

Perennial Favorites (Janet Macunovich & Steven Nikkila): **Plants We Use!**

In alpha order by botanical name:

Perennials, pages 1-23

Woody plants, pages 24- 40

Perennials

bear's breeches, spiny bear's breeches (*Acanthus spinosissimus*) impressive large thistle-like foliage, but shiny; 3' flower spike has elegant white and purple-tinged flowers

fernleaf yarrow (*Achillea filipendulina*) "Boston fern" like leaves are fragrant, grey-green; flat tight clusters of yellow flowers in June-July, up to 4'

Milfoil yarrow, thousand-leaf yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) 18-24" tight flat cluster of white, pink or red-tone flowers in June, ferny foliage low to the ground

yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* 'Paprika') 18-24" tight flat cluster of white, pink or red-tone flowers in June, ferny foliage low to the ground

yarrow - pastels (*Achillea millefolium* Summer Pastel hybrids) 18-24" tight flat cluster of pastel pink, cream, yellow, salmon, lilac flowers in June, ferny foliage low to the ground

The Pearl (*Achillea ptarmica* 'The Pearl') very aggressive; 18"; white-button flowers in July-August

Achillea taygetea - dissected silver-green foliage, flat-topped light yellow flowers in June; 18"; one of the parents of the popular variety 'Moonshine' and lends its early-blooming characteristic to that variety

woolly yarrow, King Edward yarrow (*Achillea tomentosa*) dwarf, furry-foliage, mat-forming yarrow; 12" flower stalks; yellow in June

monkshood (*Aconitum napellus*) 4' columnar plant; dark blue flowers shaped like the hood of a robe in September; all parts very toxic

Carmichael monkshood (*Aconitum Carmichaelii*) 4-5' columnar plant; blue flowers shaped like the hood of a robe in September-October; all parts very toxic

false sweet flag, variegated false sweet flag (*Acorus Calamus*, *A. c. variegatus*) striking 3'-6' sword-like foliage, white striped in the variegated form, insignificant flower, will grow in normal garden soil but occurs naturally at waters edge

baneberry (*Actaea rubra*) 18-24" bushy plant with large leaves, white flowers at the tips of branches in May; brilliant red fruit in July (do not eat - toxic)

white baneberry, doll's eyes (*Actaea pachypoda*) 18-24" bushy plant with large leaves, white flowers at the tips of branches in May; white fruit with dark spot at base in July resembles a doll's eye (do not eat - toxic)

lady bells (*Adenophora liliifolia*) 18" plant with hanging, pale violet bell flowers in July; aggressive spreader

Maidenhair Fern (*Adiantum pedatum*) dark green, lacy, fan shaped, 8-12".

Adonis, pheasant's eye, Amur adonis (*Adonis amurensis*) 12-18" perennial with 2" golden flowers in April; attractive divided foliage

bishop's weed (*Aegopodium podagraria*) aggressive groundcover plant, white-edged leaf, 12" tall, white flowers in May not especially showy, deciduous

ajuga (*Ajuga reptans* 'Bronze Beauty') evergreen ground-hugger, 6" blue spike flowers in May; perhaps the most vigorous growers of the ajuga varieties; big bronze-green leaves very attractive

Jungle Beauty ajuga (*Ajuga reptans* variety) evergreen ground-hugger, 6" blue spike flowers in May, colorful leaves on many varieties 'Jungle Beauty' extra large with green leaves.

burgundy ajuga (*Ajuga reptans* 'Burgundy Glow) evergreen ground-hugger, 6"
 blue spike flowers in May, leaves sport maroon, pink and white markings
 hollyhock (*Alcea rosea*) spires of pink or white flowers July to September, large
 rounded leaves; 4'; biennial or weakly perennial; self-sows readily
 lady's mantle (*Alchemilla mollis*) mounded grey-green foliage with yellow-green
 foamy flowers in May-June; 12"
 lady's mantle (*Alchemilla mollis*, *A. vulgaris* and related dwarf species *A. alpina*)
 mounded grey-green foliage with yellow-green foamy flowers in May-
 June; foliage 12", flower stems 18"; round leaves of full-sized species catch
 and hold moisture prettily in individual glistening drops; *A. alpina* foliage
 lobed, edged with silver hairs that lend a variegated look
 blue allium (*Allium caeruleum*) blue drumstick flowers in June, summer
 dormancy, 18"
 giant flowering onion (*Allium giganteum*) a large sphere of purple flowers in
 June on a straight 3' stalk
 sunny twinkles (*Allium moly*) yellow flowers on 6" stalks in June, dormant later
 in summer
 rose allium, pink flowering onion (*Allium ostrowskianum*) rose colored flowers
 in June, dormant later in summer; 8"
 white flowering onion (*Allium neopolitanum*) white flowers in June, summer
 dormancy; 6"
 chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*) traditional cooking chives, with pink puff
 flowers in June on 8" grassy plants; foliage does not go dormant like other
 alliums, and the plant may re-bloom in August if cut back before setting
 seed in spring
 curly allium (*Allium senescens glaucum*) attractive foliage is twisted like sausage
 curls, does not go dormant as many other alliums do, lilac flowers in July;
 15"
 purple globe allium (*Allium sphaerocephalum*) dark purple, one-inch oblong
 flower clusters in late June on 18" stems
 garlic chives, Chinese chives (*Allium tuberosum*) garlic-scented foliage low,
 grassy, gives rise in August to spherical white flower clusters; 18"; spreads
 rapidly by seed
 willow amsonia (*Amsonia tabernaemontana*) 3' upright plant, dense lacy leaves,
 sky-blue flowers in large clusters top the plant in May; frequently the fall
 color is a warm gold
 anacyclus (*Anacyclus depressus*) short lived perennial or biennial with ferny,
 ground hugging leaves and white daisy flowers in June-July
 pearly everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*) grey foliage in dense colony; white
 button flowers in clusters in August dry in place; 2'
 Anemone blanda, wood anemone, Grecian windflower (*Anemone blanda*)
 mounded plant with white, pink or blue flowers in April-May; 3-6"
 Canada anemone (*Anemone canadensis*) Bright white poppy like flowers May-
 June, leaves like a crow's foot, colonizes; 1'-2'
 European woods anemone (*Anemone sylvestris*) white open-faced flowers 18",
 spreads by runner
 Japanese anemone (*Anemone japonica*, syn. *Anemone hybrida*, *Anemone*
hupehensis) mound of grey-green foliage all summer; tall stems of white
 or pink poppy-like flowers late August into October; 2-4'
 pasque flower, windflower (*Anemone pulsatilla*, syn. *Pulsatilla vulgaris*) purple
 or white flowers in April persist long into May, delicate fluff seed pods in
 June, ferny mound of foliage throughout summer; 8"

grape-leaf anemone (*Anemone vitifolia*) 1-3'; mauve or white flowers in August; foliage with surface and shape like grape leaf; a parent of *A. x robustissima*, earlier blooming

Anemone x robustissima - handsome mounded foliage all summer, tall stems of white or pink poppy-like flowers late July to early August; 3-4'

angelica (*Angelica archangelica*) biennial, huge bright green leaves are attractive, 5' stalks with dill-green flowers in globes steal the show in its second year, self-sows

pussy's toes, ladies' tobacco, everlasting (*Antennaria dioica*) creeping grey-leaf wildflower native to sunny, well-drained areas in North America; "furry" white flowers in clusters on naked 6" stems in June resemble a cat's paw with claws retracted; pink form *A. dioica rosea*

golden Marguerite (*Anthemis tinctoria*) yellow daisy flowers 3-4' tall from June to end of July, longer if kept deadheaded; short-lived perennial requires annual division

columbine (*Aquilegia hybrids*) rounded blue green leaves on wiry stems, cupped flowers in many colors with backward flaring spurs, June; 2-3'

dwarf columbine (*Aquilegia biedermeier*) mounded plants with flowers like short-stemmed miniatures of full-size columbine, wide range of colors, June-July; 12"

rock cress (*Arabis caucasica*, *Arabis blepharophylla* other *Arabis* species) evergreen gray-ish foliage in a low mat, flowers white on 6-12" stalks in May

Irish moss (*Arenaria verna caespitosa*) moss-like 2-3" tall carpet plant, tiny white flowers in June, refreshing spring-green foliage is evergreen, nice for between stones

jack in the pulpit (*Arisaema triphyllum*) May flowering stalk is like a narrow hooded chalice, "jack" inside the chalice may be maroon; large leaves open up over the chalice, up to 18" tall: bright red berries poisonous to people, edible to wild life

sea pinks (*Armeria maritima*) dense rounded evergreen mat 3-4" tall pink blooms in May June

silvermound (*Artemisia schmidtiana* 'Silvermound') evergreen (ever-grey) mound of aromatic foliage; flowers inconsequential; 12"

goatsbeard, child of two worlds (*Aruncus dioicus*) ferny foliage, white-green flower plumes in June; dependable upright presence even in shade; 4' tall

dwarf goatsbeard (*Aruncus aethusifolius*) lacy leaf, white-green flower plume in late June-July; 12"

ginger (*Asarum canadense*) Heart shaped soft green leaves cover the ground; maroon urn-shaped flower in May is interesting but not visible unless leaves are moved aside; 6"

European ginger (*Asarum europaeum*) heart shaped, glossy, evergreen leaves cover the ground; flowers are insignificant; 4"

swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*) 4' columnar plant with fragrant purple flowers in July, likes wet soil; not invasive like field milkweed; attracts butterflies and butterfly caterpillars

butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) orange or red flowers in y shaped clusters in July, vase shaped, attracts butterflies 18-24".

thousand leaf aster (*Aster laterifolius*) tiny white flowers all along stems, 2'

wood aster or large leaf aster (*Aster macrophyllus*) 1-4 ft. lavender flowers late summer lives at wood edges

aster, tall species (*Aster novae-angliae* or *Aster novae-belgii*) columnar plant if given support, sprawling otherwise, violet range flowers in August; 4' or taller

dwarf aster (*Aster novae-angliae* 'Alert' or other dwarf type) mound of fine foliage, red violet flowers in August; 12"

astilbe (*Astilbe x arendsii*) ferny foliage 18" high, red, pink or white plumes in June-July to 3'

astilbe (*Astilbe x arendsii* Glut) dark, ferny foliage 18" high, ruby plumes in July to 3'

astilbe (*Astilbe x arendsii* Rheinland) ferny foliage 18" high, pink plumes in June-July to 3'

dwarf astilbe (*Astilbe chinensis pumila*) spikes of mauve flowers in August; low, ferny foliage; spreads like a groundcover; 12" plant, 2' in flower

dwarf astilbe (*Astilbe simplicifolia* 'Sprite') 10-12" high, neat shiny toothed foliage and arching sprays of pure white flowers in July

Astilbe taquetii (*Astilbe chinensis* var. *taquetii* 'Purperkerze') spikes of purple-red flowers in late July and August, bronze-green foliage, 3'

masterwort (*Astrantia major*, white or *Astrantia carniolica*, rose) pretty foliage and white cutting and drying flowers in June; 2'

rose masterwort (*Astrantia major rubra* or *Astrantia carniolica*) pretty foliage and good rose pink cutting and drying flowers in June; 2'

Japanese painted fern (*Athyrium goeringianum Pictum*) Clump forming fern with maroon or silver variegated fronds up to 18" long

false rock cress (*Aubrieta deltoidea*) blue green furry foliage forms an evergreen mat, violet bloom in late April into May, 3"

perennial alyssum (*Aurinia saxatilis*) evergreen gray-green foliage in a 12" mat; branches sprawl along ground to 3' length; 18" flower stalks bear fragrant gold or apricot flowers in May

false indigo (*Baptisia australis*) large columnar plant, often mistaken for shrub, blue flowers along stem ends in late May-June; interesting black, persistent seed pod in fall; 4', slow to grow

blackberry lily (*Belamcanda chinensis*) sword-shaped foliage, 3' stalks of orange 1" trumpet like flowers in July-August, followed by pods filled with shining black seeds in August-September

bergenia (*Bergenia cordifolia*) 8" large evergreen leaf like a single thick cabbage leaf, dark glossy green during growing season, maroon in winter; rose flowers on 15" stalk in May

boltonia (*Boltonia asteroides* and *B. asteroides* 'Pink Beauty') 4' column, September bloom, hundreds of tiny white or pink-white flowers; attractive through winter

bigleaf forget-me-not (*Brunnera macrophylla*) large puckered foliage with light blue flowers May into June; 15"

butterfly bush (*Buddleia davidii*) 5' woody perennial; slow to start in spring but wonderful in August with fragrant purple, white or lilac conical flower clusters attracting butterflies and hummingbirds

oxeye (*Bupthalmum salicifolium*) large, rough foliage 18-24", large ragged-petal yellow daisy flowers in July rise to 36"

bulbs (*Crocus*, grape hyacinth, miniature daffodils or miniature tulips) bulbs less than 8" tall, flowering before end of May, foliage of bulbs will be covered by emerging foliage of groundcover planted in the same space

feather reed grass (*Calamagrostis acutiflora stricta*) 4' columnar grass, clump-forming, sharp flower stalks like flight feathers on an arrow, June, attractive through winter

calamint (*Calamintha Nepeta*) fast spreading, pink-blooming herb; 2'; July bloom, repeats sporadically thru summer

camas, Indian quamash (*Camassia cusickii*) bulb plant, 18" spears of starry blue or white flowers in May; wide-grassy foliage dormant by mid summer; North American native, of moist meadows

camas (*Camassia leichtlinii*) 24" stems of white or violet flowers in June, bulb plant dormant by mid-summer

Carpathian harebell, blue clips/ white clips bellflower (*Campanula carpatica*; varieties 'Blue Clips' 'White Clips' very common) 6" mounds of bright green foliage with sprays of 10" flower stalks; blue-violet or white bells on wiry stems in June-July, will repeat bloom if kept deadheaded

clustered bellflower (*Campanula glomerata*) cluster of basal foliage produces 1-3' stems with smaller leaves and densely clustered blue or white flowers in June; *C. glomerata acaulis* has flowers on very short stalks, barely rising above foliage

Serbian bellflower (*Campanula poscharskyana*) July-blooming, rambling plant up to 18" tall where it has a wall or taller plant to lean on; nearly evergreen; reliable in half shade and shade

Dalmation bellflower (*Campanula portenschlagiana*) neat 5-6" tuft of foliage with blue-violet flowers in June-July; good rock garden plant

common harebell, bluebells of Scotland, varied-leaf harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*) small, dark green round leaves mound up in spring to 6", disappear by summer leaving only the wiry flower stalks with narrow lance leaves and blue or white bell shaped flowers; 6-18" native around the globe in north 40's latitude

English bluebells (*Campanulata hyacinthoides*) bulb; blue or pink flowers dangle in late May on 12" stems; lush foliage goes dormant in July or can be cut back after bloom. Adapted to shade but will grow in full sun too, spreads quickly to naturalize in woods

variegated carex (*Carex morrowii variegata*) grassy foliage 6-8", yellow or cream stripe up leaves attractive, semi-evergreen

Bowles golden grass (*Carex stricta* 'Bowles Golden') a sedge, dense tuft; fine leaf blades are glowing yellow-green, 12"; flower not significant, in June

Cupid's dart (*Catananche caerulea*) 24" short-lived perennial with sky blue papery-tuft flowers July-August; foliage mostly basal

Persian cornflower (*Centaurea dealbata*) mound of divided, lance-shaped leaves; pink-purple flowers 18" tall in June

Mountain Bluet (*Centaurea montana*) deep blue flower on 12-24" stem in May-June; mound of lance shaped leaves is ragged after bloom, if cut back hard blooms again in August

snow in summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*) bright white flowers in June on mounds of 6" ever-grey foliage

plumbago (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*) deciduous groundcover, blue flowers in August, good fall foliage color; 12"; great cover to follow after spring bulbs and where fall leaf clean up is important since plumbago dies to the ground each fall and does not begin growth until late in spring after most spring bulbs have finished bloom

northern sea oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*) 36" stiffly erect, clump-forming grass Dangling flower/seed heads are flattened as if pressed, become tan and noticeable from a distance in August, persist through winter.

