











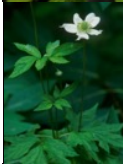







































## MASTER PLANT LIST 2019











WILDFLOWERS	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS/SEASON
	ACONTIUM UNCINATUM	Monkshood	Resembling a vine in habit, it sends up several slender arching stems to 5' or more in length that like to lean on other plants for support. Beautiful, unusual violet-ultramarine blue flowers resemble an ornate hood and are about 1" across; leaves are thick, deep green and cut into 3-5 lobes.	Moist (tolerate clay, drought or pt shade) Full sun to part shade. Summer
	ACORUS AMERICANA	Sweet Flag	A hardy pond, bog or water garden plant with sweet, spicy-scented leaves. Thrives in permanently wet soils. Often found in the wild with Blue Flag Iris and Narrow-Leaf Cattail. Greenish-yellow 2 - 4' cylindrical spikes	Wet, Sun to part sun. Summer
	ACTAEA PACHYODA	White Baneberry, Doll's Eyes	Dry to moist shade, well-drained. Basal leaves are divided and serrated. In late May, white flowers arranged in a fuzzy pillar are frequently pollinated by beetles, bees and syrphid flies. By August, the thick flowering stems have turned to wine-pink supporting large white berries with a black spot in the center.	Dry to moist, well drained, Part shade to shade. Spring-Fall
	ACTAEA RUBRA	Red Baneberry	White flowers, bright red fruit. Virtually identical in appearance and culture to its relative "doll's eyes," except for the brilliant red fruit that ripens in July on slender stems. It just wants shade and good drainage. Berries are eaten by small mammals, but are poisonous to people.	Rich, well drained, part shade to shade. Spring-Fall
	ACTAEA (CIMICIFUGA) RACEMOSA	Black Cohosh	2-4' White. Ideal soil is rich and well drained. Can live in more sun with plentiful water. It has a delicate airy effect on landscape.&nbsp; The smell is strong and unattractive to bugs. Endangered in Massachusetts.	Rich, well drained, Part sun to shade. Summer
	ADLUMIA FUNGOSA	Furmitory Vine, Allegheny vine	A delicate biennial vine that can climb to nearly ten feet in height. It is rare throughout its range and is protected in most states, where it inhabits rocky forests and cliff bases.	Clay, Chalk, Sand, Loam. Part shade to sun. Summer-Fall
	AGASTACHE NEPETOIDES	Yellow Giant Hyssop	A robust grower, the sharply four-sided stem grows 3-8'. In late summer its branching top has a long cylindrical spike of clustered yellow to yellow-green flowers. A favorite of bees, butterflies, and other pollinators. Grows best in rich, open woodlands. The leaves don't have a strong smell like most mints, but the leaves are bitter, making it deer resistant.	Medium-Wet, Medium, Medium-Dry. Full-partial sun. Late Summer
	ALLIUM CERNUUM	Nodding onion	2-3' Medium pink. Mild onion-flavored bulbs are excellent fresh or cooked. Produces a beautiful nodding spray of pink flowers. Will go dormant after flowering. Threatened in New York.	Dry. Sun to part sun. Spring
	ALLIUM TRICCOCCUM	Wild Leek, Ramps	It has reddish stalks reaching heights of 8" in the spring. The early foliage dies bak in late spring before the white to creamy-white flowers appear in June or July.	Medium wet to Medium dry. Full to partial shade. Summer
	AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA	Bluestar	2-3' A large, highly adaptable species. This shade tolerant plant likes moist woods, yet can handle drier soil once established. Forget-me-not blue flowers attract Morning Cloaks and other early spring butterflies.	Moist. Spring

	ANAPHALIS MARGARITACEA	Pearly everlasting	Individual, erect, cottony stems grow 1-3 ft. tall and are often clumped together creating a bushy appearance. Narrow leaves are gray-green to woolly white. Globular flowers are actually long-enduring, white, dry bracts arranged around a yellow center.	Dry. Sun to part shade. Summer-Fall
	ANEMONE CANADENSIS	Canada Anemone	1-2' White, vigorous grower once established. Great understory or groundcover. Endangered in Connecticut.	Moist. Sun to shade. Summer
	ANEMONE VIRGINIANA	Thimbleberry	12-18" Slender, upright habit with palm-shaped leaves. Inch-wide flowers are white suffused with pale green. A good plant for blending with sedges and broad leaved plants.	Dry-moist. Part shade to shade. Spring
	ANGELICA ATROPURPUREA	Purple Angelica	Green foliage with deep red veins can be up to two feet across. Tall round flower umbels rise on purple stems and may reach 8-10" in diameter. An important host plant for various Swallowtail Butterfly species. Flowers emit a strong honey scent. Prolong life by cutting back the flower stalk before it sets seed.	Moist. Sun to part sun. Summer
	APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM	Dogbane	2-5 ft. widely branching, bushy, with opposite, oval leaves and small groups of tiny, pink, bell-shaped flowers near the branch tips. The fragrance is reminiscent of lilac. Numerous small pink, nodding, bell-like flowers, fragrant and striped inside with deeper pink.	Dry. Sun to part shade. Summer
	AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS	Columbine	1-3' tall. Will tolerate many soils but must be well-drained. Cut back flowers for second bloom. Lives in almost all light conditions. Attracts hummingbirds. Larval host for the Columbine Dusky Wing butterfly.	Well drained. Sun to shade. Spring-Early Summer
	ARALIA RACEMOSA	Spikenard	2-5' Tiny white flowers with purple-red showy berries in fall makes this a great addition to any garden! Has a branching habit preferring moist, fertile soil along streams and borders of woods.	Moist, wet. Part shade to shade. Summer
	ARISAEMA DRACONTIUM	Green Dragon	1-3' Each plant has one large leaf, which is subdivided into many smaller leaflets. The flowers are actually miniscule, but densely arranged along the long "tongue" of the dragon that emerges from its flaring hood. Berries are a vivid crimson and ripen in early fall.	Moist. Part shade to shade. Spring
	ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	18-30" green and purple unique flower disappears to form a cluster of bright red berries. Ideal soil is moist or wet. Will re-seed happily under the right conditions.	Moist, wet. Part to full shade. Spring - Early Summer
	ARUNCUS DIOICUS	Bride's Feathers, Goatsbeard	3-6' creamy white, a great source of pollen and nectar, this plant trembles with bees, beetles and other pollinators. Plumes can grow up to 12", making this a nice alternative to Astilbe.	Moisture retentive. Part sun to shade. Spring -early Summer

