bad conditions.
Aronia arbutifolia	Red Chokeberry	Shrub	Something for every season. Loads of white flowers early spring. Red berries develop in late summer and fall. Bright, vivid, red foliage in fall. Birds love the berries. Handles moist to dry conditions and full sun. Nice columnar shape.
Aronia melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	Shrub	A favorite for fall color. A shrub that lives in wetlands, thickets and dunes. It reaches to 15 feet. White flowers bloom at the ends of the branches in spring. Later in the season, black berries that attract the birds emerge. Likes lots of sun and wet to dry soil. Bright reddish purple foliage in fall.
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Button Bush	Shrub	This is an attractive, wetland shrub with interesting round, spiky, white, summer flowers. Found in ponds and stream banks in full sun to light shade. Likes average to wet soils. Grows to 3 to 8 feet tall and 3 to 6 feet wide. Great for butterflies!
Chamaedaphne calyculata	Leather Leaf	Shrub	A small, evergreen shrub, with foliage of a lovely, matte, sea-green. Grows to only 2 to 5 feet tall and spreads to 2 to 3 feet. Flowers are pinkish white urns that hang down under the branches in a row in April through May. Will develop pink berries in late summer. Good for wet, boggy areas, and can handle highly acidic soils. Average to wet, acidic soils and sun to part sun.
Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet	Shrub	A sweet shrub native to swamps and moist woods. Enjoys moist soils, and full sun to partial shade. Plumes of off-white flowers come out in summer. Grows to 4 to 8 feet tall and wide. Will sucker and form broad colonies. Attracts butterflies.
Comptonia peregrina	Sweet Fern	Shrub	The leaves contain a scented oil prized by the perfume industry and used to treat poison ivy. A low-growing, fern-like plant with woody stems reaching up to 4 feet high and wide. Leaves are glossy green and fern-like. Likes dry, sandy, acidic soils and sun to partial shade. Good on sandy hillsides.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Cornus racemosa	Gray Dogwood	Shrub	The white fruits are beloved by birds. They develop from bunches of small, creamy flowers. The white fruit and flowers contrast well with the red and grey bark. 7 to 10 feet tall and wide. Found on roadsides and thickets.
Cornus sericea	Red Twig Dogwood	Shrub	The bright red stems of this dogwood contrast nicely with the bright, green foliage in summer, and provide interest in winter. This shrub reaches 7 to 9 feet high and spreads to 10 feet. Poofy groups of white flowers on flat-topped cymes in late spring. In mid-summer, white berries develop. Fall leaf color is a purplish-reddish. Soils can be acidic to basic and wet to dry, but needs mulch in very dry conditions. Can form dense, attractive stands in wet areas.
Diervilla lonicera	Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle	Shrub	The light yellow flowers have all the sweet scent of honeysuckle, with none of the invasiveness. A small shrub, 2 to 4 feet tall and 2 to 5 feet wide, with yellow summer flowers that gradually fade to red. Likes sun to light shade and average to dry soils. Makes a nice mass planting.
Empetrum 'Compass Harbor'	Black Crowberry	Shrub	A very low-growing little shrub, with dark almost black, needle-like, evergreen leaves on slender, wandering stems. Lives in acid peatlands, cold coniferous forests, and acidic rocky slopes. Is widespread across northern boreal forests, north through the arctic islands and is even circumpolar. Small, bell-shaped, white flowers in late spring. Named for the large, shiny, black berries that develop in late summer and persist until eaten by happy wildlife. Only reaches 6 inches tall, and spreads nicely across rocks and walls. Sun to part sun and average to moist, preferably acidic soil. Reminds us of a bonsai.
Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel	Shrub	One of our favorite landscaping shrubs. Blooms with wild, compound, yellow flowers in very late November. The flowers are made even more striking because the foliage has already fallen. They have a wonderful, memorable scent. Will reach to 15 to 30 feet high and 15 to 20 feet wide. Full sun to shade, and can handle a wide pH range. Prefers moister soils and is not happiest in extremely dry sites.
Hydrangea arborescens	Smooth Hydrangea	Shrub	A beautiful, native hydrangea with large, white pom-pom clusters of flowers. Blooms in summer. Reaches 3 to 6 feet tall and spreads by suckers. You get the most flowers if you prune this shrub down to the ground in the fall and allow all new growth to come up in spring. Flowers are more frequent on new growth, and this will also prevent suckering. Part sun to shade and average soil.