turtlehead (*Chelone obliqua*) columnar plant with snapdragon-like pink flowers in August; 3-4'

oxeye daisy, field daisy (*Leucanthemum superbum*, syn. *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*) 18-24" white daisies in late May, sometimes repeat mid-summer

feverfew (*Chrysanthemum parthenium*) white button flowers in June-July; fragrant foliage; 15-18"

mum (*Chrysanthemum x morifolium*, syn. *Dendratherma x morifolia*) mounded plant, flowers in many colors August-September; 2-3'

Shasta daisy (*Leucanthemum superbum*, syn. *Chrysanthemum x superbum*) classic white flowers in July; 3'; dwarf and double flowered varieties exist

dwarf daisy (*Chrysanthemum x superbum* 'Miss Muffet') classic white flowers in July on short, mounded plants; 15"

golden star (*Chrysogonum virginicum*) yellow flowers with green neat ground cover June - August

chicory (*Cicchorium intybus*) 3-4' plant. most leaves at base, powder blue flowers open during the day July-September; biennial: allow seedlings to grow

fairy candle (*Cimicifuga racemosa*) 3-6' wands of malodorous white flowers in July, ferny foliage

fall fairy candle (*Cimicifuga simplex*) 2-3' wands of white in August-September, ferny foliage may be maroon tinged

Cimicifuga ramosa, fall fairy candle - flower buds like white pearls effective in September; flowers open to white bottle brushes in late October on 3-4' flower stalks; ferny foliage

fall fairy candle (*Cimicifuga ramosa atropurpurea*, C. r. 'Brunette') 2-3' wands of white in September, ferny foliage is maroon tinged

bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) 4-5' biennial, native to sunny fields; flowers in very large purple tufts late June - early August; seeds loved by birds

spring beauty (*Claytonia virginica*) tiny plant carpets shady areas in April with pink flowers, goes dormant by June

Colchicum species, fall crocus - 6-8" purple crocus-like flowers in large clusters, emerge without leaf in early October; (leaf grows in spring, dormant by midsummer)

blue bush clematis (*Clematis davidiana*) 3' columnar plant, rather floppy but a good leaner; fragrant clusters of 2" sky blue flowers in August.

clematis (*Clematis hybrid*) Showy star shaped white or purple flowers, 8' vine needs support; June -July bloom

sweet autumn clematis (*Clematis paniculata*, *C. maximowicziana*) thousands of tiny star shaped white flowers in September-October, fragrant; fast-growing vine up to 30', needs support

late clematis (*Clematis viticella*) small-flowered (2-3"), late blooming 8-9' vine; flowers white, blue-violet or lilac; may be cut to the ground annually without disturbing bloom

Colchicum species, fall crocus - 6-8" purple crocus-like flowers in large clusters, emerge without leaf in early October; (leaf grows in spring, dormant by midsummer)

sweet fern (*Comptonia peregrina*) 3' groundcovering shrub with fragrant ferny foliage that begins each year yellow-green and ends copper-red. Flowers are not significant.

lily of the valley (*Convallaria majalis*) fragrant white bells on a wiry stalk in May; 6-8" leaves are a summer groundcover

mouse-ear coreopsis (*Coreopsis auriculata*) tight mound of foliage 12-15", yellow daisy-like flowers in June 18-24"; dwarf form 'Nana' is 12" including flower

coreopsis, tickseed, lanceleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata* and *Coreopsis grandiflora* hybrids) mounded plants become columnar in flower June-July, golden yellow single and double daisy-like flowers; varieties from mounded 8" 'Goldfink' to 18" double-flowered 'Sunray' to 4' species *C. lanceolata*

threadleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis verticillata* 'Moonbeam') tiny leaves give an airy appearance, small daisy-like pastel yellow flowers across the top of the plant July-August; 18" (Zagreb is shorter at 15", with more gold colored flowers; Golden Showers is taller at 24", more gold, with a shorter blooming season)

lanceleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*) in June and July 10-48" flower stalks hold bright yellow daisy-like flowers above bright green foliage only 1/3 the height

pink coreopsis (*Coreopsis rosea*) tiny leaves give an airy appearance, small pink daisy-like flowers across the top of the plant July-August; 15"

crown vetch (*Coronilla varia*) straggle-branched pea family plant frequently (mistakenly) used as an erosion control groundcover; pink flowers in June; tiny leaves on 18" tall mat

golden bleeding heart, yellow fumitory (*Corydalis lutea*) ferny blue green foliage in delicate mound 12" tall, golden flowers in June, naturalizes where conditions are favorable and in naturalized state young plants which flower a bit later - July - are always in abundance to extend the blooming season

blue fringed bleeding heart (*Corydalis flexuosa*) ferny blue-green foliage, light blue flowers abundant in June, 15"

crambe (*Crambe cordifolia*) impressive 6' flower stalks in July are leafless; white flowers in masses are sweet scented; huge, rough-surfaced basal foliage

sea crambe (*Crambe maritima*) large, wide-ruffle blue-green foliage to 12", honey-fragrant white flowers in masses on leafless 18" stalks in June

crocosmia (*Crocosmia hybrid* 'Lucifer') sword like foliage to 2', naked flower stalks 3-5' with arcs of bright red-orange flowers at the tips in July-early August; at the edge of its hardiness in USDA zone 5

crocus Dutch hybrids (*Crocus chrysanthus*) 6" tall flowers in late March, followed by grassy foliage; yellow, white, purple

snow crocus (*Crocus minimus*) 3-4" tall flowers in mid-March, followed by grassy foliage; yellow, white, purple

fall-blooming crocus (*Crocus speciosus*, *C. kotschyanus*) 4-6" tall flowers in October, grassy foliage grows only in spring; yellow, white, purple

Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus Carota*) lacy flat-topped flowers in July-August, larval food for butterflies; 3'; biennial: allow seedlings to grow

delphinium (*Delphinium elatum*) tall wands of blue, white or violet-tone flowers June-July above a mound of maple-like foliage; 4-5'

Weyrich mum (*Dendranthemum Weyrichii*, syn. *Chrysanthemum Weyrichii*) rose-purple single flowers; 12-15" stems; spreads like groundcover

toothwort, pepperroot (*Dentaria diphylla*) white-pink flowers in loose cluster at top of 10" stalk, foliage divided; North American native of moist woods, dormant by mid summer

pinks (*Dianthus alpinus*) 2" mat of evergreen foliage, brilliant white, pink or crimson flowers on 4" stalks in June

sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*) red, pink, white or bi-colored flowers in May continuing into July if kept deadheaded; 18-24"; biennial, so allow some seed to set and seedlings to grow.

cheddar pinks (*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*) 2" mat of evergreen blue green foliage, brilliant pink or red-violet flowers on 6-8" stalks in June

cottage pinks (*Dianthus plumarius*) blue-green evergreen grassy 12" foliage, white, pink or red fragrant flowers in June on 18" stalks

Maiden Pinks (*Dianthus deltoides*) mat forming rich green foliage, deep rose colored flowers May-June 6" stalks

Alwood hybrid pinks (*Dianthus x allwoodii*) grassy blue-green foliage 6-8", flowers in many colors on 12" stems beginning in June, continuing sporadically through summer

fringed bleeding heart (*Dicentra eximia*) ferny blue-green foliage, dangling heart-shaped flowers in abundance in May and June, sporadically throughout summer; 18"

Dutchman's breeches (*Dicentra cucullaria*) 10" mound of ferny foliage, white flowers for a brief, beautiful period in April like white pantaloons hanging on a line; native North American woodland wildflower; distinguished from *Dicentra canadensis* - squirrel corn - by the yellowish tinge to flowers while squirrel corn has purplish tinge.

bleeding heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*) mound of divided foliage, romantic heart-shaped flowers on arching branches May-June, goes dormant late summer; 2-3' (existing)

gas plant (*Dictamnus purpureus*) rose or white starry flowers in spikes, late May or early June, sturdy columnar plant, deep green foliage, attractive seed pods in July-August, 3'

foxglove (*Digitalis purpureus*) biennial, spire-like plant 3-5' tall, purple, white, yellow or pink flowers shaped like glove tips hang down one side of tall flowering stalk June-August; first year (non-blooming year) leaves are low and large like a hosta; must be allowed to set seed and seedlings must be allowed to sprout to perpetuate itself

perennial foxglove (*Digitalis mertonensis*) 3' perennial, spike of raspberry-colored flowers in June-July

yellow foxglove (*Digitalis ambigua*) 3' perennial, spike of yellow flowers in June-July; flowers smaller but more numerous than standard foxglove

perennial yellow foxglove (*Digitalis lutea*) pale yellow, small flowers dangle on 3-4' spike in June-July

Shooting star (*Dodecatheon*) leathery leaves, 12-18" leafless flower stalk with white flowers in a fireworks type explosion in early June.

leopardsbane (*Doronicum caucasicum*) daisy-like yellow flower in May-June; nice mounded foliage; 12"

Draba (*Draba Haynaldii*) tiny alpine, 2" tall yellow flowers in April, tiny, narrow-grassy leaves in basal rosettes

leatherwood fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*) 2-3' fern, semi-evergreen

wood fern (*Dryopteris spinulosa*) 2-3' groundcover fern, deciduous

pale purple coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*) 4-5' pink-purple flowers have drooping long petals - badminton birdies; native to Great Plains of North America; butterflies attracted to the nectar, birds to the seeds

purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) pink daisy-shape flowers on strong stems in July-August; 3-4'; seeds are a favorite food of goldfinches & chickadees, nectar for butterflies

blue globe thistle (*Echinops exaltatus*) steely-green globes open into blue flowers in July-early August, grey-green foliage, 4'; seeds are a favorite food of goldfinches & chickadees

spitting cucumber (*Echinocystis lobata*) annual vine to 25', white flowers in July-August, self sows (obtain seed locally in fall from pods or transplant seedlings from existing colonies)

blue lyme grass (*Elymus arenarius*) blue grass, 2-3' tall, good to hold banks, nearly evergreen, flowers good cut or dried

fireweed, great willow-herb, wickup (*Epilobium angustifolium*) 4-5" column topped with distinctly pointed spikes of purple flowers in July, species is fast spreading; white form slower; native to disturbed areas in eastern North America

bishop's hat (*Epimedium* species) semi-evergreen groundcover, heart shaped leaves on wiry 6" stems, white, red or yellow flowers in May

winter aconite, aconite - (*Eranthis hyemalis*) yellow cupped flowers with delicate fringe-like leaves, mid-March, 4-6"

foxtail lily (*Eremurus himalaicus*) basal foliage like yucca but not stiff; naked flower stalk to 4'; has white flowers in June in dense spear-head cluster up to 2' long; dormant by midsummer

ravenna grass (*Erianthus ravennae*) clump-forming grass; leaves make a wide fountain 3-4' tall; 12' flowering stalks develop huge point-tipped plumes in late September -October

fleabane (*Erigeron speciosus*) terrible name for a nice plant, blue violet or pink daisy-like flowers July-August, good cut flowers; 18"

sea holly (*Eryngium planum* and several similar species) blue-grey basal foliage, 3-4' near-leafless stems hold prickly-thimbles of steely blue flowers in July, each thimble with a ruff of sharp blue-grey bracts

trout lily, dogtooth violet (*Erythronium canadensis*) 6-9" flower stalk with downturned yellow flower like a tiny turk's cap lily; speckled leaves; woodland wildflower blooms in early May

blue mist flower (*Eupatorium coelestinum* AKA *Conoclinium coelestinum*) clusters of light blue tufted flowers in August; a good follow-up to cover spring bulbs since it is late to start growing in spring; 2'

boneset, thoroughwort, white Joe Pye (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*) grey-green foliage is distinctive in that pairs of leaves are united at bases, stem appears to pierce them; white fluff flowers in dense clusters in August; 2-3'; native to moist areas, Midwest U.S.

Joe Pye (*Eupatorium purpureum*) flat-topped clusters of light purple flowers in August, late to start growing in spring; 4' or taller; native to eastern U.S. in wet areas

purple-leaf Joe Pye (*Eupatorium rugosum* 'Chocolate') maroon foliage, sturdy 3-4' plant with large leaves and distinctly upright stems; white flowers in August; whole plant has the scent of vanilla that distinguishes the Joe Pyes. Woodland native suited to the woods edge, very tolerant of dry soils but spreads rapidly in constantly moist soil.

Eupatorium, late native spp. such as *E. rugosum* (rough Joe Pye, smokeweed) and *E. maculatum* (white snakeroot, white sanicle) - purple to white flat-topped flower clusters, 2-3' stems; woods edge

fireglow euphorbia (*Euphorbia griffithii* 'Fireglow') ferny leaves, pink-tinged green, 2-3' stems with yellow green flowers framed by red-orange bracts, May-June

myrtle euphorbia (*Euphorbia myrsinites*) prostrate, blue-green, heavily textured plant, semi-evergreen; flowers yellow-green in May; grown primarily for foliage and texture effect

cushion spurge (*Euphorbia polychroma*) mounded yellow-green foliage all summer, bright yellow flowers in May, good fall color, distinctive mounded shape; 2'

blue fescue, sheep's fescue (*Festuca ovina glauca*) 8" evergreen grass, silvery-blue, wheat-like tops to 18" in June

dropwort, meadowsweet (*Filipendula vulgaris*, AKA *Filipendula hexapetala*) Boston-fern foliage and Queen Anne's lace white flower in June; 18" mound of foliage, 3' flower stalk

queen of the meadow (*Filipendula ulmaria*) attractive sharp-edged leaves, clusters of tiny white flowers in June-July; 3'

variegated filipendula, variegated queen of the meadow (*Filipendula ulmaria* *variegata*) attractive sharp-edged leaves with creamy borders and splashes, clusters of tiny white flowers in June-July; 18"
 queen of the prairie (*Filipendula rubra venusta*) 4' stalks with pink plume flowers in July, large leaves
 fennel, bronze fennel, giant fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare* varieties) airy narrowly columnar plant with lacy green or bronze foliage, yellow-green flat-topped flower clusters June - August, all parts fragrant; 4-6'
 strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana* hybrid) 6" groundcover with white flowers in May, edible red fruit in June
 crown imperial (*Fritillaria imperialis*) impressive orange flowers hanging like crowns from the top of lily-like stalk in May; goes dormant by midsummer; 3'
 blanket flower (*Gaillardia x grandiflora*) 2' mounded plant; daisy-shaped flowers with showy, concentric bands of yellow, orange and red; blooms late June or July to August, repeats bloom into fall if kept deadheaded; dwarf and single-color varieties exist
 gaillardia 'Goblin' (*Gaillardia* dwarf hybrid) 1' plant, daisy-shaped flowers with showy, concentric bands of yellow, orange and red. Blooms July-August, repeats bloom if kept deadheaded.
 snowdrops (*Galanthus nivalis*) white bells, 5-6" tall, early March; dormant by summer
 sweet woodruff (*Galium odoratum*) spring green whorled foliage attractive all summer, scented like new-mown hay, starry white flowers in May; 8"
 gaura (*Gaura Lindheimeri*) small white flowers dangle from airy stems; 3'; August-September color; short lived perennial, it often acts like a self-sown annual
 crested gentian (*gentian septemfida*) dark blue flower in mid to late summer, 4 to 6" tall and 12" wide.
 Dalmation geranium (*Geranium dalmaticum*) rose-pink flowers in June; mounded 12" plant of round leaves rather smaller than other perennial geraniums; foliage has good coppery-red fall color
 pink perennial geranium (*Geranium endressi* 'Claridge Druce') light flowers May-June, a mounded plant with fragrant leaves; 15-18"
 Double Geranium (*Geranium himalayense* 'Plenum') Double purple-blue flowers May-June above a mound of large leaves.
 bigroot perennial geranium (*Geranium macrorrhizum*) pink flowers May-June, a few blooms here and there throughout summer, foliage has a nice coppery fall color and is fragrant; 12"
 perennial geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) pink flowers May-June, naturalizes rapidly, foliage has a nice coppery fall color; 12"
 dark-eyed perennial geranium (*Geranium psilostemon*) magenta flowers with dark veins, May-June, 18", may bloom again in August
 perennial geranium, blood-red geranium (*Geranium sanguineum*) red-violet flowers May-June, foliage has a nice coppery fall color; 15"
 perennial geranium, Lancaster perennial geranium (*Geranium sanguineum* 'Lancastriense') pink flowers with rose streaks in May-June, repeats sporadically through summer foliage has a nice coppery fall color; 15"
 geranium Ballerina (*Geranium cinereum* 'Ballerina') lilac-pink flowers with dark center and purple veining, long blooming May-July, 4-6"
 geranium Johnson's Blue (*Geranium x* 'Johnson's Blue) purple-blue flowers May-June above a mound of large leaves.
 geum (*Geum coccinea* 'Mrs. Bradshaw') orange flowers on 6" stems, May-June

prairie smoke, old man's whiskers, Johnny smoke (*Geum triflorum*) native wildflower of Midwest and Canadian prairies, muted flesh tone or orange-purple flower in June; plume like wisps on July seed pods; 12"; long, divided, basal leaves are attractive through summer

perennial gladiola (*Gladiolus byzantinus*) 18" spike with sword-like leaves, in June trumpet-like flowers along one side of the stem are rose, white, or bi-color; dormant by August