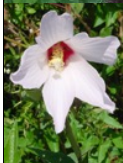

	ASARUM CANADENSE	Ginger	6-8" purple-brown. Attractive woodland groundcover. Companion plant with Maiden Hair Fern, Trilliums or Foam Flower.	Moist, Rich. Part shade to shade. Spring
	ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA	Swamp Milkweed/ Purple Butterflyweed	2-4' pink to lavender. Attracts swarms of butterflies, seed pods provide late fall interest in wildflower gardens. Asclepias is the host plant for Monarch butterfly larvae.	Moist,wet. Sun to part shade. Summer
	ASCLEPIAS PURPURESCENS	Purple Butterflyweed	3-4' Flower heads droop with the weight of sweetly scented blossoms, supported by stalwart stems. Like the common and swamp milkweeds, it's a vital host for Monarch caterpillars. The purple flowers themselves seem to blossom with nectar-hungry butterflies.	Moist. Sun. Summer
	ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA	Orange Butterflyweed	1-2' vivid orange to red-orange. Delicious nectar attracts scores of butterflies, while the leaves, along with those of other milkweeds, are host to the eggs and caterpillars of Monarch butterflies.	Dry, Sandy. Sun. Summer
	ASCLEPIAS VERTICILLATA	Eastern Whorled Milkweed	A single-stemmed, unbranched perennial, 1-3 ft. tall. The narrow, linear leaves are whorled along the stem. Small, greenish-white flowers occur in flat-topped clusters on the upper part of the stem. Because of its toxicity to livestock, this plant is considered a weed in range areas.	Dry. Shade to part shade. Spring-Fall
	ASCLEPIAS VIRIDIS	Green Milkweed	Flowers are white and in an umbel, mostly one per plant. Upon close inspection, some rose or purple color is evident in the center of each individual flower (gynostegium). The milky substance that is exuded when a plant part is broken is very sticky, much resembling "Elmer's glue."	Moist. Sun. Spring-Fall
	ASTRAGALUS CANADENSIS	Canadian Milkvetch	This stout, erect-stemmed, often branched perennial grows 1-4 ft. tall. Leaves are pinnately-compound. Many whitish to pale yellow or greenish pea flowers hanging down slightly in dense racemes atop often clustered, leafy stems.	Dry, wet. Sun to part shade. Spring-early Summer
	ASTER CONSPICUUS LINDL.	Showy Aster	9-12 m high AVAILABLE FROM SEED STOCK	
	BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS	Blue False Indigo	3-4' violet blue. Proud spikes of pea-shaped flowers top decorative foliage. Grows well in slightly acidic to neutral soil. Native to moist woodlands and grasslands. Do not disturb once established.	Moist. Sun to part sun. Spring
	BAPTISIA TINCTORIA	Yellow False Indigo	2-3'; It's a resilient plant with rounded leaves, thriving in tough conditions. Sunny yellow, sweet-pea flowers are held above the foliage and eventually ripen into long black pods that provide ornamental interest. Several butterfly larvae may nibble on the leaves and it's a host plant for Indigo Duskywings and Frosted Elfins.	Dry. Sun. Spring

	CALTHA PALUSTRIS	Marsh Marigold	6-12" A bright yellow harbinger of spring the Marsh Marigold adds vibrant color to boggy areas. Prefers moist or wet soil, standing water is okay in spring. May go dormant after flowering.	Moist,wet. Sun to part shade. Spring
	CAMPANULA ROTUNDFOLIA	Harebell	1-2' Delicate purple-blue flowers will bloom throughout the season. Vulnerable in New York.	Wet, Moist well drained. Sun to part shade. Spring-Summer
	CAMPANULASTRUM AMERICANUM	American Bellflower	3-4 ft. tall erect plant with leafy stems. The upper portion of the stem is lined with showy, lavender-blue, five-petaled flowers. Radially symmetrical, light blue to violet flowers borne singly or in clusters in axils of upper leaves and forming an elongated, spike-like cluster.	Moist. Part shade. Summer
	CAULOPHYLLU THALICTROIDES	Blue Cohosh	1-3 ft A large, bushy many-stemmed perennial. Thrice-compound leaves with lobed leaflets are purplish in spring. Inconspicuous, purplish-brown to yellow-green flowers in a loosely branched cluster. Clusters of flowers are followed by conspicuous, bright-blue berries.	Moist, well drained. Shade. Spring
	CHAMAELIRIUM LUTEUM	False Unicorn or Devil's Bit	8-14" White. Long stalk that resembles a wand. Produces numerous small white flowers in late spring to early summer. Found in Berkshires in open, dry, rich woods with calcareous rock outcrops. Dioecious.	Dry, rich woods. Sun to partial shade. Spring
	CHELONE GLABRA	Turtlehead	2-4' white. Attracts butterflies. Grows in dense terminal spikes; blooms somewhat resembles the head of a turtle. This late bloomer is definitely worth the wait. Host for the Baltimore Checkerspot Butterfly.	Moist,wet. Sun to part shade. Summer
	CLAYTONIA CAROLINIANA	Spring Beauty	1-4" spring Beauty has five pink-lined white petals in each of one to several blossoms terminating the stem. The stem has a single pair of opposite leaves, lanceolate to ovate in shaped, on a petiole.	Moist, Rich. Part shade. Spring
	COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS	Citronella Horsebalm	2-3' Features elongated, branching, loose, pyramidal, terminal clusters of tiny, 2-lipped, tubular yellow flowers in mid to late summer and large, sharply toothed, ovate, green leaves (4-8") on square stems. Foliage (when crushed) and flowers of this mint family member have a citronella-like fragrance.	Dry, Sandy. Part shade. Summer.
	COREOPSIS ROSEA	Pink Coreopsis	1' soft pink with yellow eyes.Forms dense stands of thin stems, covered with needle-like whorled leaves and half-inch pink daisy flowers, blooms for over four weeks.	Sun to part shade. Summer
	COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA	Whorled Coreopsis	12-28" Sunny wheels of gold adorn dense clumps of fine, feathery foliage.	Most, NOT wet. Full sun. Spring