Hydrangea quercifolia	Oak-leaf Hydrangea	Shrub	A shrub for all seasons. In spring, the large, oak-shaped leaves emerge. In summer, large, elongated bunches of ivory flowers come out. In fall, the leaves darken to lovely mix of red and bronze. This allows the scaly, peeling, cinnamon brown bark to show through in winter. Does well in part sun to part shade in a protected area. Enjoys rich soils with average moisture.
Ilex glabra	Inkberry	Shrub	An evergreen shrub that makes a terrific landscaping plant. Excellent for foundation plantings, hedges, mass plantings, and as an accent plant. We use it to replace boxwood because it is hardier all around; no insect or major disease problems. It can take heavy pruning. Reaches 6 to 8 feet high and 8 to 10 feet wide. Small, black fruits in late summer. Likes moist to average soil, and can take acid conditions. Sun to shade. There are several good, dwarf cultivars that reach only 3 to 4 feet in height.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Ilex verticillata	Winterberry	Shrub	Named for the bright red, stunning berries that come out in late summer and remain as a striking winter feature. A fine shrub that grows to 5 to 8 feet high and wide. Can develop dense stands in swampy areas. Does well in light to heavy high organic, acidic soils. Full sun to partial shade. Many cultivars are selected for smaller growth habits and heavy berry loads.
Ilex verticillata Male	Winterberry	Shrub	Winterberries plants are either male or female. Females need to be pollinated by the males for the wonderful berries to develop. If you put in a winterberry and get a low berry yield, it is likely that you need a male pollinator. Often, however there are enough compatible plants in the woods to provide pollination. These shrubs reach 5 to 8 feet in height and width, and like full sun to partial shade, and acidic soils.
Kalmia angustifolia	Sheep Laurel	Shrub	A tiny, little laurel reaching only 3 feet high and 2 to 4 feet wide. Flowers naturally range from white to a bright, dark red-pink. This small laurel can live in bog-like to sandy soil conditions. The flowers bloom in late spring to summer. It is very hardy!
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain Laurel	Shrub	Connecticut's state flower. You must see our mass plantings of laurels in flower in May here at the nursery. White to pink flowers like small, hexagonal cups that open from tightly closed, brightly colored buds. An evergreen shrub 7 to 15 feet high and 15 to 30 feet wide. Soils are best if well drained, acidic. Roots should be mulched for best success. Full sun to shade, but best flowering occurs in sunnier locations. This is one native that has received a lot of attention from breeders, so there are many cultivars with different color flowers and various growth habits. We are especially fond of the dwarf 'Minute' with a pink ring around the flower.
Ledum groenlandicum	Labrador Tea	Shrub	A tiny relation of rhododendrons that mimics their foliage and growth habit. An evergreen shrub that only gets 2 to 4 feet high and wide. Small, white clusters of flowers with a light scent bloom in spring. Deep green leaves above with rust colored hairs on their undersides. Native to bogs, ponds, and alpine and arctic tundra, and likes sandy, peaty acidic soils, and full sun to partial shade. Great around ponds and bog gardens.
Leucothoe axillaris	Leucothoe or Fetterbush	Shrub	Fills in open shade areas with low, arching stems. 2 to 4 feet high and 4 to 8 feet wide. Bell-shaped flowers in spring. Green, slender leaves that turn reddish-purple in winter. Moist to moderate, acidic soils and partial sun to shade. Creamy white flowers in spring.
Leucothoe fontanesiana	Drooping Leucothoe	Shrub	A low-growing evergreen shrub, 2 to 4 feet high and 4 to 8 feet wide. Green, slender leaves that turn reddish, purple in winter. Moist to moderate, acidic soils and partial sun to shade. Creamy white flowers in spring. Great evergreen for the shade.
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Shrub	The spicily scented, yellow flowers of this shrub come out early, early, early in spring, when hardly anything else is blooming. A wonderful understory shrub, 3 to 10 feet tall and 6-10 feet wide, that can take part sun to shade conditions. Average to wet soils. Bright yellow fall color.