German statice (*Goniolimon tataricum*, syn. *Limonium tataricum*) basal foliage, naked flower stems to 18" with pink-white cloud of tiny, long-lasting flowers in July

manna grass, variegated manna grass (*Glyceria maxima variegata*) 24" grass for wet or boggy areas, white striped leaf attractive, spreads as groundcover

baby's breath (*Gypsophila paniculata*) white or pink flowering airy plant; 3' round in July bloom

dwarf baby's breath (*Gypsophila paniculata* 'Rosy Veil') pink long-flowering airy plant; 15"

creeping baby's breath (*Gypsophila repens*) white flowers in June; 6".

satin grass, golden satin grass, Japanese satin grass (*Hakonechloa macra* 'Aureola') 12-18" dense mound of golden-striped arching grass

thin leafed sunflower, woods sunflower (*Helianthus divaricatus*) 3-4' columnar plant of woods edge; sunflower flowers in August-September

perennial sunflower (*Helianthus x multiflorus*) large yellow pom-pom flowers on erect 4' plant, blooms July-August

false sunflower (*Heliopsis scabra*) yellow daisy shaped flowers on erect 3-4' plant, blooms June-July

blue oat grass (*Helictotrichon sempervirens*) nearly evergreen blue-green clump grass, interesting wheaty seed heads in June; 2'

Lenten rose (*Helleborus x orientalis*) showy mauve, white, or pink flowers in March; like single peonies in a cluster; large deep green evergreen leaves; 12-18"; false petals surrounding flower last for well over a month, quite attractive

Christmas rose (*Helleborus niger*) showy white flowers in March, large deep green evergreen leaves; 12";

English ivy (*Hedera helix*) evergreen vining groundcover, able to cling to walls and tree trunks

Helen's flower (*Helenium autumnale*) 3-5' columnar plants; rust, and gold tone daisy flowers in August-September

lemon lily (*Hemerocallis Lilioasphodelus*) 3' fragrant yellow daylily; trumpet flowers bloom in June ahead of most cultivated varieties

daylily (*Hemerocallis* species and hybrids) 2 to 3 weeks of bloom from each variety of daylily planted (early varieties bloom in June-July; mid-season, late July; late season, August); trumpet like flowers in wide range of colors; 12" - 5'

Stella D'Oro daylily, dwarf repeat-blooming daylily (*Hemerocallis Stella D'oro*) 2 to 3 months of bloom, apricot trumpet like flowers; 12"

early and repeat-blooming daylily varieties (most famous - *Hemerocallis Stella D'Oro*) 2 or 3 periods of bloom, June - fall; trumpet like flowers in many colors; 12-48"

hepatica, liverwort, sharp-leafed liverwort (*Hepatica acutiloba*) woodland wildflower native to North America, violet flowers may be blue or pink by site, 6", April; low evergreen leaves

sweet rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*) 3' erect plant, violet or white clustered flowers in May-June

Palace Purple coral bells (*Heuchera* x 'Palace Purple') maroon to bronze maple-like foliage in a 12" mound, sprays of creamy white flowers in July to 18"; nearly evergreen

Pewter Veil coral bells (*Heuchera* x 'Pewter Veil') maroon to bronze maple-like foliage with silver veins; 12" mound, sprays of creamy white flowers in July to 18"; nearly evergreen

coral bells (*Heuchera sanguinea*) neat foliage in a 6" mound, sprays of red, pink or white flowers in June to 18"; nearly evergreen

heucherella (x *Heucherella tiarelloides*) neat 6" mound of evergreen foliage; 15-18" wiry, leafless stems hold tiny pink bells in May-June

hardy hibiscus (*Hibiscus moscheutos*) huge 6-10" floppy-disc flowers in August are red, pink or white; 3' - 5', depending on variety: 'Frisbee' and 'Disco Belle' are 3', species and 'Southern Bell' nearly 5' tall

hawkweed (*Hieracium* species) native North American wildflowers with hairy basal leaves; flowers on leafless or nearly leafless stems, tufted orange (*H. aurantiacum* - July, 12-15") or yellow (*H. umbellatum* - June, 20")

hosta, early blooming species: *Hosta undulata* varieties such as 'Albo-marginata'; and some hybrids of *H. sieboldiana* such as 'Elegans' and 'Great Expectations'

hosta, mid-season blooming species (and representative varieties): *Hosta decorata*; *H. hypoleuca*; *H. nakaiana* (such as 'Candy Heart', 'Blue Boy', 'Blue Cadet', 'Golden Tiara'); *H. sieboldiana* (some varieties); *H. tardiana* group (such as 'Krossa Regal'); *H. venusta*

hosta, late blooming species (and representative varieties): *Hosta fortunei* ('Hyacinthina', 'Francee', 'Gold Standard'); *H. nigrescens*; *H. plantaginea* ('Royal Standard', 'August Moon'); *H. tardiflora* (Hadspen series such as 'Hadspen Heron', 'Hadspen Blue'); *H. lancifolia* ('Aureo-variegata'); *H. ventricosa*; *H. ventricosa*, 'Sum & Substance', 'Ginkgo Craig'

hosta collection (*Hosta* species and varieties) hostas are available in sizes from 6" to 3' tall, with many different leaf shapes, sizes and markings; a good collection includes several different sizes and a variety of leaf types

variegated hosta (*Hosta fortunei* 'Albo-marginata') green leaf with white edge .
Flowers July

lance-leaf hosta (*Hosta lancifolia*) narrow dark green leaves, lilac flowers in July, 12"

white fragrant hosta (*Hosta plantaginea*) large light green leaves, white trumpet like flowers in August very fragrant, 2'

hosta, blue-leaf variety (*Hosta sieboldiana*) large crinkly, blue-green leaves and lilac flowers in July-August; 2'

variegated blue-leaf hosta (*Hosta sieboldiana* 'Frances Williams') Large Blue-green leaf with yellow margins. Pale lavender flowers in July -August. 18"

hosta (*Hosta undulata* variety) large green or variegated leaves make a nice 12" mound, lilac flowers in July on tall stalks

edging-type hosta (*Hosta venusta*, *Hosta tardiflora*) 6-12" hosta

gold-leaf hosta (such as *Hosta* 'Birchwood Parky's Gold') yellow-green leaf, particularly attractive early in summer, lilac flowers in July;

Hosta Gold Standard (*Hosta* 'Gold Standard') yellow-green leaf with a green edge, particularly attractive early in summer, lilac flowers in July

Hosta 'Great Expectations' - extremely wide, blue/green leaf with light yellow-cream center, 8" leaves, dense white flowers in summer, 22"

Hosta 'Sugar and Cream' large green and creamy white variegated puckered leaves make a nice 2' mound, white flowers in August on tall stalks.

Hosta - 'Sum and Substance' 3' x 3', huge, puckered chartreuse to gold leaves. Lavender flowers late in season.

Dutch hyacinth, garden hyacinth, common hyacinth (*Hyacinthus orientalis*) very fragrant April flowers in 8" columnar cluster, varieties available in all colors

bluebells, English bluebells, English wood hyacinth (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*) bulb, produces 18" stalks hung with fragrant baby blue, pink or white flowers in April - early May. Needs a companion plant to cover its summer dormancy. Spreads readily to form large colonies, acceptable where the rest of the garden is a summer and fall display

Virginia waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*) ferny-leaf 12" plant, pale lilac flowers in a globe-shaped cluster in May-June; good groundcover

creeping St. Johnswort (*Hypericum calycinum*) semievergreen groundcover, olive-green foliage in 12" mounds, bright yellow flowers in July

candytuft (*Iberis sempervirens*) a mound of bright white flowers in May, dense evergreen, 10"

blood grass, Japanese blood grass (*Imperata cylindrica* 'Red Baron') 12" grass, quite red in spring and fall; slow to grow, clump forming

swordleaf inula (*Inula ensifolia*) yellow daisy-like flowers in late June-July, neat, mounded 18-24" plant

dwarf inula (*Inula ensifolia compacta*) yellow daisy-like flowers in July-August, neat, mounded 12" plant

wood iris / crested iris (*Iris cristata*) blue flowers with yellow or white markings in May, sword-like foliage forms a mat; 6"

iris, bearded types (*Iris germanica* hybrids) sword shape foliage, showy flowers of many colors in May or early June; 2-3'

Japanese iris (*Iris Kaempferi*) 3' grassy, erect plant, late June flowers in wide range of colors open flatter than Siberian or blue flag iris

zebra iris (*Iris pallida variegata*) sword shape white-striped foliage, nearly evergreen, showy blue flowers in May; 2'

yellow flag iris, yellow sweet flag (*Iris pseudacorus*, *I. p. variegata*) striking 4-5' sword-like foliage, cream-striped in the variegated form, butter yellow flower in May; naturalized in U.S. wetlands but native to Europe and North Africa

dwarf iris (*Iris pumila*) purple flowers in May, attractive sword shaped leaves, 6".

Iris reticulata, mini iris, dwarf bulb iris (*Iris reticulata*) 4" tall flowers in March, blue, yellow, white or combinations of these colors; leaves grow after the flower is done blooming, look quite grassy and may be 15" tall (leaves go dormant and disappear during the summer)

Siberian iris (*Iris sibirica*) grassy 3' foliage, May or early June flowers in violets, white, yellows

sheep's bit (*Jasione perennis*) mat of small light green leaves, 12" sky blue flowers in profusion in June

Japanese wax bell (*Kirengeshoma palmata*) maple-like foliage to 3', an attractive light green mound of neatly arranged leaves all summer, large pale yellow flowers hang from the tips of stems in October

knautia (*Knautia macedonica*) tuft of foliage 6-10"; red-purple flowers on 12-15" stems in June, sporadically thru summer; short-lived perennial

red hot poker, torch plant, poker plant (*Kniphofia uvaria*) sloppy, wide-grassy leaves sprout 3' naked stems that opens a poker of red-orange flower buds that open to yellow, giving the effect of a glowing torch

yellow archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*) gold and cream variegation on leaves, 10" groundcover, yellow flower in May-June not particularly showy

white lamium (*Lamium maculatum* 'Beacon Silver') white-leaf creeping groundcover, pink flowers in June, 8", semi-evergreen

white lamium (*Lamium maculatum* 'White Nancy') white-leaf creeping groundcover, white flowers in June, 8", semi-evergreen
 sweet pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*) 8" groundcover or 8' vining plant, rose pink or white flowers in June-July, often carry on into August
 vernal sweet pea (*Lathyrus vernus*) 1' neatly erect plant, pink flowers in May
 lavender (*Lavandula angustifolia*) ever-grey subshrub, fragrant foliage and flowers, violet or white wands in June-July, 15-24"
 edelweiss (*Leontopodium alpinum*, syn. *Gnaphalium leontopodium*) grey-furry alpine, a rosette topped with downy white flowers in July to 6"
 lespedeza, Japanese bush clover (*Lespedeza thunbergii*) 3-4' erect plant; shrub treated like perennial; rose-purple flowers in September
 spring snowflake (*Leucojum aestivum*) bulb plant, 12-18" tall, white bell-like flower in May
 summer snowflake (*Leucojum Gravetye*) bulb plant, 18-24" tall, white bell-like flower in May
 rough blazing star, button snakeroot (*Liatris aspera*) purple flowers clustered in dense buttons, and the buttons dot the upper foot of a stiff 4-6' flower stem; August bloom; native to dry prairies
 gayfeather, cattail gayfeather, Kansas gayfeather (*Liatris pycnostachya*) grassy foliage mostly at base of plant, leaf size diminishing higher on the stem; purple or white flowers in clustered as the fluff at the top of a cattail; very similar to *Liatris spicata* but taller (3-5') and native to drier areas; July bloom
 blazing star (*Liatris spicata*) erect wands of purple or white, grassy leaves at base of the plant, 18-36", July
 ligularia 'The Rocket' (*Ligularia stenocephala* 'The Rocket') spires of sulphur-yellow flowers in July, large attractive leaves, 3-4'
 ligularia 'Desdemona', golden groundsel (*Ligularia dentata* 'Desdemona') daisy-like sulphur-yellow flowers in July-August, large attractive leaves with maroon undersides, 3'
 early lily, oriental lily (*Lilium* hybrids) trumpet flowers in late June or July (varies by variety), whorled foliage on tall stems; 2-4'
 late-season *Lilium*, hybrid lily (*Lilium* hybrids) erect or pendant trumpet flowers in late July or early August, whorled foliage on stems from 3-5'
 mid-season *Lilium*, hybrid lily, oriental lily (*Lilium* hybrids) trumpet flowers in July, whorled foliage on stems from 2-4'
 wood lily (*Lilium philadelphicum*) 2-3' up-facing red-orange flowers speckled maroon in June; native in much of the upper Midwest and East of North America
 sea lavender (*Limonium latifolium*) basal leaves lay on the ground, leafless flower stalks rise to 24"; mass of light purple flowers in July remain effective throughout summer
 blue toadflax, blue wild snapdragon (*Linaria purpurea*) grey-green tiny leaves on upright 18-24" plant; blue-violet flowers in spikes, July
 yellow flax (*Linum flavum*) whorled deep green foliage, butter yellow flowers May-July; 12"
 flax (*Linum perenne*) light blue flowers in May-July like a cloud; 24"
 variegated lilyturf (*Liriope muscari variegata*) grassy foliage 6-8", yellow or cream stripe up leaves attractive, semi-evergreen, small spikes of blue flowers in August
 cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) brilliant red flowers on spikes, July-August, columnar plant 3' or taller
 cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) brilliant red flowers on spikes, July-August, columnar plant 3' or taller; *Gerardii* hybrids are excellent choices for the