	CORNUS CANADENSIS	Bunchberry	3-9"white flowers, shiny red berries Ideal conditions are moist, acidic soil with generous amounts of humus or rotten wood. Forms a carpet and is a fast grower once established. Sweet smell.	Moist, acidic. Part to full shade. Spring-early Summer
	CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS	Rock Harlequin	An attractive 12-40" tall biennial native for rocky, shallow-soil sites and cooler climates. It has basal rosettes at ground-level the 1st year and flowering plants the 2nd year. It could fill in any bare spot in a sun or semi-shade garden quite quickly. It is listed as endangered or threatened in several states.	Medium-Dry, Dry. Full to partial sun. Spring-Fall
	DELPHINIUM EXALTATUM	Tall Larkspur	This Larkspur grows up to 4' tall. It has a much later bloom time than other Delphinium species. It is blooming in July when others, like Wild Blue Larkspur, are already dormant. Many shades of purple, from a deep violet to a pale lavender, can appear in one small population of plants.	Medium-Medium Dry. Full sun. Summer
	DESMODIUM CANADENSE	Showy Tick Trefoil	3-5' rosy lavender pink spires of pea-like flowers attract bees and the occasional hummingbird. It acts as gracious host for the caterpillars of Eastern Tailed Blue, Hoary Edge and Silver Spotted Skippers.	Part shade to sun. Summer
	DICENTRA CUCULLARIA	Dutchmans Breeches	Dense, 10 in. high masses of deeply cut, fern-like leaves . Clusters of fragrant, white, pantalooshaped flowers are on a leafless stalk and overtop the much-divided, feathery basal leaves. This woodland perennial can spread to cover considerable areas.	Moist. Sun to part shade. Spring
	DICENTRA EXIMIA	Bleeding Heart	12-18 " light pink flower, graceful fern-like foliage. Will keep blooming if flowers are cut back before forming seed pods.	Moist, Rich. Part shade to shade. Spring-Summer
	DODECATHEON MEADIA	Eastern Shooting Star	8-14" pale pink to white. A charming spring ephemeral of the primrose family that relies on spring rains for its fast succulent growth. Believed to be extinct in New York.	Moist. Sun to light shade. Spring
	ECHINACEA PURPUREA	Purple Coneflower	2-3' dark rose petals with orange-brown center.A great butterfly magnet that is easy to grow in average garden soil and is drought tolerant. Coneflower is a summer garden staple. In Germany, Purple Coneflower, is used to make over 140 different medicines.	Most soil, drought tolerant. Sun to part sun. Summer
	EPIGAEA REPENS	Trailing Arbutus	3-4" This diminutive perennial forms low mats of leathery leaves with fragrant ½" white flowers that blush with their own beauty. A woodland gem.	Slightly acidic. Part shade to shade. Spring
	EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM	Fireweed	2-5' Provides a long-lived fiery flower display of bright pink/fuschia. Fireweed is usually one of the first species to colonize an area following vegetation disturbances in temperate climates throughout the world.	Well-drained. Sun to part Sun. Summer











	EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM/CONO CLINEUM COELESTINUM	Blue Mistflower	2' downy, purplish, branching stems in moist or low savanna settings. Resembling a lovely blue-purple fog when found in dense stands, the disk flowers of Eupatorium coelestinum form in clusters of 35-70 at the tops of stems	Wet. Fall
	EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM	Boneset	3-5' white flowers in white terminal umbels from July to September; light sweet smelling blooms attract butterflies. Beautiful when combined with Purple Joe-Pye	Moist,wet. Sun to part sun. Summer-Late
	EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM	Purple Joe-Pye	4-8' pink to purple. Perfect for wet meadows or pondside planting. Often found with boneset in the wild. Leaves have a sweet vanilla scent.	Moist,wet. Sun to part sun. Summer-Late
	EUPATORIUM RUGOSUM	White Snakeroot	Native to woodland areas in the Eastern United States. Grows 3-5' tall in rich or rocky woods, thickets, wood margins and rocky areas. Features small fluffy bright white flowers arranged in loose, flattened clusters atop smooth stems.	Moist. Sun to partial shade. Late summer into Fall
	EURYBIA MACROPHYLLA	Big Leaf Aster	2-4' An excellent woodland's edge groundcover forming dense carpets of heart-shaped leaves. Shoots of lavender flowers last for months and the more sun it gets (but not full sun), the more flowers appear.	Moist/ Average. Part sun to shade. Fall
	FILIPENDULA RUBRA	Queen-of-the-Prairie	3-5' A regal plant with rich pink cotton candy colored flowers that resemble Astilbe. Tends to spread and may not be good in a manicured garden. Plant with tall grasses to hide foliage die back after flowering.	Sun to part shade. Summer
	FRAGARIA VIRGINIANA	Wild Strawberry	3-6" white flowers with red berries. Tolerates many soil conditions, an enthusiastic groundcover, with beautiful red fall color and tasty edible fruits.	Most soil. Part shade to shade. Spring-early Summer
	GENTIANA ANDREWSII	Andrew's Bottle Gentian	1-2' pale blue to deep violet. his late bloomer provides intense color into fall and is well worth the wait. Threatened in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. Vulnerable in New York.	Most soil. Part sun to sun. Fall
	GENTIANA CRINITA	Fringed Gentian	12" blue, some may call purple, flowers. This plant is now rare due to habitat loss. As with all threatened native plants, Fringed Gentian should never be picked or transplanted!	Moist. Sun to part shade. Summer
	GERANIUM MACULATUM	Cranesbill	1-2' lavender-pink. Great for naturalizing under trees with Wild Columbine and Foam Flower.	Moist, well drained. Sun to shade. Spring