Myrica pennsylvanica	Northern Bayberry	Shrub	A shrub accustomed to sand dunes and beaches, that can handle salts from salting and sanding in the winter. Makes a good road screen. Evergreen shrub growing to 5 to 12 feet high and wide. Thrives in poor, sandy soils, and full sun to partial shade. The waxy berries are used for making candles, and they and the crushed leaves are very aromatic.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Potentilla fruticosa alba	White Cinquefoil	Shrub	Covered in white flowers in late spring through summer. Makes a nice mound-shape, filled in by lots of tiny, trefoil leaves. A small shrub, 1 to 4 feet tall and 2 to 4 feet wide, that fits well into borders and low-growing perennial plantings. Sun to part sun and wet to dry soils.
Potentilla fruticosa	Bush Cinquefoil	Shrub	Bright yellow, cheerful flowers in late spring through summer. A small shrub 1 to 4 feet high and 2 to 4 feet wide. Blooms June to frost. Can tolerate poor dry soils up to wet conditions. Full sun to partial shade.
Rhododendron canadense	Rhodora	Shrub	Distinctive, gray-green leaves set off bright, rosy purple flowers in April. A small rhododendron, 3 to 4 feet high. Full sun and prefers to be near water in cool acidic soils. Great for swampy areas and bog gardens.
Rhododendron maximum	Rosebay Rhododendron	Shrub	An evergreen rhodie, with very large, glossy leaves. Flowers are rosy purple, or pink to white in June. 4 to 15 feet high with a lovely, open branch structure. Acidic soils in part shade to shade.
Rhododendron nudiflorum	Pinxterbloom Azalea	Shrub	A deciduous azalea with truly lovely, light pink flowers. This is the one that everyone sees in the woods. Reaches 3 to 8 feet tall and 3 to 5 feet wide. Likes sun to part shade, and acidic soils.
Rhododendron viscosum	Swamp Azalea	Shrub	A pretty azalea with a rare, lovely scent from the white to pink, summer flowers. An evergreen shrub 1 to 8 feet high and 3 to 8 feet wide, with a loose, open habit. Full to part shade and likes average to wet, acid soils. Can grow in swamps or by ponds.
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumac	Shrub	A sturdy native that forms an attractive shrub reaching 6 feet tall and 10 feet wide. Found in sunny places with moist to dry, rocky or sandy soils, poor soils are just fine. Leaves are three on a stem, but it should not be confused with poison ivy, this plant is not poisonous! Fall color is the brightest scarlet to burgundy, and females have a red fruiting body in the fall. Great for sandy bank stabilization.
Rhus copalina	Shining Sumac	Shrub	A smaller, less vigorous sumac, with shiny, dark green leaves that turn bright scarlet in fall. 5 to 8 feet tall and 6 to 10 feet wide. Likes sun to part sun and average to dry soil.
Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	Shrub	A useful shrub for large areas, and great for stabilizing slopes. Large, compound leaves with 13 to 27 leaflets that are bright green in summer and scarlet in fall. Fruits form a dense, hairy pyramid-shaped mass at the tips of the branches that are crimson in late August and colorful into spring. 15 to 25 feet high and 25 and 40 feet wide. A loose, open, spreading shrub. Soil conditions are dry and can be poor. Full sun. Cut-leaf variety available. Nice in open fields good massing plant.
Ribes americana	Eastern Black Currant	Shrub	Delicious edible berries, good for us and wildlife. A shrub 3 to 5 feet tall and 3 to 4 feet wide, with a branching habit. Small, white, spring flowers develop into berries in summer. Likes sun to part sun and average to dry soils.
Ribes glandulosum	Skunk Currant	Shrub	Delicious berries for us and wildlife, in spite of the stinky name. Small white flowers in spring develop into a yummy, black-red berries. Reaches 2 to 3 feet. Likes part sun to shade and average to moist soil.
Rosa carolina	Carolina Rose	Shrub	A rose with wonderful, wild-scented flowers. Pink flowers in June. A small shrub that only reaches 3 feet in height and 2 feet wide. Makes a great small accent shrub. Found in dry soils in full sun. Glossy green leaves turning red in autumn.
Rosa palustris	Swamp Rose	Shrub	A rose native to swamps, bogs, and marches. Rosy pink flowers in summer. Forms a nicely rounded, 3 to 5 foot shrub, 3 to 6 feet wide. Wet areas sun to part shade.
Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	Shrub	A native cutie! The fuzzy catkins bloom early in spring with tiny, green flowers. A shrub found in swamps, moist woodlands, wet meadows, rivers, and pond edges. 6 to 12 feet tall. Likes sun to part sun.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Sambucus canadensis	Elderberry	Shrub	Native elderberry loved by wildlife and people. Good for jellies, pies, juice, wines, and birds, with a high vitamin C content. 5 to 12 feet high and wide. White flowers June to July that produce fruit in August to September. Soils can be acidic or basic but best if they are moist. Sun to part sun.
Sambucus canadensis 'Laciniata'	Cut-leaf Elderberry	Shrub	A version of the native Elderberry with all the attraction for birds and edible berries AND beautiful, feathery foliage. Nice to mix with the Elderberry species. Produces the same huge flowers, same juicy berries as the regular elderberry, but has leaves that are finer in texture. 6 to 12 feet. Sun to part sun, with moist soil.
Shepherdia argentea	Silver Buffaloberry	Shrub	A super tough plant used for site restoration. A wonderful fall display as well, with the foliage turns bright red, and loads of red berries persisting until eaten by wildlife. Likes poor, dry, alkaline soils. Sun to part sun. 6 to 8 feet tall. Tolerant of heat or cold. Gets yellow or red berries that quail like to eat.
Spiraea latifolia	Meadowsweet	Shrub	A landscaping favorite. Large puffs of tiny, fluffy, white flowers in summer. A small shrub 2 to 4 feet tall. Enjoys moist to rocky soils, full sun.
Spiraea tomentosa	Steeplebush	Shrub	A smart, versatile shrub. Stays a compact 2 to 4 feet high. Rose pink flowers in steeple like cluster in summer. Moist soils, for wet meadows or near ponds. Full sun.
Vaccinium ang. 'Top Hat'	Compact High Bush	Shrub	A cross between the high bush and low bush blueberry. Great for small areas and patios. You can easily pick the fruit because the shrub stays tight and grows only 3 feet at maximum. Sun, moist, acidic soil.
Vaccinium angustifolium	Low Bush Blueberry	Shrub	A wonderful shrub. You get delicious berries, a low-growing groundcover, and bright fall color all in one. Only 6 to 12 inches tall. Small, white to pink, urn-shaped flowers in April to May. Very sweet berries in summer. Can handle dry, acidic, poor soils. Foliage turns scarlet-crimson in fall. These plants are abundant in Maine-they pick about 60,000 acres of this great fruit.
Vaccinium corymbosum	High Bush Blueberry	Shrub	Tall bushes loaded with delicious blueberries! Grow for your self, enough to share with the birds (or not.) A shrub 6 to 12 feet high and 8 to 12 feet wide. Flowers are white to pink urns in May. Fruit is loved by animals and birds and some reptiles, and persists through July and August. Soils that are acidic, organic, wet to dry. Full sun, but will grow in shade, with less fruit. Great fall color as red as burning bush, but is not invasive and great with ice cream!
Vaccinium vitis-idaea	Mountain Cranberry	Shrub	A low-growing, evergreen shrub that has large, delicious, but tart berries. Fruit is a large cranberry. Eat with sugar. 4 to 8 inches high and 1 foot wide. Flowers are pink blooms in late spring. Cool, moist soils in full sun to part shade. Great bog plant.
Viburnum acerifolium	Mapleleaf Viburnum	Shrub	A viburnum that brings white flowers and black berries into the shade. Foliage is bright to dark green in summer and reddish-purple in fall. Grows to 4 to 8 feet high and 4 feet wide. Flowers are yellowish white, flat-topped cymes in June. Fruit are long, black ovals hanging at the tips of branches into winter. Very Shade Tolerant!
Viburnum alnifolium	Hobblebush	Shrub	A true shade lover that will suffer in too much sun. Early white flowers come out before the leaves in spring. The large, heavily textured leaves are a shade standout. 9 to 12 feet high and spreads by suckering. Leaves are long and dark green and fall color can range rose-gold to pink-purple. Purple drupes come out in September. Excellent for shady, moist areas.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum	Shrub	We love the heavily folded leaves. Makes a great background to any planting, sun to part shade. White viburnum flowers turn into chameleon berries that begin green and then change to red and then to dark, dark blue. 6 to 15 feet high and wide, a dense multi-stemmed plant that will colonize. Dark green leaves in summer and glossy red to reddish purple in fall. Can tolerate many well drained and wet soil types. Makes nice hedge or mass planting.