- garden - flower color in the red-violet to blue violet range; avoid red-leaf *L. cardinalis* hybrids, however, as these are not reliably hardy in Zone 5. For all cardinal flower, allow some seedlings to remain in place, since parent plants often live only two-three years and must be replaced - if no seedlings appear, switch to a different species because conditions must be right for self-seeding or this plant cannot be treated as a perennial addition to a garden
- great blue lobelia (*Lobelia siphilitica*) light blue or white flowers on 18" spikes in July-August; native to moist woods edge and streamside in Michigan and other parts of North America
- hybrid cardinal flower (*Lobelia x speciosa*) cardinal flower hybrids such as *Gerardii* hybrids; excellent choice for the garden, as tend to be longer-lived than the native parent *L. cardinalis*; near-fluorescent red-violet to blue violet flowers in late July-early August; 3' flower stalks above basal foliage
- vine honeysuckle (*Lonicera x Heckrottii*) pink and yellow trumpet flowers July-frost, blue green leaves, vine can twine on supports to 15' or more (suitable substitutes are *Lonicera 'Brownii'* and *Lonicera sempervirens*. Do not substitute the inferior *Lonicera hallsiana*)
- birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) golden yellow flowers from late June through summer on ferny mounded 12-18" plant; often seen along roadsides - naturalized in the U.S. from Europe
- money plant, honesty (*Lunaria annua*) biennial, white or purple flowers in May-June, papery white half-dollar seed pods in fall, self sows, 3-4'
- lupine (*Lupinus* hybrids) violet, pink, white or yellow flowers in spike arrangement; 3'; June; blue-green leaves are round but divided like umbrella spokes, quite attractive
- Maltese cross (*Lychnis chalcedonica*) very bright red-orange flowers in June - early July on columnar 3' plant; variety *Vesuvius* smaller, with maroon foliage
- scarlet campion (*Lychnis coronaria*) semi-ever-green plant, 6-8" of mounded leaves, 15-18" of erect flower stalks, brilliant red-violet flowers June-July
- magic lily (*Lycoris squamigera*) a large mound of strap-shaped leaves in spring marks the spot where the 3' flower stalk will appear as if by magic in August, long after the leaves have gone dormant; flowers are lilac, lily-type with narrow petals that curl delicately
- red spider lily (*Lycoris radiata*) foliage grows in spring and goes dormant; flowers follow in August on 2-3' stems without leaves; flowers are red-violet, narrow-petal lilies
- Lysimachia ciliata* - 3-4' leafy perennial, fast to spread by underground runners; yellow flowers at base of upper leaves; July; in variety '*Purpurea*' foliage is maroon in spring, less so in summer
- gooseneck (*Lysimachia clethroides*) 3' columnar plant tipped with clusters of white flowers in July, flower cluster resembles a goose's head and beak
- golden coins (*Lysimachia nummularia aurea*) golden leaves and golden flowers, 2" mat-forming groundcover
- yellow loosestrife (*Lysimachia punctata*) columnar, leafy plant, yellow starry flowers along stem in June; 24-30"
- purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria* hybrids) erect plants 2-4' tall, pink wand flowers in July
- plume poppy (*Macleaya cordata*) 4-6' silvery-pink plumes in July, columnar plant with huge grey green leaves
- hollyhock mallow (*Malva Alcea*) 2-3' narrow upright perennial with pink, rose or white flowers in July; spreads rapidly by seed

ostrich fern (*Matteucia struthiopteris*) 3' light green fern, colonizes

Corsican mint (*Mentha Requierii*) Ground hugging fragrant plant, with lavender flowers in June -July

spearmint (*Mentha spicata*) aromatic foliage a giveaway on this 30" plant; flowers white, pink or pale lilac in spike clusters in August; aggressive spreader

bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*) 18" stems tipped with pink buds opening into blue dangling floral bells in May; dormant by July

giant silver grass (*Miscanthus floridulus*) 8' columnar grass, silvery plumes in October persist through winter

maiden grass (*Miscanthus sinensis* varieties) graceful columnar grass, 5', silvery plumes in October, pretty tan through winter

purple maiden grass (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Purpureus') graceful columnar grass, blades have purple cast, gives appearance of smoky haze; 5'; silvery plumes in late September-October to 6'; good tan feature through winter

zebra maiden grass (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus') graceful columnar grass, blades with yellow variegation of horizontal stripes all up leaf blade; 5'; plumes in late September-October to 7'; good tan feature through winter

variegated silver grass (*Miscanthus sinensis* variegatus) 8' columnar grass, silvery plumes in October persist through winter, each leaf has a distinct white stripe lengthwise

maiden grass (*Miscanthus sinensis* Gracillimus) 5' columnar grass, silvery plumes in October persist through winter

bee balm (*Monarda didyma*) 3' erect plant, leaves and flowers fragrant, pink, red or violet flowers in July

bee balm / horsemint (*Monarda fistulosa*) 3' erect plant; leaves and flowers fragrant; lilac flowers in July; native to Michigan roadside and woods-edge; likes drier soils than other *Monardas*

grape hyacinth (*Muscari armeniacum*) blue violet flowers like inverted clusters of grapes in early May, foliage goes dormant in July, reappears in fall, 6" stalks.

forget-me-not (*Myosotis biennis*) Sky blue flowers in May -June; biennial: allow seedlings to sprout; 6"

creeping forget-me-not (*Myosotis scorpioides*) mat of foliage with light blue flowers May-September; 2-3"; native to moist, shaded streamsides, eastern North America

daffodil (*Narcissus* species or hybrid such as variety King Alfred or Dutch Master) yellow, white or bicolor trumpet-shaped flowers in May; range of heights from 4 - 24" available

early daffodils (*Narcissus* hybrid such a February Gold) yellow trumpets, April to early May, 12"

white daffodil (*Narcissus* White Plume) white trumpet-shaped flowers in May; 18"

(*Nectaroscordum siculum*) bulb, narrow grassy leaves at the base, naked flower stalk lifts flowers to 4'; flowers are greenish-purple in June, resemble a large globe allium except flower stalks are pendulous - the whole cluster of flowers appear to droop from the tip of the flower stalk; seed capsules very interesting and upright in contrast to "drooping" flowers

catmint (*Nepeta Mussinii*) fragrant grey mounded foliage, lavender-blue or white flowers May-June and sporadically through summer; 12"-18"

catmint (*Nepeta Mussinii* 'Six Hills Giant') fragrant grey mounded foliage, lavender flowers June-August; 24"

evening-flowered primrose (*Oenothera caespitosa*) 6" mound with large white flowers in June; flowers are fragrant, open at night, close by morning (other *Oenothera* share the common name evening-flowered primrose)

Missouri primrose (*Oenothera missouriensis*) sprawling 8-12" plant with big yellow flowers that unfurl like full skirts from red-speckled long-pointed buds; June, sporadically thru summer

pink primrose (*Oenothera speciosa/rosea*) pink flowers June-July, 18-24", fast spreading

sundrops (*Oenothera tetragona*) bright yellow flowers in June-July from red buds, basal leaves evergreen (maroon in winter); 18"

Black mondo grass (*Ophiopogon p. nigrescens*) evergreen, strap like almost black leaves, 8".

star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum nutans*) 18-24" bulb plant, white flowers in loose hemispherical clusters in May-June; dormant by mid summer; spreads readily

cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*) 3' light green fern, plumes through summer, persistent brown fertile frond in winter

royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*) tall dark green fern with leaves divided into oval leaflets. Stately column, height varies with light and moisture, 2 to 6'.

queen's clover (*Oxalis* species) maroon clover-like leaves in spring and fall, green with maroon edge in summer, 6"

pachysandra (*Pachysandra terminalis*) evergreen groundcover, lustrous foliage

peony (*Paeonia lactiflora*) large white, red or pink flowers in late May-June, rarely yellow flowers; 3-4' dark green leafy plant

Indian switch grass, panic grass (*Panicum virgatum*) 4-5' wispy grass; spreads slowly by runners; attraction is copper haze of tiny seed pods in fall

red field poppy (*Papaver atlanticum*) red or red-orange flowers on 2' stems in May, grey-green hairy foliage dormant by July; spreads aggressively

Iceland poppy (*Papaver nudicaule*) small, fuzzy foliage clustered at base of plant; delicate leafless stems rise to 18"; large, pastel colored flowers with petals like crepe paper; short lived perennial, often treated as a biennial; self sows readily in a favorable site

oriental poppy (*Papaver orientale*) large frilly flowers in red tones and white, June, ferny foliage goes dormant in July; 3'

candy lily (*x Pardancanda norrisii*) sword-shaped foliage, 3' stalks of 1" trumpet like flowers in a wide range of colors (cream, mauve, yellow, orange, bi-colors) July-August, followed by pods filled with shining black seeds in August-September

patrinia (*Patrinia scabiosifolia*) 2' chartreuse flowers in dense round-topped clusters in August

fountain grass (*Pennisetum alopecuroides*) fountain spray of silvery-rose plumes in August, late to begin growth in spring, covers spring bulb plants well; 3'

penstemon species

- many *Penstemon* species and varieties bear white, pink and red flowers in early summer; flowers arrayed on stalks like a snapdragon's; from 12-36"; attractive to hummingbirds: *H. hirsutus*, *H. digitalis*, *H. nitidus*, *H. pinifolius* often seen but dozens of species have been taken into cultivation, hybridized extensively in Europe, and re-introduced to the U.S.; most native to North America

husker red penstemon (*Penstemon x digitalis 'Husker Red'*) maroon leaves spring and fall, 3' stalks of white flowers June-July followed by maroon seedheads

Russian sage (*Perovskia atriplicifolia*) 3-4' gray-green airy plant, light purple flowers in July-early August, entire plant fragrant, semi-evergreen

ribbon grass, gardener's garters (*Phalaris arundinacea* 'Picta') white-striped foliage, fast spreading grass, 24" leaves with sparse seed heads to 3' in early July

woodland phlox, wild sweet William (*Phlox divaricata*) 12-15", blue flowers in late spring to early summer.

mountain phlox (*Phlox ovata*) large-leaf groundcover phlox, oval leaves to 6"; pink or purple flowers on 20" stems, sometimes white flowered forms appear; June bloom

tall phlox (*Phlox paniculata*) fragrant domed clusters of flowers pink, violet tones or white in July; 3-4'

tall phlox, wild tall phlox (*Phlox maculata*) fragrant domed clusters of flowers magenta, white, or white with pink eye in July - August; 3-4'; resistant to mildew

woodland phlox (*Phlox stolonifera*) semi-evergreen creeping plant, oval dark green leaves cover the ground 4-6" deep, light blue flowers held in clusters several inches above the leaves in May

creeping phlox (*Phlox subulata*) evergreen mat of foliage, carpet of white, lavender or pink flowers in May; 3"

Chinese lantern, strawberry tomato, winter cherry (*Physalis Alkekengi*) 2' aggressively spreading plant; July flowers are small, green-white, not the feature for which the plant is grown; large bright orange seed pods in fall

false dragonshead (*Physostegia virginiana*) spikes of pink flowers in July-August, lustrous dark green; 3'

variegated false dragonshead ,obedient plant, (*Physostegia virginiana*) spikes of pink flowers in July-August, lustrous dark

false dragonshead (*Physostegia virginiana* Alba) white spikes in July, dark green leaves, 24"

balloon flower (*Platycodon grandiflorus*) starry blue-violet, white or pink flowers in July and August, deep green foliage; 36"

Maries balloon flower (*Platycodon grandiflorus* 'Mariesii') starry blue-violet, white or pink flowers in July and August, deep green foliage; 18"

mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*) dramatic large leaf, 18" tall; creamy white flower hangs under leaf in May; plant becomes dormant by August

Jacob's Ladder (*Polemonium caeruleum*) columnar to vase shaped, blue flowers in late May or early June, 18-24".

variegated Jacob's Ladder (*Polemonium* 'Brise D'Anjou') mound of ferny white-tipped foliage, blue flowers in late May or early June, 15-18" in bloom, 12" in leaf.

creeping Jacob's Ladder (*Polemonium reptans*) ferny foliage, sprawling or twining among other plants to 2' tall; pretty blue flowers appear in early June

Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*) strongly arching stems mature at 3-4' tall, creamy white flowers dangle in pairs from bottom of arch in May-June, followed by paired berries

variegated Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum odoratum variegatum*) strongly arching stems mature at 2' tall, striking white edged leaves; creamy white flowers dangle from bottom of arch in May-June, followed by white berries

border jewel (*Polygonum affine*) mat forming ground cover, white flowers on 9" spikes become bright rose seed pods, bloom begins in June continues all summer; semievergreen

bistort, snakeweed (*Polygonum Bistorta*) large basal leaves like spinach or dock, nearly-naked flower stems 18-24" tall with white flowers clustered at the tip to give the appearance of a wand; flowers age to pink; invasive in its

preferred moist habitat; variety 'Superbum' is taller, with denser flower clusters
 reynoutria fleecflower (*Polygonum cuspidatum compactum*) 2-3' mound of foliage, white flower in July followed by bright red seed heads in August, very aggressive groundcover
 Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*) 12" evergreen mound like a dark green Boston fern
 scarlet cinquefoil (*Potentilla atrosanguinea*) 8-12" plant with grey leaf; scarlet red flowers in June
 dwarf potentilla (*Potentilla verna nana compacta*) mounded 3-4" perennial, yellow flowers in May-June
 primrose (*Primula Polianthes*) clusters of flowers on 6" stems above puckered, evergreen leaves in a basal rosette; flowers in every color and bi-colors; blooms in cool weather of spring and fall, primary bloom period in April and early May
 self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*, *P. v. laciniata*) field weed of Europe naturalized in U.S. and cultivated in its large-flowered and cut-leaf forms; basal foliage in mound to 6", thimble-shaped flower clusters in June and sporadically through summer; pink-purple petals on stems 8-12" tall; invasive by seed
 Bethlehem sage, lungwort (*Pulmonaria saccharata*) Large leaves with silvery gray spots, rosy buds that open into violet blue flowers in May; 12"
 puschkinia (*Puschkinia scillioides*) charming spring bulb, 4-6" tall stalk with April flowers like hanging blue or white bells, each petal with a subtle contrasting stripe; dormant by summer
 mountain mint (*Pycnanthemum virginianum*) fragrant in all parts, 24-30" tall, columnar with narrow dark green leaves; white button flowers top the stems in June-July; these 1/4" to 1/2" buttons have a greenish-white cast to them appropriate to their minty smell. Dries and cuts well. Spreads rapidly into a mat via underground runners
 broad-leaf mountain mint (*Pycnanthemum* _____)
 painted daisy (*Chrysanthemum coccineum*) 2' tall daisy flowers in June may be white, red, pink, yellow; foliage fern like; rather a sloppy plant but well loved for cut flowers
 swamp buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) 2' plant with yellow buttercups in May and June; inner surface of petals highly reflective, gleaming; foliage can be kept neat and plant continuing to bloom into July and even August by continuous deadheading
 grey coneflower (*Ratibida laciniata*) 5-6' columnar plant (though stems may splay out); August blooming; pale yellow daisy-like flowers with drooping petals and gray-green central cones
 ornamental rhubarb (*Rheum palmatum* varieties) enormous basal leaves emerge maroon, mature to green with maroon underside; red flowers on 6' stems in June
 rogersia (*Rodgersia* species) dramatic large leaves, white flowers in June, 18"
 blackeye Susan (*Rudbeckia fulgida*) yellow daisy-shape flowers with dark centers in June-August; native North American biennial or short-lived perennial; hairy leaves distinguish it from its most famous offspring, 'Goldsturm'; 3'
 blackeye Susan (*Rudbeckia fulgida* 'Goldsturm') yellow daisy-shape flowers with dark centers in July-August, very dependable and vigorous; 2-3'
 Rudbeckia maxima - toothed, large oval blue-green leaves clasp stems that rise straight 3-6', bear classic black-eye Susan flowers with tall central cones and drooping petals in late July
 culinary sage (*Salvia officinalis*, including varieties with variegated or other-colored leaves) semi-evergreen, 18" tall, violet flowers in spikes, May-June

meadow sage (*Salvia officinalis* *Purpurea Variegata*) semi-evergreen shrub, 18" tall, tri-color purple leaves.

perennial salvia (*Salvia x superba* 'East Friesland') 15" spikes of purple in June, again in July if cut after first bloom

salvia, other early perennial species

- *Salvia grandiflora* - pin-purple, lilac, sometimes white flowers on 40" stems in June-July
- blue sage (*Salvia azurea*) stems hold spike clusters of deep blue flowers above large, somewhat furry leaves in June; 18" and taller
- lilac sage, purple meadow sage (*Salvia verticillata*) lilac blue flowers whorled around a 3' spike in June

purple meadow sage (*Salvia verticillata* 'Purple Rain') 18" spikes of purple flowers June-August

bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) large bright white flowers in April shine on the woodland floor; though the flowering season may be brief in some years, it's spectacular; grey-green leaf is endearing in spring when it curls itself around the flower as if to protect it, and remains attractive through the summer; 6"

burnet (*Sanguisorba obtusa*) ferny 18" mound of foliage; 24-30" stems bear pink bottlebrush flowers in July; more attractive, less weedy than related burnets

Bouncing Bet (*Saponaria officinalis*) phlox-like flowers on 3' tall stems in July-August; pink or white

soapwort (*Saponaria ocymoides*) evergreen mat-former, 6", May-June pink flowers

Saxifrage (*Saxifraga paniculata*) light green mossy mound, rose colored flowers in May, 6-8".

pincushion flower (*Scabiosa caucasica*) white, pink or blue frilled daisy flowers on 30" stems June-August

'Butterfly Blue' pincushion flower (*Scabiosa columbaria*) blue frilled daisy flowers on 15" stems June-August

squill (*Scilla sibirica*) blue starry flowers in late March - early April, grassy foliage dormant by midsummer, 6"

sedum 'Gold Carpet' (*Sedum acre* 'Gold Carpet') yellow June flower, lime green mossy foliage, 4"

orange stonecrop (*Sedum kamschaticum*) succulent-leaf groundcover, attractive coppery color in fall, orange bloom in June, 6"