	GERANIUM ROBERTIANUM	Herb Roberts	Paired, pink to lavender flowers on stalks rising in axils of intricately divided leaves on hairy, reddish, branching stems. Leaves have an unpleasant odor when crushed.	
	GEUM RIVALE	Purple Havens	A hairy perennial with several purple flowers nodding from a 1 ft. high flowering stem. Large basal leaves are divided into three, lobed leaflets. Leaves along the flowering stem are also divided but much smaller.	Wet, Moist Acidic. Sun. Spring
	GEUM TRIFLORUM	Prairie Smoke	10-16" Prairie Smoke forms mats of small hairy rosettes that send up stiff stalks with a cluster of cupped pink blooms on each. Doubles as a semi-evergreen ground cover for full sun and rock gardens. Unique and attractive seed heads. Threatened in New York.	Sun. Spring
	GILLENIA TRIFOLIATA (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PORTERANTHUS TRIFOLIATUS)	Indian Physic	24-36" tall, terminal, 1" wide white, star-shaped flowers in late spring and early summer on wiry, reddish stems, foliage rich dark green and three-parted. Could be a substitute for a "woodland guara". Most effective in mass planting.	moist to dry. Sun to partial shade. Spring to Summer
	HELENIUM AUTUMNALE	Dog-tooth Daisy	4-5' Yellow daisy-like flowers brighten any garden and make great cut flowers. Tolerates flooding.	Sun to part sun. Fall
	HELIANTHUS DECAPETALUS	Thinleaf Sunflower	2 to 5' Green or reddish stems with Multiple yellow flower heads. This is one of the sunflowers that may have . The stems are smooth, occasionally glaucous, in the lower part, and may have short hairs in the upper area, usually so in the inflorescence. It blooms in late summer and well into fall.	Moist, sandy. Sun to part shade. Fall
	HELIANTHUS DIVARICATUS	Woodland Sunflower	3-5' yellow flower. Blooms can last several weeks.	Most, ideal sandy, Well drained. Part shade. Fall
	HELIOPSIS HELIANTHOIDES	Ox-eye Sunflower	4-6' golden orange. Attracts butterflies in summer and rich sunflower seeds attract birds in fall. Incredibly long-lasting blooms look great in a border perennial garden.	Moist or dry. Sun to part sun. Summer
	HEPATICA ACUTILOBIA	Sharp Leaf Hepatica	> 6" White flower. This Hepatica is a small, elegant, very early bloomer Flower color is most often pure white but can take on shades of pink and purple.	Moist. Part shade. Early spring-early summer
	HEPATICA AMERICANA	Round-Lobe Hepatica	Is similar in appearance to the Sharp Leaf except the leaves three lobes are rounded rather than pointed. The flower is normally purple.	Moist. Shade. Early Spring

	HEUCHERA AMERICANA	Alum Root	American alumroots leafless, hairy, sticky flower stalk rises 18-36 in. and surrounds its upper third with loosely grouped, minute, greenish, cup-shaped flowers. A somewhat hairy stalk bearing yellowish-green, bell-shaped, drooping flowers in loose, slender, branching clusters; usually 4-5 flowers on each branch. A clump of attractive basal leaves springs from an underground stem. The leaves are fuzzy, oval, lobed and somewhat evergreen.	Dry to moist. Part shade to shade. Early spring - Summer
	HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS	Rose Mallow	3-8 ft., shrubby perennial. The large, heart-shaped leaves are grayish-green above and hairy-white below. The showy, five-petaled, creamy-white flowers have a conspicuous band of red or burgundy at their bases from which a tubular column of yellow stamens extends.	Moist. Sun. Summer-late
	HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS	Goldenseal	12-16". White feathery flowers 1/2 " diameter. Dark green leaves resemble maple leaves. Typical in dense clups, spreading by rhizomes. Red berry/fruit in late summer. Endangered.	Rich, moist, well drained soil. Shade to partial shade. Spring to Fall
	IONACTIS LINARIIFOLIA	Stiff Aster	1' violet, Well-suited to dry rock garden conditions. Shiny needle-like leaves are like no other aster.	Dry, rocky. Sun to part sun. Summer-late
	IRIS CRISTATA	Dwarf Crested Iris	4-8" violet, occasionally white. It blooms little flowers with a light colored crest on each petal. Smaller and more shade tolerant than it's larger cousin, the Blue Flag Iris, it makes a great groundcover in shady, woodland areas.	Moist, Rich. Part shade to shade. Spring
	IRIS VERSICOLOR	Blue Flag Iris	18" - 4' blue-violet Tropical-sized foliage and blue-violet flowers make this a stunning native iris.	Moist,wet. Sun to part sun. Spring-late
	JEFFERSONIA DIPHYLLO	Twinleaf	12-16" It's pretty eight-petaled white flowers form an amazing large urn full of cinnamon-toned seeds; a sweet addition to any woodland garden. Twinleaf is threatened in New York and endangered in New Jersey.	Shade. Spring-early
	LIATRIS SPICATA	Blazing Star	2-4' fine foliage and spikes of purple flowers perform a great mid-summer show. A great cut flower known for its high nectar content and butterfly-attracting powers.	Most soil. Sun to part sun. Summer
	LILIUM CANADENSIS	Canada Lily	3-8 ft. Flat, mostly whorled, lance-shaped leaves. Several nodding flowers, each on a long stalk and ranging in color from yellow to orange-red with dark spots, are at the top of a stem that also bears whorled leaves. The slightly recurved lilies are yellow on the outside, reddish orange with dark spots on the inside.	Moist,wet. Sun. Late spring-early summer
	LILIUM MICHIGANENSE	Michigan Lily	2-5 ft., single-stemmed perennial with sword-like leaves arranged in whorls. The stem often branches at the tip to form additional flower stalks. Orange flowers, up to 3 in. across, have petals that curve backward - almost to the base of the flower. Dark spots mark the inner surface of the six petals.	Moist. Sun to part shade. Summer