Viburnum lentago	Nannyberry	Shrub	A tough shrub that can tolerate very dry soils. 15 to 25 feet high and wide. Leaf color is a glossy, dark green. The fruit is a bluish, black drupe at the end of branches, September into December. Great winter food for birds. Very tolerant of many soil types. Sun to shade, wet to dry.
Viburnum nudum	Naked Witherod	Shrub	The viburnum with the best berry display in fall. Large berries that turn a variety of colors. A compact, dense shrub with lustrous green leaves turning reddish-purple in fall. Flowers are creamy white from June to July. 5 to 6 feet high and wide. Sun to light shade, wet to dry soil.
Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Shrub	A tall, multi-stemmed shrub or sometimes a round-headed tree. Flowers are small and off-white in flat-topped bunches in May. Develops fruit that are bluish-black in fall and can be turned into jams and jellies. 12 to 15 feet high and 8 to 12 feet wide. Dark green leaves turning purple with a reddish tinge in fall. Can be massed and used for borders, or the single-stemmed variety can be a specimen.
Viburnum trilobum	American Cranberry Bush	Shrub	A unique viburnum with cranberry-colored and flavored berries. The three-lobed, dark green leaves turn yellow-red-purple in the fall. A shrub reaching 8 to 12 feet high and wide. Flowers are creamy white, flat-topped cymes at the ends of branches in May. Fruit can be turned into jams and jellies. Likes well drained, moist soils and sun to partial shade.

TREES

Acer pensylvanicum	Striped Maple	Tree	Stripy bark for winter interest. This maple likes well drained soils and is found in woods and along slopes where it is cool and moist. It grows to about 25 feet tall and has green and white striped bark. The leaves are 3 to 8 inches and are in the shape of a goose foot. Fall color is yellow.
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Tree	A fine maple with brilliant red to orange fall color. A good growth habit, especially where the soil is rich and moist. 40 to 75 feet tall, 20 to 50 feet wide. Good, rounded canopy. Tolerant of pollution.
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	Tree	A denizen of floodplains and riverbanks. Interesting, deeply cut, lacey leaves turn orange-yellow in fall. 60 to 70 to feet tall and 30 to 50 feet wide. Sun to part sun, with moist to dry soil.
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Tree	The quintessence of New England fall. One of the most amazing color changes we know. A quality tree in other ways as well, with a open up-curved sweep of branches and a rounded habit. Grows to 60 to 80 feet wide and 25 to 50 feet wide. Sun to part shade and average soil, slightly acidic.
Betula lenta	Sweet Birch	Tree	An important tree in eastern hardwood forests. Brown bark that peels on older trees. A taller birch than some of the others, at 40 to 60 feet tall and 10 to 25 feet wide. Sun to shade, and average to dry soil.
Betula nigra	River Birch	Tree	The bark starts out salmony brown and turns white. Looks great with the yellow fall color. A small, multi-stemmed tree, 20 to 40 feet tall. Prefers acidic, moist, soil along rivers and swampy areas. Can tolerate drier sites if it is mulched and has good soil. Sun to shade. We use this instead of white birch because these trees don't get the bronze birch borer that destroys the white birch.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch	Tree	This medium-sized tree reaches up to 50 to 60 feet tall. It has striking white bark edged with black. Is a pioneer species often coming in after a fire or other disturbances that wipe out the competition. It likes cool, moist acidic soils. Leaves turn yellow in fall. Nice with evergreens as a backdrop.
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	Tree	The rippled, grey bark looks like muscles moving under the skin. 20 to 30 feet high and wide, multi- or single-stemmed growth habit. Leaves are dark green, turning yellow, orange, red, and reddish purple in fall. A shade tolerant tree that can be placed under larger trees, and can handle occasional flooding. Acidic to neutral soils. Nice accent tree.
Carya cordiformis	Bitternut Hickory	Tree	A native of bottomlands and floodplains. One of our tallest trees, reaching up to 130 feet. All hickories are an excellent source of food for wildlife. Moist to wet soil. Sun.
Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	Tree	A really unique look! The grey bark peels away in rough, rectangular sections from the trunk of this tall, adaptable tree. Notable in summer and winter. Likes sun to part sun, and moist to dry soil. Will reach 70 to 100 feet tall and 20 to 35 feet wide.
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	Tree	The dark, vivid, pink flowers really stand out against the chocolate brown bark. Flowers in March to April. A small, multi-stemmed tree 20 to 30 feet tall and 25 to 35 feet wide. Yellow fall color. Prefers soils acidic to basic and needs to be moist but not wet.
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree	Tree	One of our favorites! One of the most spectacular flowering trees. Loads of long, airy, trumpet-shaped, white flowers hang from all the branches in late spring. Can deal with wet to dry soil. Likes sun to part shade.
Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	Tree	A tree with a graceful, layered growth habit, reminiscent of its eponymous pagoda. Tightly clustered groups of small, white, sweet, musky scented flowers in spring. Sun to light shade and moist to wet soil. Gets 10 to 25 feet high. Fruits go from green to pink to blue in summer. Can suffer from powdery mildew.
Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Tree	Creamy white flowers in spring. Mature fruit is blue. Best when used for naturalized situations and in mass plantings as a hedge. 3 to 10 feet tall, with a width of 3 to 6 feet. Red to purple fall color.
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Tree	Iconic, four-petaled, early spring flowers. An attractive small tree, 15 to 35 feet with low, spreading branches, often wider than it is tall. Leaves are bronze-green to yellow-green when opening, dark green and smooth in summer, and red to reddish purple in fall. Fruit is a glossy, red, hard berry ripening in September to October that can persist through December. Very important Blue Bird food, but many other birds eat them, as they are high in protein. Well drained, acidic soils with mulch to keep the roots cool. Sun to partial shade. Great branch shape for winter accent !
Corylus americana	American Hazelnut	Tree	A native of woods and clearings, with delicious hazelnuts that are good for you and for the wildlife. The red flowers are quite lovely. Easy to establish. Likes average to dry soil, but not wet conditions. Part sun to shade. Only 5 to 12 feet high and 4 to 8 wide. A good, small, understory tree.
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	Tree	A tall column-shaped evergreen with small, rough, platy needles. Cedar waxwings love the fruit, and chickadees love the cover. 40 to 50 feet high by 8 to 20 feet wide. Can handle very poor, sandy soils with any pH. This plant likes full sun. Great for screens and specimen plantings.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Larix laricina	Eastern Larch	Tree	An unusual deciduous conifer. The light bluish-green needles are soft as feathers. In fall they are decorated with vividly reddish-purple cones. The needles turn golden in fall and drop. Very moist, acidic soils, as it naturally occurs in boggy areas. 40 to 80 feet high and 15 to 30 feet wide. Great fall color.
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	Tree	The glossy leaves are dark green in summer turning a bright, blazing red in the fall. This is a tree for wetter soils. It can reach 80 feet tall and has a spread of 20 to 35 feet. Branches twist and make a nice winter feature.
Ostrya virginiana	Hop Hornbeam	Tree	A small tree found in the understory and along slopes. It grows 20 to 45 feet and is 10 to 20 feet wide. Can handle drier sites. Sun to part shade. Yellow fall color. The buds and catkins are a major food source for grouse.
Physocarpus opulifolius 'Diablo'	Ninebark	Tree	Selected for the lovely, plum purple foliage all summer. White flowers in spring to early summer. Caterpillars of the blue azure butterflies love them. A shrub 6 to 12 feet tall. Sun to light shade.
Picea mariana	Black Spruce	Tree	A spruce with short, tight green needles and purple cones with a pyramidal shape. Can tolerate wet areas along ponds, swamps, and bogs. Likes the cold so this can go on the north side of the pond. 30 to 40 feet high. Full sun to partial shade. Good in bog gardens.
Pinus strobus	White Pine	Tree	A soft-needled, aromatic pine. Very fine, long needles. Fast growing, reaching 50 to 80 feet high and 20 to 40 feet wide. Full sun and fertile, moist, well drained soils. Great screen plant or specimen. Needles make a high vitamin-C tea.