October daphne (*Sedum sieboldii* 'October Daphne') blue green leaves edged in maroon, rose flowers in September, 12" mound

sedum Autumn Joy (*Sedum x t.* 'Autumn Joy') succulent light green foliage, cauliflower-like appearance in July, rose flowers in August-September; attractive flat clusters of seed pods hold up well throughout winter; 18"

sedum 'Red Carpet' (*Sedum spurium* 'Red Carpet') rose-pink July flower, maroon foliage, 8"

Sedum Dragons Blood (*Sedum spurium* 'Dragons Blood') rose-pink July flower, green foliage, 8"

sedum Vera Jameson (*Sedum x* 'Vera Jameson') maroon edged leaves, mounded foliage, flat clusters of rosy flowers in July-August, 12"

sedum Ruby Glow (*Sedum sieboldii* varieties) prostrate stems of large, maroon-tinged leaves, rosy flowers in August-September, 8"

sedum rosea - native North American species with dense clusters of rose flowers in early August on 2' stems

hens and chicks (*Sempervivum* species and hybrids) evergreen rosettes of green, maroon and variegated foliage, 2- 4"

mini hollyhock (*Sidalcea malviflora*) spires of pink or rose flowers like tiny hollyhocks July-August, repeats bloom if kept cut back; 30"

cup plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*) 6-8' prairie native with August flowers like small sunflowers; large leaves clasp the stem all the way up to the flowers, hold water as if in cups for birds

prairie dock (*Silphium terebinthinaceum*) huge leaves at ground level and a towering 8-10' leafless flower stalk in August; yellow flowers like mini-sunflowers. Native to moist prairies into at least zone 4

blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*) grassy iris relative native to moist sunny areas of east North America; tiny blue-violet iris-like flowers in May-June; 8-18"

false Solomon's seal (*Smilacina racemosa*) 15-18" x 12" wide, arching branches tipped with white flowers in May; good groundcover for wooded areas, can be grown with Michigan lily interplanted; tolerates dry, hot woods

starry false Solomon's seal (*Smilacina stellata*) 15-18" x 12" wide, arching branches tipped with white flowers in May; good groundcover for wooded areas, can be grown with Michigan lily interplanted; best in moist, cool woods

goldenrod (*Solidago* hybrids such as Golden Mosa) yellow plumes in July - August on sturdy plants ranging (by variety) from 18" to 4'

bluestem goldenrod (*Solidago caesia*) 3-4' woods-edge plant with yellow flowers in buttons rather than classic goldenrod plumes; blooms in September

goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*, other tall *Solidago* species) columnar plant, plumes of gold flowers in July-August, 2-5'

late goldenrod species (such as *Solidago spathulata*) 2', spreading plant with light yellow flowers clustered at the tips of the stems in September

ladies tresses, common ladies' tresses, nodding ladies tresses (*Spiranthes cernuum*) orchid native to moist sunny places in North America; endangered in much of its range, including Michigan; translucent 12-20" stems bear ghostly white down-turned flowers in June-July; foliage is basal

fall ladies tresses, slender ladies' tresses, green pearl twist (*Spiranthes gracilis*) late summer and fall blooming native North American orchid; endangered in much of its range, including Michigan; translucent white-green stem and spike of down-facing flowers blooms in September; 20-30" stem

specialty rock perennials - plants adapted to growing in cracks and crevices of rock formations, including many in the following genera: *Campanula*, *Gentiana*, *Saxifraga*, *Sempervivum*

big betony (*Stachys grandiflora* 'Superba') a neat mound of pebble-textured foliage; deep rose flowers June-July in thimble-like clusters on 12" stems; repeats bloom if deadheaded

lamb's ears (*Stachys lanata*) woolly grey foliage, 18-24" tall mauve flowers on grey furry stalks in June-July need to be removed after flowering is done to maintain groundcover effect; 10" tall variety 'Silver Carpet' does not bloom, so does not need to be cut back after flowering

non-flowering lamb's ears (*Stachys lanata* 'Silver Carpet') woolly grey foliage 10" tall

Stokes aster (*Stokesia laevis*) 12" plant with blue or white round-faced, frilled flowers in July-August

celandine poppy (*Stylophorum diphyllum*) grey-green leaf, yellow flowers in May, 20"

(Very similar to *Chelidonium majus*. *Chelidonium* is supposedly more weedy, taller -at 4' - and leaves on *Chelidonium* are deeply pinnatifid)

rather than *Stylophorum*'s pinnately lobed leaf. *Stylophorum* has a bristly seed capsule while *Chelidonium* has a cylindrical seed capsule.)

large-flowered comfrey (*Symphytum grandiflorum*) dense colonizer, yellow white flowers 12" tall in May, large leaves attractive all summer

skunk cabbage, polecat weed (*Symplocarpus foetidus*) coarse 12-18" leaves in shady wet areas are the most notable feature; petal-less flower in March resembles a round mace inside a hood; flower known to melt its way through snow to bloom; crushed foliage and roots have skunky odor

tellima (*Tellima grandiflora*) tight clump of semi-evergreen foliage 8" tall and wide, topped in June with airy sprays of pink and green flowers

columbine meadow rue (*Thalictrum aquilegifolium*) tiny yellow green flowers in sprays in June; colonizes in open woods area; in formal garden needs to be staked in May; 4'.

meadow rue, chartreuse (*Thalictrum glaucum*) lacy blue-green foliage glows in shaded places; tiny yellow green flowers in sprays in June; colonizes in open woods area; 3-5' (in formal garden may need staking in May to achieve maximum height).

lavender mist meadow rue (*Thalictrum rochebrunianum*) columbine like foliage; delicate sprays of lavender flowers in June-July; 3'

Carolina lupine (*Thermopsis caroliniana*) 4-5' leafy, upright perennial with yellow pea-family flowers at the tips of the branches in June

woolly thyme (*Thymus pseudolanuginosus*) fragrant grey mat-forming plant, pink flower in June, 2-3"

lemon thyme (*Thymus x citriodorus*) evergreen, tiny leaf perennial with the scent of lemon; pinkish flowers in June; 6-12"; varieties Silver Queen and Aureus white variegated and golden, respectively

mother of thyme, English thyme, common thyme (*Thymus serpyllum*) fragrant grey mat-forming plant, pink flowers in June, 2-3"

foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*) grey-green foliage like small furry maple leaves, white starry spikes of flowers in late April or early May, nearly evergreen; 8"

foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia* 'Wherryi') grey-green foliage like small furry maple leaves, white starry spikes of flowers in April-May, nearly evergreen; 8"; clump-forming, does not spread by runners like the species

spiderwort (*Tradescantia virginiana*) 20-30" grassy-leaf plant with violet-purple, blue-violet or white flowers late spring to mid summer.

toadlily (*Tricyrtis formosana*) small violet "orchids" held up from erect 2-3' stems in September

toadlily (*Tricyrtis hirta*) vase shaped plant; violet speckled flowers at base of upper leaves in October are well-displayed on the upper side of arching stems; 2'

trillium (*Trillium grandiflorum*) classic wildflower, 3-petal showy white flowers in May; 12-15"

brodiaea (*Tritelia laxa*) unusual bulb plant, tall stems with funnel-shaped blue-violet flowers in June or early July, grassy foliage goes dormant in late summer; 18"

globeflower (*Trollius europaeus*) turban-type bright yellow or yellow-orange flowers in May-June, sporadically throughout summer; 15"

tulip (*Tulipa* species and hybrids) May-June flowers, some have ornamental leaves, dormant by mid-summer

multi-flowered tulip (*Tulipa turkestanica*) 12" flower stalks with dangling yellow and white flowers tinged with green; April bloom

greigii tulip (*Tulipa greigii* 'Red Riding Hood') May-June deep red flowers, leaves with maroon variegation are striking, 15", dormant by mid-summer

mini tulips (*Tulipa saxatilis*) 6" tulips, lilac to pink flowers
 tarda tulip (*Tulipa daysystemon*) 4-5" tulips, bright yellow flowers, some with white outer petals, flowers open to light and warmth, early blooming (April to early May) attractive seed pods
 merry bells (*Uvularia grandiflora*) curiously drooping yellow-green bells on 12" plant, May; N. American native
 valerian, garden heliotrope (*Valeriana officinalis*) white fragrant flowers on 2-3' stems in June
 hoary vervain (*Verbena hastata*) 4', purple candelabra spikes in July
 Vernonia, ironweed, tall ironweed (*Vernonia altissima*) grey-green foliage; flowers in spike-shaped clusters in August on stalks from 3-10' tall; native to Midwest prairie areas
 grey veronica (*Veronica incana*) spikes of blue flowers in June-July above a grey carpet of foliage, semi-evergreen; 12"
 veronica (*Veronica spicata* 'Icicle') spikes of white flowers in June-July; 18"
 veronica (*Veronica spicata* 'Fox') spikes of red flowers in June-July; 18"
 veronica (*Veronica spicata*) spikes of blue flowers in June-July; 18"
 veronica (*Veronica longifolia* hybrid 'Sunny Border Blue') spikes of blue flowers in July; 18"
 creeping veronica (*Veronica prostrata*) ground-hugging mat of semi-evergreen foliage, 2" blue spikes May-June
 Veronica *subsessilis* - spikes of blue flowers in June-July, 18-24"; attractive deep green, glossy foliage
 Culver's root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*) 3-4' erect plant with whorled foliage, white spike flowers in July; native to moist meadows in eastern U.S.
 pea vetch, American vetch, purple vetch (*Vicia americana*) native wildflower of moist meadows; purple-pink pea-like flowers in June and sporadically thru summer; stems may be 3' long but rarely so tall, as prefers to scramble along the ground or twine and lean on other plants
 myrtle (*Vinca minor*) evergreen vining groundcover, violet flowers in May
 purple mullein, verbascum (*Verbascum phoeniceum*) large pebbled leaves lie flat, flower stalk is 2-5' tall with pink, purple or white flowers in May-June; many hybrids exist, some hybrids bloom for extended periods
 Verbascum Cotswold hybrids, showy mullein (*Verbascum*) June-July blooming spikes of white, pink and cream, 3-4'
 viola, pansy (*Viola* hybrids) 6" flowers, largest of the Violas, often with contrasting "faces". Flowers in all colors and combinations. Blooms in cool weather in spring and fall. Leaves may be evergreen.
 violets (*Viola* species and hybrids) 3-6" mound of heart shaped dark green leaves; violet, white, red-violet or yellow flowers in April-May; spreads rapidly by seed
 yucca, Adam's needle (*Yucca filamentosa*) a coarse 2-3' mound of evergreen sword-shaped leaves, white flowers on impressive 4-8' stalk in June or early July

Woody Plants: Trees, Vines and Shrubs (including conifers/evergreens)

(in alpha order by botanical name):

- fir - (*Abies concolor*, *Abies fraseri*, *Abies balsamea*) slow-growing pyramidal evergreen trees, 25-60' tall
- white fir - (*Abies concolor*) slow-growing wide pyramidal evergreen tree, good blue-green, 40' tall
- fraser fir - (*Abies fraseri*) slow-growing open pyramidal evergreen tree, dark green, 25-30' tall
- balsam fir - (*Abies balsamea*) slow-growing narrowly pyramidal evergreen tree, to 60' tall
- amur maple (*Acer ginnala*) - multi-stemmed or low-branched tree, good rusty fall color, 25' x 20'; June flowers are insignificant but necessary to seed pod color in July-August; take care not to spray insecticides while it's in bloom or pollinators will be killed; seed pods ("helicopters") are very attractive pink in July-August, mistaken for bloom
- fernleaf Japanese maple (*Acer Japonicum*) deeply serrated edges on leaves, soft green foliage color changing to rich yellow and crimson in fall, 20-30' with comparable spread.
- Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum* and varieties) - graceful, horizontally branched tree, colorful leaves on some varieties; 6-25' x 6-25'
- red laceleaf Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum dissectum atropurpureum*) - graceful, horizontally branched tree, lacy leaves are maroon throughout summer, very slow growing to 5' x 8'
- Norway maple, purple leaf (*Acer platanoides* variety) tree, 45' tall x 30-40' wide, rounded to columnar in outline, moderate growth rate (8-16" per year), casting dense shade. Sometimes a good gold in fall. Of purple leaf varieties, 'Crimson King' may be most vigorous and hold red (maroon) color best throughout summer. Varieties 'Deborah' and 'Schwedleri' are good purple in spring, fading in summer; 'Schwedleri' tends to develop leaf scorch. 'Royal Red' may be same variety as 'Crimson King' with different name, although some say 'Royal Red' is a better purple and grows more slowly.
- red maple (*Acer rubrum*) large, upright-spreading tree, medium- to fast growth rate, good red color in fall (leaves) and spring (clusters of April flowers not individually significant, give a red cast to whole tree); 50' tall and wide; red-silver hybrids labeled *Acer x fremontii*, such as 'October Glory', have good fall color of red maple and faster growth rate of silver
- silver maple, soft maple, white maple, river maple (*Acer saccharinum*) large, rounded tree, very fast growth rate often 18 - 24" per year, yellow fall color (leaves) 60-90' tall and 40-60' wide; clusters of yellow green flowers open in spring before leaves grow; these are not showy but important early food source for beneficial insects
- sugar maple, rock maple, hard maple (*Acer saccharum*) large, oval-spreading tree, medium growth rate, good red/yellow/orange color in fall (leaves) 75' tall and 50' wide
- horsechestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) large tree, 50' or more, coarse foliage, large white flowers in conical clusters in late May
- bottlebrush buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora*) horse chestnut like leaf, white candle like flowers in July-August; 8-10' and sometimes taller
- red horsechestnut (*Aesculus x carnea*) rose-pink flowers in May-June, very large leaves make tree quite coarse in texture, a round tree to about 20', usually less

serviceberry, shad, shadblow, juneberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*) - smooth grey bark, white fragrant late April - early May flowers, reddish fruit in June for birds, apricot fall color; 15-25' spreading tree

running serviceberry, creeping serviceberry (*Amelanchier stolonifera*) - smooth grey bark, white fragrant flowers in April, 3-4'

porcelain vine (*Ampelopsis* b. 'Elegans') Stout, vigorous vine to 25'; June flowers insignificant except to bees, who love them; pale blue fruit in clusters turns turquoise when ripe

devil's walking stick, Hercules club (*Aralia spinosa*) small tree, 10-20'; tends to sucker once well established so may be single stemmed tree or shrubby thicket; sharp spines at base of leaf stalks; white plume flower clusters in August very showy; large divided leaves like a fern lend a tropical air; purple-black fruit eaten by birds but fruit stems persist, pinkish and attractive, into fall

Dutchman's pipe vine (*Aristolochia durior*) fast growing vine with huge round leaves, old fashioned screen for a front porch; yellow-green flowers have shape and size of tobacco pipe, May bloom, spreads to 30'

chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia* or *A. 'Brilliantissima'* - red c.; *A. melanocarpa*, black c.) 6 to 10' upright shrub, suckers to form large colonies so good for naturalizing; small white flowers in May; great fall color purple to maroon; showy red or black fruit forms in late summer, remains into winter; very adaptable to various soils and moisture conditions, sun or half shade

Crimson Pygmy barberry (*Berberis* t. 'Crimson Pygmy') - mounded shrub with maroon foliage, no significant flower; 18" tall x 2-3' wide

rosy glow barberry (*Berberis* t. var. *atropurpurea* 'Rose Glow') - mounded shrub with maroon foliage, new foliage has pink variegation, no significant flower; 5' x 5'

river birch (*Betula nigra*) rounded shape reaching a height of 40 - 70' and 40 - 60' in spread; bark: dark reddish brown and deeply furrowed; yellow fall color

boxwood (*Buxus microphylla koreana*) 3' x 4' broadleaf evergreen, a billowy mound, good lustrous green, no significant flower

beautyberry (*Callicarpa japonica*) medium green foliage, yellow in fall, tiny flowers in July become violet to metallic-purple fruit in October; 4 to 6' mound.

trumpet vine (*Campsis radicans*) vine with orange tubular flowers in July, very showy; self-supporting vine can climb to 75'

sweetshrub, Carolina allspice, pineapple shrub, strawberry shrub (*Calycanthus floridus*) suckering shrub, to 10' tall, dark red to red-brown flowers in May; all parts of the plant fragrant with scent like strawberry

weeping pea (*Caragana arborescens Pendula*) narrow weeping tree, hanging clusters of yellow flowers in May, 15' tall x 10' wide

blue mist spirea (*Caryopteris x clandonensis*) 3-4' round shrub, grey-green leaves, flowers and twigs all fragrant; small blue flowers in showy flat clusters in August

chestnut, Chinese chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*) rounded 50' tree with sharply-toothed leaves; sprays of small white flowers in July

catalpa, northern- or hardy catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) 50' irregularly oval tree with large leaves and unmistakable "cigar" seed pods that hang after leaves fall; fragrant white flowers in conical upright clusters in June; near-black bark and wide-spaced, sinuous limbs have striking sculptural effect in winter

bittersweet vine (*Celastrus scandens*) vine, to 20' or more, climbs by twining or when attached to wall or fence (can strangle shrubs, cut back annually from shrubs); spectacular orange-red seed pods on female plants in fall loved by birds; male plant needed to pollinate females (variety name indicates sex; i.e. 'Indian Brave' vs. 'Indian Maiden')

buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) rangy, native North American wetlands shrub; 10-15'; July flowers are white globes like fuzzy golf balls; very fragrant

katsura (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*) - pyramidal tree, red-tipped branches in dormant season; 40-50'

redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) - pink or white flowers in late April-early May, interesting dark bark shows orange undertones in furrows as it ages; 20' x 25'

dwarf quince (*Chaenomeles japonica*) - densely branched mound, salmon or rose flowers in May; 3' x 4'

quince (*Chaenomeles speciosa*) dense branched thorny shrub, rose, salmon, or white flowers in May, 6' x 6'.