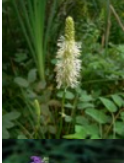








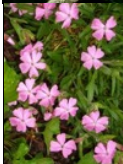








	LILIUM PHILADELPHICUM	Wood Lily	12-24" Red to orange upright flowers, about 4" in diameter, in summer. Better suited to drier conditions.	Moist to dry, well drained. Sun to partial sun. Summer
	LILIUM SUPERBUM	Turk Cap Lily	36-96" tall with up to 40 3" wide orange to red-orange flowers along a tall stalk in summer. Bulb scale division possible.	Moist to wet. Sun to partial sun. Summer
	LINNAEA BOREALIS	Twinflower	1-5" white-tinged with pink. A beautiful groundcover that grows great on mossy logs.	Moist, Rich, Acidic. Part sun to shade. Spring
	LIGULARIA DENTATA	Bigleaf Ligularia	large, handsome plants that thrive in full sun when moisture is reliable or even constant and in partial shade where it is not.	
	LOBELIA CARDINALIS	Cardinal Flower	2-4' flame red. Favorite of hummingbirds. Does not like to be overcrowded and can easily be overcome by more aggressive growers. Vulnerable in New York.	Moist, Rich. Sun to shade. Summer-Late
	LOBELIA SIPHILITICA	Great Blue Lobelia	2-3' A rare true blue color. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and bees. Endangered in Massachusetts. Vulnerable in New York.	Moist, Rich. Sun to part sun. Summer
	LUDWIGIA ALTERNIFOLIA	Seedbox	Seedbox grows to 3' tall in mesic to somewhat wet prairies and along the edges of marshes and swamps in sandy soils in full sun or partial shade. It requires an acidic soil with a pH of 4 to 6. After blooming a cube-shape capsule surrounds the seed, giving this plant its name.	Medium-Wet. Full sun. Summer
	LUPINUS PERENNIS	Sundial Lupine	12-30" blue-violet blooms. This nitrogen- fixing legume is also a butterfly magnet. Doesn't like disturbance so plant where it can naturalize freely. Companion plant with Little Bluestem, Butterflyweed, Penstemon and Asters. Endangered in Vermont. Threatened in New Hampshire.	Rocky, well drained, slightly acidic soil. Sun. Summer-Early
	MAIANTHEMUM CANADENSE	Canada Mayflower, False Lily-of-the-Valley	A low plant, only 2-8 in. tall, false lily-of-the-valley blankets woodlands with its two shiny, oval leaves. The short, often zigzag stem has a small, dense, cluster of tiny, white, star-shaped flowers. In bloom, tiny, white flowers are held in upright clusters on separate, delicate stems. The fruit is a small, pale red berry.	Moist, Wet. Part shade to shade. Spring to Early Summer
	MAIANTHEMUM RACEMOSUM	False Solomon's Seal	Grows 2-3' tall in clumps and slowly spreads by rhizomes. Features unbranched, gracefully arching stems and tiny, fragrant, creamy white flowers. Flowers followed by greenish berries that turn ruby red in summer, often persisting into fall unless consumed earlier by wildlife. Foliage nicely turns yellow in fall.	Medium, well-drained soil. Part shade. Spring











	MAIANTHEMUM STELLATUM	Star-Flowered False Solomon Seal	1-2' Star-shaped white flowers release a deliciously sweet perfume. Can be used as a groundcover in woodlands or shade gardens.	Part sun to shade. Spring
	MARSHALLIA GRANDIFLORA	Barbara's Buttons	10-14" Glossy narrow leaves that send up dozens of single rose pink to lavender flowered stems reminiscent of an intricate lace doily.	Moist,wet. Sun to part shade. Summer-early
	MEEHANIA CORDATA	Creeping Mint	4-10" violet to white. A low creeping woodland groundcover that prefers damp shady spots with filtered morning sun and fertile soil. A perfect native alternative to ajuga or lamium.	Moist, Rich. Part sun to shade. Spring
	MERTENSIA VIRGINICA	Virginia Bluebells	14-20" pink changing to light blue. An easy species; the largest and most robust bluebell and the one most suffering from wild collection.	Moist, well drained. Part sun to shade. Spring
	MIMULUS RINGENS	Monkey Flower	2-4' lavender. Prefers wet areas such as swamps, streamsidess and lakesides, but will grow in dry dusty areas as well.	Wet, Moist wil tolerate most conditions. Sun to part shade. Spring-Fall
	MITELLA DIPHYLLO	Bishop's Cap, Mitrewort	6-8" A delicately textured, Each tiny flower is a perfect snowflake in form. Combines well with the lavender-blue woodland phlox, as well as a host of other woodland beauties.	Moist, Rich. Shade to part shade. Spring
	MONARDA DIDYMA	Scarlet Bee Balm, Oswego Tea	3-4' Boasting enormous red flowers that bloom for 4 6 weeks. To avoid self-sowing, cut back after flowering. A true hummingbird magnet.	Moist, Rich. Sun to light shade. Spring-Summer
	MONARDA FISTULOSA	Wild Bee Balm	2-4' Provides a stunning lavender summer floral display with a pleasant smell.&nbsp;Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.	Moist or dry. Sun to part sun. Summer
	MONARDA PUNCTATA	Horsemint	1-3' Tubular yellow flowers with tiny purplish spots are supported by pale pink and yellow bracts. Visited by hummingbirds. The leaves are fragrant, rather like oregano.	Well drained, non acidic. Sun. Spring-Late
	OENOTHERA FRUTICOSA	Sundrops	16-30" tall, 1-2" wide, terminal, bright yellow flowers in summer.	Moist to dry. Sun. Summer