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	Tree	One of the most recognizable native trees. Grows in bottomlands and river valleys. The grey and white, platey bark is wonderful all year, but especially in the winter. Large leaves turn a light yellow in fall. Very large, at 70 to 100 feet in height and 40 to 60 feet wide. Sun to part sun and average soil.
Prunus maritima	Beach Plum	Tree	An attractive, small tree native to dunes and beaches. Only 4 to 10 feet high, with a rounded shape. White flowers in May, developing into delicious fruits that are purple-yellow and sometimes crimson. They ripen in August. Great for jams and jellies. Great salt tolerance. Sandy rocky soils, with full sun.
Quercus alba	White Oak	Tree	An oak of true grandeur! This beauty can reach 80 feet tall and 40 feet wide. It likes to grow in bottomlands and on slopes and upland forests. The acorns are great food for all, we can make flour out of them! The wood is strong and somewhat rot resistant. It looks good by itself in a field or in the forest. You can't go wrong with this tree. Reddish-brown fall color.
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Tree	This tree looks like the white oak with its gray bark but the leaves are large, shiny and elongated. Can grow in swamps and floodplains. It can reach more than 80 feet tall and 40 feet wide but grows very slowly due to the wet soils. Sun to part sun.
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	Tree	Acorns are more petite than other oaks, but there are so many that they feed lots of wildlife for the winter. The lack of a tap root makes this oak easy to transplant. 50 to 80 feet in height, and 25 to 30 feet in width. Sun to part sun. Average to dry soil. Red to burgundy fall color.
Quercus rubrum	Northern Red Oak	Tree	A fast growing oak with an open, attractive structure. 60 to 80 feet tall and 30 to 45 feet wide. Leaves with 7 to 9 lobes. Sun to part sun, and average soil. Dark red fall color. The processed acorns were a major food source for American Indians.

Latin Name	Common Name	Class	Description
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras	Tree	A unique and lovely native tree. The leaves are all different, looking like loads of odd-sized mittens. Makes black berries in fall that feed many birds. Rises to 30 to 60 feet with 12 to 25 feet in width. Used in tea and soda. Sun to part sun and moist to dry.
Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'	Dark American Arborvitae	Tree	A tall, stately evergreen with dark, dark foliage. Planted as a specimen it makes a tall, 20 to 30 feet tall and 5 to 20 feet wide column. Planted together can make a great screen or tall hedge. Sun to part shade and average to dry soil
Tilia americana	American Basswood	Tree	This medium-sized tree likes the moist woods and is found growing in mixed forests. Shade is fine for this one. It can reach 80 feet and is best in large areas. Flowers are used to make a fragrant tea.
VINES			
Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower	Vine	A vigorous native clematis with clouds of white, four-petaled clematis flowers. Will climb up trees or over an arbor. 10 to 15 feet. Sun to part shade. Likes moist soil with cool feet.
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	Vine	A fantastic vine with brilliant flowers. Loaded with tubular, red and yellow flowers. Much more well-behaved than the non-native honeysuckle. This vine likes average garden soils. Handles some shade to full sun. The hummingbirds love it! 4 to 15 feet, depending on support structure.
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	Vine	One of the best for holding a bare slope together. Fast-growing and tolerant of all sorts of conditions. Great fall color. 3 to 5 dark green leaflets that turn purple to crimson in the fall, with bluish-black berries September to October. 30 to 40 feet. Great food source for the birds.
Rubus flagellaris	Dew Berry	Vine	A vine with a blackberry-like fruit. Usually grows along the ground as a groundcover 3 to 6 inches tall. Small, white flowers in spring. Sun to part sun, and average soil.
Vitis labrusca 'Valiant'	Fox Grape	Vine	A cultivar of the native fox grape with a slightly sweeter taste. Great for eating, for us and the birds. Can be made into delicious jams and jellies. This grape likes moist but well drained soils and can be found in open woods, roadsides and thickets. Fruits from September through October. Fruits and leaves are both edible. 20 to 30 feet long.
Vitis riparia	River Bank Grape	Vine	This vine is found in thickets and along rivers roadsides. Fruit ripens August to September. Fruits and leaves are edible. Great for birds. This vine is found along rivers, thickets, and roadsides. Fruit is there August to September Fruits and leaves are edible. 15 to 20 feet long.