Alaska falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* Pendula) pyramidal evergreen with graceful pendulous branches, moderately fast growth rate, may reach 20' tall and 10-15' wide but usually smaller

Hinoki falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis obtusa*) irregular pyramidal shape, fan-shaped clusters of evergreen foliage, moderate growth rate to 10'; much more open in form than the dwarf Hinoki; very good black green in winter

Koster falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Kosteri') dwarf, bluntly conical, drooping tips, green

dwarf Hinoki falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis obtusa* nana) very dense, coarse form, dwarf, slow growing evergreen, fan shaped dark green foliage, has the appearance of a coral reef, 2' or less.

Boulevard False cypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Boulevard') pyramidal blue green evergreen, slender feathery sprays, up to 10'.

Boulevard False cypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Boulevard', *Chamaecyparis pisifera* cyano-viridis) pyramidal blue green evergreen, slender feathery sprays, up to 10' tall and wide; a dense pyramid in youth, it opens up with age. Do not become concerned about annual loss of interior needles, which sometimes brown in fall yet hang on into spring, giving the center of the plant a messy, birds-nest appearance and causing many people to assume there is a spider mite problem. Old needles can be removed for appearance sake by brushing them loose from the branches with the fingers, but this is not necessary for plant health.

white-tip dwarf falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera* compacta 'Silver Lode') - mounded evergreen, flecks of cream throughout foliage; 3-4'

goldthread falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera* filifera aurea) - mounded evergreen, feathery gold-tipped foliage; 3-4'

green mop falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera* filifera) - mounded evergreen, feathery foliage in an attractive shaggy mound; 3-4', occasionally taller

gold mop falsecypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera* filifera 'Gold Mop') - mounded evergreen, feathery foliage in an attractive shaggy mound; gold tone in summer, coppery in winter; 3-4', occasionally taller

yellowwood (*Cladrastis lutea*; a.k.a. *Cladrastis kentuckea*) 30-50' tree, wider spreading than tall. Flowers are in large, white fragrant, pendant clusters in June. Foliage mostly disease-free, good gold in fall. Mature bark is smooth, grey, beech-like. These trees are often low branched or multiple-

stemmed. Member of the pea family, able to fix atmospheric nitrogen, so its fallen leaves are a net gain for nitrogen levels in surrounding soil.

large-flowered clematis (*Clematis jackmanii* hybrid) 5-6" star-shaped flowers in June-July, sporadically throughout summer; to 8'; climbs by twining in shrubs or trellis; will not strangle shrubs

fall clematis, sweet autumn clematis (*Clematis maximowicziana*, syn. *C. paniculata*) large, fast growing vine to 30'; dense clusters of 1" white, starry flowers in late September; fragrant; needs trellis or other sturdy item to twine itself around for support

Clematis recta - 5-6' perennial, shrub like with support, but sprawling on its own; small leaves smoky or purplish in some varieties; small white flowers in profusion in June-July

summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*) - erect shrub, white or pink fragrant flowers in July, good fall color; 5-8' tall x 4-5' wide; variety 'Butterfly' a 3' dwarf; all forms attractive to hummingbirds

redtwig dogwood (*Cornus alba sibirica* 'Elegantissima') - white edged leaves, red twigs in winter, 8' x 12'; flowers white on old stems, blue berries in midsummer favored by birds - but flower and fruit usually not present because shrub is pruned hard to encourage new red stems

alternate leaf dogwood, Pagoda dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*) horizontally spreading tree 25' tall by 25' wide or wider; yellow-white flowers in fuzzy clusters in early June, very fragrant; berries ripen from green to red to blue-black in July, eaten by birds

giant dogwood (*Cornus controversa*, esp. the form 'Variegata') horizontally branches, wide-spreading tree 40' by 40' or wider; queen Anne's lace type flowers in June followed by summer berries (ripe when blue-black); white edged leaves extremely attractive on variegated form

flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) - white or pink flowers in May, graceful horizontal branching habit, good maroon fall color; 20' x 20'

kousa dogwood (*Cornus kousa*) - starry white flowers in June, ruddy pink fruit in July, good coppery fall color, bark becomes three-color as it ages; 20' x 20'

cornelian cherry (*Cornus mas*) - multi-stemmed or low-branched tree, yellow flowers in March-April are like a toned-down, more dependably floriferous forsythia; June fruit eaten by birds, good fall color, 15-20' x 15-20'

graystem dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) native suckering shrub, 10-15' tall; forms large colonies in fields and woods edge; white lacy clusters bloom in June; white berries in August eaten by birds; good purple fall color

Harry Lauder's walking stick (*Corylus avellana contorta*) character shrub with twisted branches, gives it the look of a sculpture in winter; yellow catkin flowers hang from the branches in March-April; 8-10' tall and wide (easily kept smaller with annual removal of whole branches which can be used for decoration)

purple hazel (*Corylus maxima purpurea*) 15-20' round shrub, very large leaves begin summer quite purple, age to purple-green. Shrub suckers and forms a colony over time.

smoke tree, smoke bush (*Cotinus coggygria*) shrub to small tree, 15'; large oval leaves with flattened tip; cream or pink flowers in plumes, July; fluffy seed pods ornamental into August; varieties with maroon foliage or weeping branches exist

American smoke tree, chittamwood (*Cotinus obovatus*) small tree, 25-30'; large oval leaves with flattened tip; July flowers are insignificant; glowing orange fall color is a major asset

- creeping cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster adpressus*) 12-18" horizontally branching shrub, pink or white flowers in June, red berries persist into winter; good groundcover: roots and spreads where branches make good contact with soil
- cockspur hawthorn (*Crataegus crusgalli*) 20', low branched shrubby tree often used as a hedge; extreme thorniness makes an impenetrable barrier; May white flowers; fruit in summer eaten by wildlife
- English hawthorn (*Crataegus laevigata*) round or columnar small tree, 20' tall; white malodorous flowers in May (pink in some varieties such as 'Paul's Scarlet' and 'Crimson Cloud'); red fruit ripens in early fall, eaten by birds
- Washington hawthorn (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*) round, densely branched tree, thorny, good purple color to new foliage in spring, orange to red in fall, white flowers in June; red berry-size fruit hangs on over winter, eaten by birds in spring; 20-25'
- Lavalle hawthorn (*Crataegus x Lavalleyi*) 15-25' round tree, with thorns, white flowers in late May or early June; good coppery red fall color; brick red fruit may persist into winter
- slender deutzia (*Deutzia gracilis*) white flowers pack the branches in May, shrub is otherwise unremarkable; 2-6' tall, 3-4' wide
- deutzia (*Deutzia gracilis* 'Nikko')- A compact, graceful shrub, 3' tall and 4'-5' wide, reliable in shade and when competing with trees. 'Nikko' offers pink-tipped white flowers in May shortly after cherries bloom, rich green foliage in summer, deep burgundy fall color and dense gray twigs making a mound that's attractive even in winter.

Dwarf evergreen trees:

Intermediate dwarf forms such as *Picea pungens* 'Moorheim' (dwarf Colorado Blue Spruce), *Picea omorika* 'Nana' (dwarf Serbian spruce), *Picea abies* 'Pendula' (weeping Norway spruce) and *Pinus strobus* 'Pendula' (weeping white pine).

Evergreens that are very slow to grow or under twenty feet at maturity, such as *Pinus aristata* (bristlecone pine), *Pinus cembra* (Swiss stone pine), *Abies fraseri* (Fraser fir).

dwarf fruit trees

Many varieties are available, from apple to sweet cherry. "Dwarf" can be misleading: trees are often 10-15' tall. Smaller than full size fruits trees but with full-size fruit. Purchase from local nursery or northern U.S. nursery to insure cold-hardiness (such as Miller Nursery). Use catalog or reference book to determine if tree is self-pollinating or two types are needed for fruit-set. Apples and sweet cherries normally need a second type to pollinate, apricots do not, etc.

- autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) spreading silver-green shrub, 12' x 12' or larger, silvery-white fragrant flowers in late May or early June, edible berries prize by small mammals and birds
- winged euonymus (*Euonymus alatus*) spreading shrub to 12', deep red fall color, interesting corky bark
- burning bush (*Euonymus alatus compactus*) bark corky but less so than full size burning bush, 6-8'.
- Emerald Gaiety, Emerald Surprise, evergreen shrub euonymus (*Euonymus fortunei* varieties such as 'Ivory Jade', 'Emerald Gaiety' 'Green & Gold', 'Emerald Surprise') - broadleaf evergreen, leaves with white or yellow variegation; 18-24" tall and wide, shrubby but rooting where it makes good contact with the soil so can act as a groundcover

- Green & Gold, variegated evergreen shrub euonymus (*Euonymus fortunei* 'Green & Gold' or 'Emerald Surprise') - broadleaf evergreen, leaves with yellow variegation; 18-24" tall and wide, shrubby but rooting where it makes good contact with the soil so can act as a groundcover
- Ivory Jade, evergreen vine euonymus (*Euonymus fortunei* 'Ivory Jade') broad evergreen leaves with creamy white margins, plant is less shrubby, has greater reach (8-12') than other variegated *Euonymus fortunei* types; will hold itself to walls if braced in position for one growing season until holdfasts form on underside of branch
- purpleleaf wintercreeper (*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*) - broadleaf evergreen, leaves maroon in winter; 18", shrubby but rooting where it makes good contact with the soil so acts as a groundcover; can climb vertically (tree trunks, walls)
- vine euonymus (*Euonymus radicans*) shrubby upright broadleaf evergreen, can be trained to vine from, up to 15'
- dwarf weeping beech (*Fagus s. p.* *Purpurea Pendula*) 10' broad mushroom shaped weeping purple-leaf .
- purple-leaf European beech (*Fagus sylvatica* variety) large, low-branched tree 50' tall and 35-40' wide, with attractive grey bark. Moderate growth rate. Variety 'Rohanii' is a vigorous grower with dark purple leaves; variety 'Riversii' is a good purple that sometimes fades to purple-green by summer's end
- purple fountain beech (*Fagus sylvatica* 'Purple Fountain') narrow, severely weeping purple leaf beech. Lower branches form a skirt on the ground. Purple foliage tends to fade to green during summer. May reach 12' wide and 25' tall.
- laceleaf beech (*Fagus sylvatica* 'Laciniata') or *F. s.* 'Asplenifolia') large, low-branched tree 50' tall and 35-40' wide, with attractive grey bark. Moderate growth rate. Leaves are finely cut, lacy.
- forsythia (*Forsythia x intermedia*) - 8' round mound, yellow flowers in April
- weeping forsythia (*Forsythia suspensa*) - sprawling, weeping 8' mound, yellow flowers in April
- dwarf Fothergilla (*Fothergilla gardenii*) - slender, crooked, often spreading branches, dense mound at maturity, slow grower, 2'-3' in height, similar or greater in spread; white, fragrant flowers April to early May appear before leaves.
- franklinia (*Franklinia alatamaha*) Shiny, dark green leaves turning mahogany in fall, 10-20' height by 6-15' spread, white flowers in late July into August, upright, spreading branches.
- ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*, male variety such as Sentry) - columnar tree, interesting fan-shaped leaf turns gold in fall, knobby branches add character in winter; fast growing in youth; to 60'
- honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) flat-topped spreading tree 40-60', fast growing; fragrant white flowers in pendant clusters in June; seed pods - telltale flat pods of the pea family - may persist into winter and are judged by some to be messy
- thornless honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos* 'Inermis') flat-topped spreading tree 40-60', fast growing; compound leaves with tiny leaflets give airy shade; new foliage bright yellow on most cultivated varieties; flowerless and seedless
- Carolina silverbell, silverbell (*Halesia carolina*) small round tree, 30' tall, white bell flowers hang in clusters in May
- spring witchhazel (*Hamamelis vernalis* and *Hamamelis mollis* hybrids such as 'Arnold's Promise,' 'Diana,' and 'Jelena') 10' tall, shrubby to 10' wide;

- branches covered with small, yellow to yellow-orange, fragrant flowers in February-March; good butter yellow or apricot fall color
- witchhazel (*Hamamelis* spring-blooming hybrid 'Jelena' or 'Ruby Glow') 7-10' tall shrub with tree-like form, as wide as tall; branches covered with fragrant copper ('Jelena') or red-orange ('Ruby glow') flowers in February-March; good yellow-orange to red-orange fall color
- American witchhazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) - upright spreading, grey barked large shrub, small yellow flowers along the branches in November, good gold color in fall; to 20' x 20'
- witchhazel (*Hamamelis* hybrid) - upright spreading, grey barked large shrub, small yellow flowers along the branches in March or October, good gold color in fall; 10' x 10' or more
- seven-son flower (*Heptacodium micinoides*) upright shrub or small tree, 15-20' and narrow; fragrant white flowers in clusters, September; attractive pink seed pods in October; no significant fall color; mature bark is white, peeling - very attractive in winter
- rose of sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*) - columnar or upright spreading shrub; large white, pink or lavender flowers in August; 8-12'
- climbing hydrangea (*Hydrangea anomala petiolaris*) glossy round leaves, large white lace-cap flowers in late May or early June; can grow on walls and tree trunks without support, up to 40'; honey-colored exfoliating bark attractive in winter
- climbing hydrangea (*Hydrangea anomala petiolaris*) glossy round leaves, large, fragrant lace-cap white flowers in late May or early June; will grow on tree trunks without support and without damaging the tree, up to 40' reach; when grown up evergreen tree trunks often clothes the trunk in foliage and blooms on branches that lay out on the tree's main limbs, giving the evergreen the look of being in bloom; honey-colored exfoliating bark attractive in winter
- snowball hydrangea (*Hydrangea arborescens* 'Annabelle') round clusters of white flowers in July-August; flowers fade to tan and remain on shrub over winter, interesting; 3' mounded shrub; variety 'Annabelle' has larger flower clusters and more vigorous growth than the species
- mophead hydrangea, bigleaf hydrangea (*Hydrangea macrophylla*) round clusters of pink or blue flowers in July-August, large dark green leaf
- All-summer Beauty hydrangea (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'All-summer Beauty') 3-4' mounded plant, round clusters of pink flowers in June-August (blooms on new wood, unlike others of this species), large dark green leaf
- peegee hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*) 5-6' vase-shaped shrub (if trained to single-stem tree form increases height to 10-15'), white conical clusters of flowers in late July or early August age to pink, persist tan through winter; flowers so heavy the branches bend
- panicle hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata*, varieties such as 'Tardiva' 'Limelight' and 'Pink Diamond') 5-6' vase-shaped shrub (if trained to single-stem tree form increases height to 10-15'), white conical clusters of flowers in late July or early August age to pink, persist tan through winter; 'Tardiva' blooms late (late August); 'Limelight' has greenish-white flowers; 'Pink Diamond;' flowers creamy with a pink eye and fade to clearer pink than species.
- oakleaf hydrangea (*Hydrangea quercifolia*) - white pointed clusters of flowers in July age to tan, persist through winter, large leaves cinnamon or maroon in fall; peeling bark; 3-5' x 4-5'
- shrubby St. Johnswort (*Hypericum prolificum*) 2-4' x 4' shrub, 1" gold flowers with furry centers in July

kalm St. Johnswort (*Hypericum kalmianum*) 2-3' round shrub with narrow blue-green leaves, 2" yellow flowers with furry centers in July

dense St. Johnswort (*Hypericum densiflorum*) blue green mound 3-4'; large golden flowers in clusters in July-August

dwarf inkberry (*Ilex glabra* 'Nordic') mounded broadleaf evergreen, 3-4' x 3-4', deep green leaf, excellent hardiness; Nordic is a male clone and so lacks the black berries that gives species its name

holly (*Ilex x meserveae* 'Blue Princess' and 'Blue Prince') - polished evergreen foliage, sharp-pointed, yellow flowers in May, red fruit on female through winter; female a 3-4' mound, male to 8' and taller; male and female needed for fruit on female

winterberry, Michigan holly (*Ilex verticillata* -one male such as 'Apollo' needed in the area to pollinate fruit-bearing females; 'Sparkleberry' a good full-size female form) dark green foliage, insignificant white flowers along the stems in June; bright red fruit ripening in late August, persisting into January

dwarf winterberry, Michigan holly (*Ilex verticillata* -one male 'Apollo' needed in the area to pollinate fruit-bearing females; 'Nana' a good dwarf female form for fruit display in winter, 'Sparkleberry' a good full-size female form) dark green foliage, bright red fruit ripening in late August, persisting into January