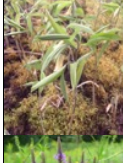




	OXALIS VIOLACEA	Violet Wood-Sorrel	Shamrock shaped foliage that is mottled. Rose-violet flowers in spring. Occurs in dry woods and praires. Scattered patches, unlike Northern wood sorrel that forms dense carpets in moist woods.	Dry. Partial sun to sun. Spring.
	PACHYSANDRA PROCUMBENS	Allegheny Spurge	6-12" An elegant, clumping groundcover without the invasive properties of its common Asian cousin. Fragrant spikes of cobweb white flowers peep shyly above almost evergreen leaves.	Dry, tolerates drought & clay. Part shade to shade. Spring
	PACKERA AUREA (SENECIO AUREUS)	Golden Groundsel	24-30" Native to wet sunny meadows. A cluster of basal leaves erupts in a burst of tall golden daisies. Can form a dense groundcover; seeds prolifically.	Moist or Dry to average soil . Sun to part shade. Spring
	PARTHENIUM INTEGRIFOLIUM	Wild Quinine	4' Typically found in dry areas of prairies and open woods. The leaves have been used for tea in order to reduce fevers, hence the names Wild Quinine and American Feverfew. The flowers attract Halictine bees, wasps, flies, and beetles. The beetles usually feed on the pollen, while the other insects seek nectar.	Medium-Wet, Medium, Medium-Dry. Full sun. Summer-early fall
	PENSTEMON CALYCOSUS	Calico Beardtongue	Showy, light purplish-pink, snapdragon-like flowers are displayed on 2 to 4' tall spikes in June and July. Great for naturalizing in average to moist places in part shade. Attracts butterflies.	Medium-Wet, Medium. Full sun. Summer
	PENSTEMON DIGITALIS	Foxglove Beardstongue	2-3' A beautiful, resilient perennial. Spires of tubular white flowers in June glow in the evening, attracting some moth pollinators. Basal leaves turn russet and remain through the winter. Seed stalks are a burnished copper.	Dry. Sun to part shade. Spring
	PENSTEMON HIRSUTUS	Hairy Beardstongue	12-18" tall, terminal clusters of violet to pale rose, snapdragonlike flowers in late spring. Much more tolerant of open, dry conditions than PEN DIG.	Moist to dry. Sun to partial sun. Spring-Late
	PHLOX DIVARICATA	Woodland Phlox	6-12" lavender blue. When combined with Mitella or Tiarella, it seems as if the summer sky has descended to the forest floor. Will moderately self-seed.	Most soil. Part shade to shade. Spring
	PHLOX MACULATA	Meadow Phlox, Wild Sweet William	This 1.5' to 3' tall upright, herbaceous perennial has slender, hairy stems with clusters of lavender-rose, lilac-pink, or white flowers. The stems often have burgundy spots on them. Indigenous to low woods, wet prairies, moist meadows fens, wooded roadsides, river banks and abandoned fields.	Medium-Wet, Medium. Full sun partial sun. Summer
	PHLOX PANICULATA	Autumn Phlox	30-40" Lush heads of deep pink flowers attract industrious bees and hummingbirds. An attractive textural combination with taller grasses and sedges.	Moist, Rich. Sun to shade. Summer-Late

	PHLOX PILOSA	Fragrant Phlox, Downy Phlox	A mounded perennial, downy phlox grows 1-2 ft. tall and bears clusters of fragrant, pale pink to lavender flowers. The petals of the showy flowers are joined at their bases into an elongate tube. Stems and narrow, paired leaves are covered with soft hairs. A favorite nectar source of hummingbirds.	Well drained sand to slightly damp loam. Full to partial sun. Early summer
	PHLOX STOLONIFERA	Creeping Phlox	6-10" A beautiful semi-evergreen woodland groundcover, pink to violet blue flowers. Great for naturalizing in a native lawn.	Moist, acidic. Part shade to shade. Spring
	PHLOX SUBULATA	Moss Phlox	2-6" Pink flowers, spreading mats of evergreen leaves that will literally blaze with color in the spring. Wait two weeks after flower and then mow your lawn as usual. Also a great border plant in formal rock gardens.	Dry, Sandy. Sun to part sun. Spring
	PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA	Obedient Plant	2-3' Resembles Snapdragon flowers, excellent for cutting. Not so obedient, will happily take up as much room as you give it. Try companion planting with Wild Bee Balm and Black-eyed Susan. Threatened in Vermont.	Most soil. Sun to part shade. Summer-late
	PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM	Mayapple	8-16" pearly white, excellent bold and carefree groundcover; spreading with stiff, forking rhizomes. The paired leaves protect a pale white flower that huddles beneath, protected from the harsher elements and sun.	Most soil (once established). Part sun to shade. Spring-late
	POLEMONIUM REPTANS	Jacob's Ladder	10-16" light blue. This uncommon plant native to New York produces ladder-rung-like leaves that help form much branched flower stems that hold the blooms in loose sprays over the foliage. A great butterfly attractor	Moist. Part sun to light shade. Spring
	POLYGONATUM COMMUTATUM	Solomon's Seal	2-3' Elegantly arching stems bear glossy leaves and green-tipped bells, which ripen into blue-black fruit in late summer. Endangered in New Hampshire.	Moist. Shade to part shade. Spring
	PYCNANTHEMUM MUTICUM	Mountain Mint	2-4' lavender & white. Deep green foliage with silvery bracts make for a unique bloom display, The wonderful fragrance of mint and oregano attracts many pollinators. Threatened in New York.	Moist. Sun to part shade. Summer
	RUDBECKIA FULGIDA	Orange Coneflower	24-36" Long blooming, carefree and a cheerful staple of the sunny garden. Prolific golden daisies with chocolate brown centers are visited by butterflies, while its seeds are relished by chipmunks, birds and others.	Moist (tolerate clay, drought or pt shade). Sun to part shade. Summer-early
	RUDBECKIA HIRTA	Black-eyed Susan	1-3' yellow-orange. Great cut flower, a butterfly magnet. A short-lived perennial, but with the quantity of seed it sets, you will never be out of Black-eyed Susans.	Most soil. Sun. Summer











	RUDBECKIA LACINIATA	Green-eyed Coneflower	2-9' yellow, green cones (or "eyes") A great cut flower with unique foliage and a butterfly and Goldfinch magnet.	Average, medium, well-drained soil. Full sun to part shade. Summer-Fall
	RUDBECKIA TRILOBA	Brown-eyed Susan	Brown-eyed Susan grows 2-5' tall and tolerates most conditions, including drought, once established. A short-lived perennial, it self-seeds readily, flowering in its 2nd year. An excellent cut flower, it complements the tall native grasses and common prairie wildflowers.	Medium-Wet, Medium, Medium-Dry. Full sun. Summer to Fall
	RUELLIA HUMILIS	Fringeleaf Wild Petunia	12-24" The flowers are miniature petunias in the softest of lavender. Long blooming and, although not assertive, it makes a lovely, little groundcover.	Poor, Well drained. Part shade to sun. Summer
	SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS	Bloodroot	8-12". In early spring, the soft gray-green, lobed leaves of bloodroot wrap round the budding flowers like a Victorian cloak. Flower opens during the day and closes at night. Named for the thickened rhizome that "bleeds" red if scratched.	Moist,wet. Sun to part shade
	SANGUISORBA CANADENSIS	Canadian Burnet	4-5' Beautiful blue-green compound leaves fold in when plant is shaken or disturbed. Produces lovely bottle brush, creamy white flowers late in the season that pollinators love.	Moist,wet. Sun to part shade. Summer-Late Fall
	SCUTELLARIA INCANA	Downy Skullcap	2-3' One of the showiest of the skullcaps with a clumping habit. The tubular violet flowers have a flared lower lip and a hooded protruding upper lip. Great for borders, meadows or woodlands. Endangered in New York.	Moist/ Average. Sun to light shade. Summer
	SCUTELLARIA LATERIFLORA	Mad-Dog Skullcap	2-3' Small tubular flowers of blue-violet and scalloped, textured leaves. Self-sows where happy.	Moist,wet. Part shade to shade. Summer
	SCUTELLARIA OVATA	Heartleaf Skullcap	The foliage of this 18" tall native has a metallic-purple appearance in spring and early summer. As the leaves lose their luster in mid-summer, spikes of flowers appear in a cloud of violet blue. It prefers a dry, gravelly part shade, but will grow in any part or full shade site. Can go dormant after flowering in warmer zones.	Well-drained. Part or full shade. Spring Fall
	SEDUM TERNATUM	Wild Stonecrop	6" Flowers are waxy white stars containing stamens tipped with ebony, like a grain of pepper. Host plant for the Variegated Fritillary Butterfly.	Moist, well drained. Part shade to shade. Spring
	SENNA HEBECARPA	Wild Senna	3-7' Large golden flowers spring up every year like towering exclamations! Wild senna is extremely valuable for a dramatic vertical effect for a larger garden. Endangered in Mass and NH; threatened in Vt.	Moist. Sun to part shade. Summer











	SIBBALDIOPSIS TRIDENTATA	Three-tooth Cinquefoil	2-4" A wonderful choice for a difficult spot in your garden. It forms a running groundcover in dry, poor soils. Leaves are dark, glossy green in summer and turn blood red in fall. Endangered in Connecticut.	Dry. Sun to part shade. Summer
	SILENE CAROLINIANA	Wild Pink	4-8" A long-blooming plant with a low mound of dark leaves, light to dark pink flowers. Companion plant with Blue-eyed Grass and Stiff Aster. Vulnerable in New York.	Dry, tolerates drought & clay. Sun to part sun. Spring-Late
	SILENE VIRGINICA	Fire Pink	12-18" Red.Great border or rock garden plant. Does well at wood's edge. Not long-lived, but re-seeds regularly when pollinated by hummingbirds and bees.	Well drained. Part shade. Summer
	SISYRINCHIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM	Blue-eyed Grass	10-20" a rare true blue flower with gold centers .Bloom period extended by deadheading. Great for borders and rock gardens.	Moist, Rich. Sun to part shade. Summer
	SOLIDAGO CAESIA	Wreath Goldenrod	1-3' Arching golden yellow flowers are gorgeous at the woodland's edge or in shade gardens. Not aggressive.	Most soil. Part shade to shade. Fall
	SOLIDAGO FLEXICAULIS	Zigzag or Broadleaf Goldenrod	2-4' tall. Notable for its brilliant yellow flowers, is a shade-loving Goldenrod with attractive, finely-serrated oval leaves. Named for the way the flowers zig and zag their way up the stem, this is a great plant for adding color and interest to the late fall woodland.	Sand, Loam, Clay. Full sun to part shade. Summer-Fall
	SOLIDAGO SEMPERVIRENS	Seaside Goldenrod	Commonly grows up to 4' tall, but under ideal conditions will reach 8' or more. It produces stiff flowering stems that are topped with dense clusters of yellow flowers, that are larger and showier than those of most Solidagos. The green foliage is glossy and resistant to salt spray. The basal foliage is sword-like and quite large.	Sandy, Moist. Full Sun. Summer-Fall
	SOLIDAGO SPECIOSA	Showy Goldenrod	1-3' Wands of blazing yellow on deep red stems add color in late summer. Not aggressive. Essential source of late season nectar.	Well drained. Sun to part sun. Summer-Fall
	SPIRANTHES CERNUA	Nodding Lady's Tresses	12-18" This small adaptable orchid is great for damp areas and can slowly spread to form colonies. Its lovely vanilla-scented blooms attract the last of the hungry pollinators in late fall. Spires of tiny spiraling flowers	Moist, Rich. Sun to part sun. Fall-Late
	STYLOPHORUM DIPHYLLUM	Celandine Poppy	12-18" Not to be confused with the, rather invasive, Celandine. Golden goblets are held aloft just above clumps of shallowly lobed leaves. Fruit ripens into an oblong, fuzzy capsule, while stems form substantial clumps.	Moist, Rich. Part shade to shade. Spring