Virginia sweetspire (*Itea virginica*) native suckering shrub with fragrant white bottlebrush flowers in June; excellent glowing red fall color

Blue Point juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Blue Point') pyramidal evergreen, good blue-green color, 10-12' tall x 5-6' wide

Gold Coast juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Gold Coast') 2-3' tall, 8' wide evergreen, new growth has yellow tips

Hetz juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Hetzii') rapid-growing, spreading evergreen with rather unpredictable branching habit, 10' x 10' or wider

dwarf gold juniper, Old Gold juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Old Gold') wide spreading evergreen, with main branches ascending at 45° and side branches somewhat pendulous; gold cast to new foliage; 3-4' tall x 10' wide; differs from variety 'Gold Coast' in upright spreading habit

San Jose juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'San Jose') 1-2' tall, 8' wide evergreen

Sea Green juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Sea Green') low spreading juniper, branches ascend and spread from center; good light green; 4-6' tall, to 10' wide or wider

spiral juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Spiralis') pyramidal evergreen, good blue-green color, 3-5' tall x 1-3' wide

dwarf blue spreading juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Pfitzeriana Glauca') wide spreading evergreen, with main branches ascending at 45° and side branches somewhat pendulous; good blue cast to foliage in summer, purplish in winter; prickly; 5' x 10-15' wide, can be taller over time

sargent juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* var. *Sargentii*; sometimes listed as *Juniperus sargentii*) 2' tall by 9' wide evergreen with good blue-green foliage resistant to disease; branches like long wiry ropes, quite feathery

rug juniper (*Juniperus horizontalis*) evergreen shrub less than 6" tall, some varieties have blue green foliage, some varieties have distinctive growth patterns that create a swirled or mounded-center look; can spread up to 8' wide

blue chip juniper, rug juniper (*Juniperus horizontalis* 'Blue Chip') evergreen shrub less than 6" tall, bright blue green foliage holds color well in winter; can spread up to 8' wide

blue rug juniper, rug juniper (*Juniperus horizontalis* 'Blue Rug') evergreen shrub less than 6" tall, blue green foliage turns purplish in winter; spreads quickly up to 8' wide

broadmoor juniper (*Juniperus sabina* Broadmoor) blue-green evergreen, 2-3' tall, 10' wide or wider, strong horizontal branching habit, resistant to twig blight

Buffalo juniper (*Juniperus sabina* Buffalo) blue-green evergreen, to 2' tall, 8-10' wide or wider; more purple in winter than broadmoor or Blue rug; horizontal branching on sides, mounded, short branches in center similar to variety *tamariscifolia*; resistant to twig blight

upright juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum* 'Skyrocket' 'Grey Gleam' or *Juniperus virginiana* 'Manhattan Blue') pyramidal evergreen, narrow, 12-20' x 4'

blue star juniper (*Juniperus squamata* 'Blue Star') evergreen shrub with bright blue foliage, stays very small, 2-3' width, up to 2' tall

red cedar / Virginia juniper (*Juniperus virginiana*) pyramidal evergreen, 15-30' tall, half as wide

Manhattan Blue juniper (*Juniperus virginiana* 'Manhattan Blue') blue-green narrow pyramidal evergreen, tight habit (as opposed to rank, splaying branches of some in this species); 20-25' tall and 5-6' wide; can be kept smaller with regular pruning

Wichita Blue juniper, upright juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum* 'Wichita Blue') pyramidal evergreen, narrow, good blue-green, up to 6' wide and 18' tall, can be kept smaller with regular pruning

mt. laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) - broadleaf evergreen, deep green foliage, clustered bicolor flowers in May; 7' x 7' and larger

Japanese kerria (*Kerria japonica*) - round shrub, dense branched, green twigs in winter, yellow flowers like single or double roses in May, again in August if cut after June bloom; 6'

golden rain tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*) 30-40'; yellow flower in July; papery cream-color seed pod that follows often mistaken for flower; leaves are purplish red when unfolding, bright green at maturity, sometimes yellow in fall.

beauty bush (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*) 10-15' arching shrub, fragrant pink flowers in June

golden chain tree (*Laburnum x watererii*) small tree to 20', round in outline; pendulous clusters of yellow flowers in June; seeds toxic

weeping golden larch (*Larix decidua* 'Pendula') bright green needle-like leaves turning deeper green in summer and ochre yellow in fall; 70 x 30

drooping leucothoe (*Leucothoe fontanesiana*) very graceful evergreen shrub, with long, spreading, arching branches clothed with long pointed dark green leaves. White, fragrant flowers in May. 3' tall fountain-like habit.

golden vicary privet (*Ligustrum x Golden Vicary*) dense, upright, multi-stemmed shrub with yellow-green foliage, new foliage bright yellow; creamy white flowers in May-June, black fruit in September-October. 10-12' high and wide.

sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) 60' tree, pyramidal when young, more rounded at maturity, good red fall color, star shaped leaves, mace-shaped seed pods

tulip tree, tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) very large tree with curious flat-tipped leaves; green "tulips" marked with salmon and cream open in June; best viewed from upper floors of a home or looking down on a tree growing on lower ground, since flowers are often missed when the tree is viewed from its base

gold flame honeysuckle (*Lonicera Heckrottii*) 12' vine with rosy-red and yellow flowers in June-July

fly honeysuckle (*Lonicera xylosteum*) blue green foliage, creamy yellow flowers in late May, 10 x 10 (dwarf 3-6' tall).

Amur honeysuckle, Tatarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*) shrub honeysuckle that was long a mainstay of backyard hedges and fence rows; fragrant pink to white-pink flowers in May-June on ascending, arching stems sometimes outstanding; 8-12' tall and wide

saucer magnolia (*Magnolia x soulangiana*) low branched small tree, decked with white or white and violet flowers in April or early May before the leaves emerge (flower color varies with cultivar); attractive grey bark; up to 25' tall and wide, depending on variety

star magnolia (*Magnolia stellata*) low branched, shrub-like tree, white-pink flowers open wide and starry, come in April before the large leathery leaves, attractive grey bark; 10-15' x 10-15'

sweet bay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*) large leaf and repeat bloom make this magnolia especially nice; large, scented white flowers open May - August; 10-20' wide and tall

dwarf Oregon grapeholly (*Mahonia aquifolium compactum*) - broadleaf evergreen, leaves sharp edged like holly, maroon or bronze in winter, leathery green in summer, yellow flowers in May, blue berries late summer; 3' x 3'-4'

dwarf grapeholly (*Mahonia aquifolium compactum*) - broadleaf evergreen, leaves sharp edged like holly; foliage leathery green in summer, becomes maroon or bronze in winter; yellow flowers in May, blue berries late summer; 3' x 3'-4' suckering groundcover for shade

Oregon grapeholly (*Mahonia aquifolium*) - broadleaf evergreen, leaves sharp edged like holly, maroon or bronze in winter, leathery green in summer, yellow flowers in May, blue berries late summer; 6' x 4'

Adams crabapple (*Malus 'Adams'*) 20' round tree, white flowers from rose buds in May; small bright red fruit persists into winter

Candied Apple crabapple (*Malus 'Candied Apple'*) - 10-15' tall, of equal width, red buds open to pink flowers in spring, branches tend to weep, foliage has reddish cast, tiny red fruits persists through winter, adding color interest

Japanese flowering crabapple (*Malus floribunda*) dense-twiggy 15-20' tall and round tree with pink or red flower buds fading to white fragrant flowers later than other crabapples, fruit 3/8" yellow blushed red, falls in fall, deep green clean leaf; moderate to excellent disease resistance

Katherine crabapple (*Malus Katherine*) - 15-20' tall, of equal width, rose buds open to double pink rose-like flowers in spring, red fruit persists through winter

Prairie Fire crabapple (*Malus 'Prairie Fire'*) 20' high and wide, red buds open to dark pink flowers, fruit is tiny, dark red-purple and persists into winter; excellent crabapple for disease resistance

Red Jade crabapple (*Malus 'Red Jade'*) - 15' tall, of equal width, pink buds open to white flowers in spring, branches tend to weep, foliage has reddish cast, tiny red fruits persists through winter, add color in "off season"

sargent crabapple (*Malus x sargentii*) - 6-8' tall, 10' wide tree, fragrant white flowers in spring follow pink buds, cherry-size red fruit persists through winter, disease resistant, alternate year bloomer

Sugartyme crabapple (*Malus 'Sugartyme'*) - 10-15' tall, of equal width, red buds open to pink flowers in spring, fragrant, reliable annual bloom, tiny red fruits in abundance persist through winter, adding color interest

dawn redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*) - pyramidal tree, branched very low to the ground, shaggy reddish or cinnamon color bark, needle-like leaves turn gold and drop each fall; enjoys wet areas; grows very quickly, up to 60' tall

bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*) - lustrous scented foliage, interesting scented grey berries on the female; 6' x 6'; male and female plants needed for berries

black gum, tupelo tree (*Nyssa sylvatica*), 30 to 50' tree 20-30' wide, oak-like in sturdy branching, excellent late fall color may range from copper to deep purple-red. Requires moist soil.

sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*) lustrous dark green leaves turn yellow, red & purple in fall; white fragrant flowers in June; attractive red seed capsules in August are even showier than flowers and persist into fall to contrast with the fall foliage color; 25-30' in height, 20' spread; pyramidal with rounded top and drooping branches.

tree peony (*Paeonia suffruticosa*) flowers are single, semi-double or double, May blooming (white, red, yellow range) , 6-8" in diameter born singly on stems, 3-4' tall and wide

parrotia (*Parrotia persica*) round small tree or large shrub, 15-20' tall and wide; flowers in May are insignificant but fruit stalks are showy afterwards; foliage is beautiful red in spring and fall; very low-care, pest-free plant

Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) native deciduous vine; covers the ground and climbs trees to 30' and more; good red early fall color; fast growth; blue late summer berries loved by birds; no significant flower

amur cork tree (*Phellodendron amurense*) lustrous dark green leaves on broad spreading tree with attractive, deeply grooved bark on a short trunk. Medium growth, reaching 30' when mature.

mock orange (*Philadelphus x virginicus*) - white fragrant flowers like single roses ranged along the stems in June, narrow upright shrub to 15' tall

mock orange (*Philadelphus x virginicus* 'Minnesota snowflake') - white fragrant double flowers in June, narrow upright shrub 5' x 3'

ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) rounded shrub much like the better known snowmound spirea in shape, texture and size; pinkish flower in May and June, reddish fruit in September, 6-10' round. 'Diablo has very attractive maroon foliage and flowers white turning pink with age.

Golden ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Dart's Golden') yellow-greenish rounded shrub, pinkish flower in May and June, reddish fruit in September, 4-5' , sometimes larger, can be kept smaller with annual June pruning.

birdsnest spruce (*Picea abies* 'Nidiformis') - irregularly mounded evergreen shrub developing a depression in top center (birdsnest) as it ages; 4' x 4'

dwarf Norway spruce (*Picea abies* 'pumila') - a flattened mound, dependably green evergreen ; 3-4' x 4'; more variation between individuals labeled 'Pumila' than wide, low 'Repens' and depressed-center 'Nidiformis'

dwarf Alberta spruce (*Picea glauca conica*) strongly pyramidal evergreen; bright, soft green; 6' tall x 4' wide; taller over time (slow)

white spruce (*Picea glauca*) strongly pyramidal evergreen; blue-green; 30-50' tall and 1/3 as wide; with very small cones as compared to Colorado spruce but often mistaken for it

blue spruce/Colorado blue spruce (*Picea pungens glauca*) - blue-green needle evergreen, very dense, pyramidal, 40-60' tall

prostrate blue spruce (*Picea p. glauca prostrata* or *P. p. g. procumbens*) - silver-blue needle evergreen, mat-like, 18-24" tall and 24-30' spread if not pruned back

Baker blue spruce (*Picea p. glauca* 'Bakeri') - blue-green needle evergreen, dense, slow growing to 15' x 10'

dwarf spreading blue spruce (*Picea p. glauca* 'Procumbens') - blue-green needle evergreen, like a blue waterfall 5' x 8'

globe blue spruce (*Picea p. glauca* 'Globosa') - blue-green needle evergreen, dwarf and very round 4' x 4' (may be grafted on a trunk for additional height)

Japanese andromeda 'Mountain Fire' (*Pieris japonica* or *P. floribunda* hybrid) broadleaf evergreen, new foliage dark red in spring after flowers fade; white flowers in late April like lily-of-the-valley; flowers buds showy all winter; 6' x 4', grows slowly

bristlecone pine (*Pinus aristata*) - densely needled evergreen, irregular in outline, very slow growing (in ideal conditions to 20' in 90 years)

weeping red pine (*Pinus densiflora* 'Pendula') - rich green needle evergreen, branches weep from a central mound 1-3' tall

mugo pine (*Pinus mugo*) not the popular dwarf size: 15-20' ht, 25-30' spread; a broad spreading evergreen like a multi-stemmed small tree, picturesque

dwarf mugo pine, compact mugo pine (*Pinus mugo* var. *mugo*) open branched mound 6-8' tall by 12-18' wide, like miniature mountain top pine

dwarf mugo pine (*Pinus mugo* *pumilo*) 1-2' ht, 3-4' spread; neat, mounded evergreen

dwarf white pine (*Pinus strobus* Nana) squat conical evergreen, soft long needles, very light green, slow growing to 6' tall, can be kept smaller with regular pruning

potentilla (*Potentilla fruticosa* variety) - 2-4' twiggy shrub, yellow or white flowers all summer

white potentilla *Potentilla fruticosa* 'Abbotswood') 3-4' mounded shrub, white flowers in June-July

potentilla Tangerine (*Potentilla fruticosa* 'Tangerine') 3-4' mounded shrub, dense-twiggy, flowers in June-July are more orange than the species, especially if grown in part shade

silver fleece vine, mile-a-minute vine, silver lace vine (*Polygonum aubertii*) - fast growing vine to 30', white hanging clusters of flowers in August-September

purpleleaf sandcherry (*Prunus x cerasifera*) - 5-6' shrub, maroon leaves through summer, white flowers in May

weeping cherry, weeping yoshino cherry (*Prunus x yedoensis* 'Yoshino Pink Form') graceful weeping tree with pink flowers in May, glossy red-brown bark in winter also attractive; 15-20' x 15-20' at maturity, may be kept smaller with annual pruning (variety called 'Snow Fountain' has white flowers)

firethorn, pyracantha (*Pyracantha coccinea*) - thorny evergreen, white flowers in late May or early June, orange fruit in fall, upright habit, can be espaliered for narrow vertical feature; 6-18'

callery pear, flowering pear (*Pyrus calleryana* varieties such as 'Chanticleer') narrow columnar tree, 30' tall, 16 to 20' wide, abundant white flowers in April or early May (an improvement over 'Aristocrat'), good red-purple to gold fall color, fast growth (Chanticleer is also known as 'Select', 'Cleveland Select' and 'Stone Hill')

Redspire pear (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Redspire') narrow columnar tree, white flowers in April, good fall color, fast growth

columnar English Oak (*Quercus robur* 'Fastigiata') upright and columnar, 50-60' tall, 10-15' wide, dark green leaves in summer.

swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*) native river bottom oak, moderate growth rate, eventually 50' tall and wide, fall color usually red but sometimes maroon; mature bark is very rugged, deeply fissured, handsome

buckthorn tallhedge (*Rhamnus Frangula columnaris*) dark glossy leaves, thorns, 18'

laceleaf buckthorn (*Rhamnus Frangula asplenifolia*) vase shaped, dark glossy stems, ferny green leaves, 10 x 10.

rhododendron (*Rhododendron catawbiense* hybrid) broadleaf evergreen, large leathery leaves, clusters of flowers in May or June, many different colored varieties available

evergreen azalea (*Rhododendron Kaempferi* hybrid: Fedora, Herbert, Palestrina, etc.) 5-6' broadleaf evergreen, leaves turn reddish in winter, abundant large flowers in May, many different colored varieties available

Northern Lights rhododendron, deciduous rhododendron (*Rhododendron* of the 'Northern Lights' series, such as 'Rosy Lights,' 'White Lights,' 'Yellow..' etc.) 4-5 narrow, vase-shaped shrub, huge fragrant flowers for Mother's Day each May, coarse foliage a nice contrast to finer textures in summer; dependable performer

Exbury azalea, deciduous azalea see Northern Lights rhodo

dwarf fragrant sumac (*Rhus aromatica* 'Lo-Grow') suckering shrub 4-5' tall, endlessly wide, twigs fragrant if scratched, flower insignificant, great easy care groundcover with unbelievable red-orange fall color

laceleaf sumac (*Rhus typhina laciniata* or *Rhus typhina dissecta*) 15-20' tall tree, suckers to form thickets, ferny foliage orange to scarlet in fall, red seed clusters attractive in winter as are the contorted branches (like a stag's horns)

alpine currant (*Ribes alpinum*) 3 - 6' in height and usually as wide; densely twiggy rounded shrub; yellow fall color

clove currant (*Ribes odoratum*) native North American shrub with fragrant yellow flowers shortly after forsythia - early May; 6-8' tall and round

black locust, common locust, yellow locust, white locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) rough barked large tree usually very high branched with upper branches sinuous in outline; June flowers in pendant white clusters very fragrant; no significant fall color

ornamental locust, lilac locust, violet pea tree (*Robinia x ambigua*) small tree to 15 or 20'; pink or rose-violet flowers coat the stems in June, obviously pea family flowers

rose (*Rosa* hybrids and hybrid teas) large flowers in all color, often fragrant, 2-6'; usually grafted to wild rose roots

pasture rose, multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) clusters of small, single, white flowers in June on a suckering, invasive shrub naturalized throughout the U.S.; tiny dark red rose hips in fall are attractive, persist into winter

rugosa rose (*Rosa rugosa*) old-fashioned rose and its hybrids, fragrant white pink or mauve flowers all summer, suckers to form large colonies, 4-8' tall

shrub rose (*Rosa rugosa*, Meidiland or David Austen varieties) modern selections of old-time roses, excellent low-care, long-blooming roses: of the Meidiland types, Bonica (pink, 4') and Alba (white, 2') are especially recommended

climbing rose (*Rosa* species and hybrids, disease resistant climbers such as Blaze, American Pillar, Golden Showers) flowers from June until frost, need to be attached to trellis or other support

species or shrub rose (*Rosa* species or hybrid) - 2 - 6' shrub or 4 - 8' vine, flowers in almost any color beginning in June

scarlet Meidiland rose (*Rosa* x 'Meidiland Scarlet') - 3' mounded shrub, red flowers all summer, very disease resistant

white Meidiland rose (*Rosa* x 'Meidiland White') - 2' ground-hugging shrub, white flowers all summer, very disease resistant

memorial rose (*Rosa Wichuraiana*) tiny leaves, stems almost thornless, single white flowers in June, red hips over winter; used as a groundcover, rooting where it makes good contact with the soil, or a vine (needs support); will grow 8' in a season.

American elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) coarse, rather gangly shrub native to moist meadows and wetlands of North America; white flat-topped cluster flowers in June; blue black berries in August are edible (wine, pies) and attractive to birds; 10-12' tall and wide

elderberry, golden elder (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*) multi-stemmed shrub, often broad and rounded with branches spreading and arching, blue-black fruit, large coarse golden yellow leaves, grows vigorously and looks good throughout growing season, size varies significantly with habitat, up to 12'

elderberry, European elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* varieties) multi-stemmed shrub, often broad and rounded with branches spreading and arching, fragrant white lacecap flowers in abundance in June, blue-black tiny fruit in flat-topped clusters in July eaten by birds, large coarse leaves, available in variegated, cutleaf and golden leaf forms ('Madonna', 'Laciniata' and 'Aurea') grows vigorously and looks good throughout growing season, size varies significantly with habitat (shorter and more open in full shade), up to 12' tall and round.

scholar tree (*Sophora japonica*) round-crowned 40-50' deciduous tree, showy white flowers in large conical clusters in August

Ural false spirea (*Sorbaria sorbifolia*) ferny-leafed shrub, white plume flowers in July attractive to butterflies, good orange fall color; 4-5' x 4-5', suckers and spreads wider over time

European mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*) small tree, 25-35'; rounded in outline; June flowers in flat, dense clusters are showy, as are the clusters of orange to orange-red fruit in August that stay into fall until the birds eat them all; divided leaves give feathery appearance

dwarf spirea (*Spiraea* x *bumalda* 'Gold Flame,' 'Anthony Waterer' and *S. japonica* varieties such as 'Princess') - 2-3' round shrub, dense twiggy, pink flowers in June-July will repeat in August if shrub is sheared immediately after first flowers begin to fade; can be cut down to stubs every year, will grow back to full size and flower that same year; varieties 'Gold Flame,' 'Gold Mound', and 'Lime Mound' have orange foliage in spring and fall, yellow-green foliage in summer,

gold flame spirea (*Spiraea* x *bumalda* 'Gold Flame) - 3' round shrub, dense twiggy, orange foliage in spring and fall, yellow-green foliage in summer, pink flowers in June-July

Japanese Spirea (*Spiraea japonica alpina*) dense, mounded shrub, pink flowers June and July, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 tall and up to 5' wide.

princess spirea (*Spiraea japonica alpina* 'Princess') dense, mounded shrub, pink flowers June and July, 1 1/2 to 2' tall and up to 4' wide upright spirea (*Spiraea prunifolia*) - white rosette flowers along the stems in May, good fall color, 8' tall x 5' wide

bridal wreath spirea (*Spiraea prunifolia*) old fashioned upright spirea blooms earliest of its genus, button-like double white flowers smother the stems in May; fall color is often good orange-bronze; 6-9' tall, somewhat narrower than tall but suckers to form thick colonies

snowmound spirea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) - white flowers in dense clusters along the arching stems in May - June, occasionally good fall color, 8' tall x 8' wide

froebel spirea, crimson glory spirea (*Spiraea x bumalda* 'Froebeli') - 3' round shrub, dense twiggy, rose-pink flowers in June-July

cut-leaf stephanandra (*Stephanandra incisa*) groundcover shrub 4-7' tall, with graceful arching branches and lacy foliage; white flowers in June; variety 'Crispa' most frequently used, grows only 18-30" tall

stewartia, Japanese stewartia (*Stewartia pseudocamellia*) - beautiful mottled bark, fragrant white flowers like old fashioned roses in July, good fall color from yellow to purple; 30' x 30'

snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*) twiggy, mounded shrub 3-6' tall and wide, insignificant pink flowers in June, white berries persist into winter

Korean lilac, palibin lilac, dwarf lilac (*Syringa meyeri*) 4-6' tall and wide, violet flowers in May, fragrant

dwarf lilac (*Syringa patula* 'Miss Kim') 4-6' tall and wide, fragrant violet flowers in late May or early June; leaves smaller than and flowers in smaller clusters than common lilac

tree lilac, Japanese tree lilac (*Syringa reticulata*) oval-round small tree 20-30' tall and somewhat narrower; fragrant white flowers in June later than common lilac; glossy cherry-like bark

lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* hybrid) - 10' or taller shrub, fragrant violet, white or pink flowers in May-June; variety 'Charles Joly' is a magenta double-flowered form, 'Victor Lemoine' is a double lilac colored form; many others exist in various colors, single or double forms

Japanese spreading yew (*Taxus cuspidata*) bright green evergreen, black-green in winter; 10-40' tall and wide, spreading, beautiful red-brown bark; usually kept pruned in landscape but easily reaching 20' over time in a landscape if left uncut

pyramidal yew (*Taxus cuspidata* 'Capitata') bright green evergreen deepens to black-green in winter; strongly horizontal branched Japanese yew with irregular pyramidal shape; usually kept pruned into a cone in the landscape, will reach 20-40' if left uncut

brown's yew (*Taxus x media* 'Brownii') mounded dark green evergreen, 7-9' tall x 10-12' wide

dense yew (*Taxus x media* 'densiformis') - mounded dark green evergreen, 3-4' tall 3-6' wide

hicks yew (*Taxus x media* 'Hicksii') - columnar dark green evergreen, up to 15-20' tall 5-6' wide

ward's yew (*Taxus x media* 'Wardii') - 4' tall, to 8' wide, spreading dark green evergreen

dwarf gold arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis* 'Aurea' also known as 'Aurea Nana') 3' x 3' globe with gold-green foliage, deepens to bronze in winter

columnar arborvitae (*Thuja o.* 'Nigra') dense pyramidal evergreen, slowly grows to 15' and taller; keeps good green color in winter

Techney arb, columnar arborvitae (*Thuja o.* 'Techney') dense pyramidal evergreen, slowly grows to 10 -15'; keeps good green color in winter

dwarf globe arborvitae (*Thuja o.* 'globosa') billowy mounded evergreen, 4-5' tall and wide; grayish green in winter

Hetz dwarf globe arborvitae (*Thuja o.* 'Hetz Midget') billowy mounded evergreen, 3-4' tall and wide; good green in winter

globe arborvitae (*Thuja o.* 'Woodwardii') billowy mounded evergreen, 8' tall and twice as wide; normally goes brown in winter

dwarf globe arborvitae (*Thuja o.* 'Hetz Midget') billowy mounded evergreen, slowly grows up to 3-4' tall and wide, keeps good green color in winter

western arborvitae, giant arborvitae (*Thuja plicata*), columnar fragrant evergreen, fast growing to 50' tall, 15' wide, sometimes larger (as in Pacific northwest where climate favors them and stands are 150 - 200' tall)

littleleaf linden (*Tilia cordata*) pyramidal shape and densely branched; bark is gray brown ridged; 60 to 70' in height and 1/2 to 1/3 that in spread; yellow fall color

basswood (*Tilia americana*) forest tree sometimes planted as shade tree, 50', oval in outline; masses of fragrant white flowers in June; golden in fall

dwarf weeping hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis* 'Gentsch White') - mounded, feathery evergreen with white tips on foliage, slow growing to 4' x 4'

weeping hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis* 'Sargentii') - graceful, feathery evergreen 8' tall

hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) - graceful, feathery evergreen, can be kept pruned or grows to pyramidal tree up to 80' tall

lacebark elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*) fast growing, small-leaf elm with bark that peels and shows three colors as it matures. 40' tall, vase shaped. Not to be confused with weedy, weak-wood Siberian or Chinese elm.

koreanspice viburnum (*Viburnum carlesii*) rounded, dense shrub, 4-5' x 4-8', white flowers late April to early May, outstanding fragrance.

arrowwood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*) - upright spreading shrub, white lace-cap flowers in May, blue berries in June eaten by birds, plum or russet fall color; 10-12' x 6'

arrowwood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum* 'Chicago Lustre') - upright spreading shrub, white lace-cap flowers in May, blue berries in June eaten by birds, plum or russet fall color; 10-12' x 6'; variety has deep blue-green summer foliage

viburnum 'Mohican' (*Viburnum lantana* 'Mohican') - 8' x 8' shrub, white lace-cap flowers in May, red-orange berries in June - July, sometimes good fall color

nannyberry viburnum, sheepberry (*Viburnum lentago*) large shrub or small tree, 15-20'; creamy white flowers in flat-topped clusters, May; blue-black berries in July-August can be attractive as they ripen, when green, pink and blue-black berries are all together

Alleghany viburnum (*Viburnum x rhytidophylloides* 'Alleghany') - 10' x 8' shrub, white lace-cap flowers in May, red/black berries in June - July, good fall color, interesting coarse texture, spreading shape, evergreen in mild winters and protected locations

hybrid leatherleaf viburnum (*Viburnum x rhytidophylloides* varieties such as 'Alleghany') - 10' tall, 8' wide shrub, white lace-cap flowers in May, red/black berries in June - July, good fall color, interesting coarse texture, upright-spreading shape. Grows quickly, has good tolerance for shade and has semi-evergreen foliage so is valuable as a screen in the understory.

European cranberry viburnum (*Viburnum opulus*) 10-12' fast growing shrub, white lacecap flowers in May quite showy, red fruit ripens in early fall, very attractive

dwarf European cranberrybush (*Viburnum opulus* 'Nanum') - small round shrub, sparse white lace-cap flowers in May; 3-4' tall and wide

snowball viburnum (*Viburnum opulus* 'Sterilis') 10-12' fast growing shrub, white pom-pom flowers in May quite showy, no fruit (sterile flowers only)

Alfredo viburnum (*Viburnum x opulus 'Alfredo'*) - small upright shrub, white lace-cap flowers in May, red berries in June, good fall color; 4'-5' tall and broad

compact cranberrybush (*Viburnum opulus 'compactum'*) - small round shrub, white lace-cap flowers in May, red berries in September (into winter), good fall color; 4'-5' tall and wide

doublefile viburnum (*Viburnum plicatum tomentosum*) - spreading shrub with sculptural horizontal habit, white lace-cap flowers in late May or early June in double file along every branch, red berries in July eaten by birds, plum or russet fall color; 10' x 10'

leatherleaf viburnum (*Viburnum rhytidophyllum*) 10-15' high with similar spread, yellowish white flowers in mid May.

cranberrybush viburnum, American highbush cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*) 8-10' rounded shrub, white flowers in May, fruits are pink in summer, candy-apple red berries in clusters in fall, persist through winter, good maroon fall color

Burkwood viburnum (*Viburnum x Burkwoodii*) evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub, 6' x 6', white hemispherical flower clusters touched with pink in May; very fragrant

weigela (*Weigela florida*) - arching branches in a 6'-9' mound, red or pink flowers in June repeat sporadically through summer; dwarf and variegated forms smaller than species

weigela (*Weigela florida Java Red*) - purple foliage in a 4-6' mound, rose flowers in June and sporadically through summer

dwarf variegated weigela (*Weigela f. variegata nana*) - arching branches in a 3' mound, rose-pink flowers in June; foliage edged in creamy yellow

variegated weigela (*Weigela florida variegata*) - arching branches in a 4' mound, rose-pink flowers in June; foliage edged in creamy yellow

wisteria (*Wisteria chinensis* hybrids) large vine which can climb a support or be trained to a tree form, has dangling purple, rose or white clusters like grapes in June; to 75'

Japanese Zelkova (*Zelkova serrata*) low branched vase shaped tree 50-80' in height and equal in spread; bark: smooth reddish brown in youth, exfoliating in old age; yellow, orange and brown fall color,