	SYMPHYOTRICHUM CORDIFOLIUM	Blue Wood Aster	2-4' light blue/violet. Provides great fall color when covered with half-inch wide flowers. A good source of late season nectar for butterflies and bees.	Dry, average. Sun to part shade. Fall-Early
	SYMPHYOTRICHUM NOVAE-ANGLIAE	New England Aster	2-4' dark purple. Late season blooms are an integral part of the ecology of our overwintering pollinators. Large bright blossoms stand out attracting numerous butterflies.	Moist or average soil. Sun to part shade. Summer-Fall
	SYMPHYOTRICHUM NOVI-BELGII	New York Aster	2-3' Brightens forest edges and meadows in late summer; light blue flowers mix with the yellows of autumn nicely.	Moist or average soil. Sun to part shade. Summer-Fall
	SYMPHYOTRICHUM PUNICEUM	Purple-stemmed Aster	2-6' Dark purple stems offer great fall color. In the right conditions this aster will be covered in flowers. Attracts butterflies and birds.	Moist,wet. Sun to part shade. Fall
	TEUCRIUM CANADENSE	American Germander	Habitats include moist black soil prairies, edges of bottomland forests, thickets, moist meadows along rivers, edges of marshes, and around seeps.	
	THALICTRUM DIOICUM	Meadow Rue	2-3' Yellow. Meadow Rue is one of the first spring bloomers. Good cut flower. Female and male flowers on separate plants.	Moist, Rich. Part shade to shade. Spring
	THALICTRUM PUBESCENS	Tall Meadow Rue	36-120" tall, large, open plumes of white flowers in summer, foliage bluish green and fernlike. Often a common plant in wetlands, especially rich, slightly acidic or circumneutral soils. Good companion with Monarda didyma.	Moist to wet. Sun to shade
	THALICTRUM THALICTROIDES	Rue Anemone	4-8" fern-like foliage with delicate white to rose pink flowers, dormant mid-summer. Charm like no other. Threatened in New Hampshire.	Moist, Average well drained. Part sun to shade. Spring-early summer
	THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA	Carolina Thermopsis	2-4' A striking, sunny yellow lupine with bright green palm-shaped leaves. Smiles in well drained soil, but sulks if it's too wet.	Well drained. Sun. Spring
	TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA	Foam Flower	8-12" White or light pink. Good groundcover. A great naturalizer for under trees, foliage is green throughout the season. Plant with Virginia Bluebells or Wild Bleeding Heart for added color and texture.	Moist, Rich. Part shade or shade. Spring











	TRADESCANTIA OHIENSIS	Bluejacket Spiderwort	24-40" Three petaled blooms in shades of violet blue, with an occasional rosy surprise. Goes dormant in summer if in full sun.	Dry, average. Part shade to sun. Spring
	TRILLIUM ERECTUM	Red Trillium, Wake Robin	The spring blooms are up to 4 in. across, and held high above the leaves on upright plants to 16" tall. One of the easiest Trilliums to grow, since it is tolerant of acid or alkaline soils. Like all Trilliums, everything appears in threes--three leaves, three petals.	Moist, Rich soil. Part sun to shade. Mid Spring
	TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM	White Trillium	12-14" tall Exquisite white blooms up to 5" across in mid-spring. Flowers fade to a pretty pale pink. This woodland wildflower requires patience, but is well worth the wait. Seeds produced by the plants and underground roots and will spread slowly into drifts that look like a white blanket covering the ground.	Medium-Wet, Medium. Partial sun, shade. Mid Spring
	TRILLIUM UNDULATUM	Painted Trillium		Part sun, part shade. Mid Spring
	UVULARIA GRANDIFLORA	Merrybells	12-18" Yellow. Each petal is delicately twisted. Seeds are carried in inflated, star-shaped capsules.. Endangered in Connecticut and New Hampshire.	Moist soil, drought tolerant. Part shade to shade. Spring
	UVULARIA SESSILIFOLIA	Wild Oats	12" tall A member of the Lily family, Bellwort species are excellent early-blooming native shade plants for the woodland garden, shaded border front, wildflower garden or naturalized area. This Bellwort has pale yellow or cream flowers and spreads readily by rhizomes and forming a nice groundcover over time.	Medium, Medium-Dry. Part shade, shade. Spring
	VERBENA HASTATA	Blue Vervain	2-4' A bristly perennial that continues to bloom in drought and high heat. Small, deep blue to purple flowers form on dense three to six inch spikes. Makes a great cut flower.	Moist, Average well drained. Sun to part Sun. Summer-Fall
	VERNONIA NOVEBORACENSIS	New York Ironweed	4-8' Stunning purple flowers make this plant too beautiful to resist! A robust grower; be sure to give it some space.	Moist or average soil. Sun to part sun. Summer
	VERONICASTRUM VIRGINICUM	Culver's Root	3-6' Dramatic white to lavender flower spikes make great cut flowers. Attracts butterflies. Endangered in Vermont. Threatened in Massachusetts and New York.	Moist, Average well drained. Sun to part sun. Summer
GRASSES AND SEDGES	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS/SEASON
	ANDROPOGON GERARDII	Big Bluestem	4-8' Handsome tall red stems in the fall. Beautiful in mass plantings or a mixed meadow.	Moist, but will grow anywhere. Sun to part shade. Fall























	BOUTELOUA CURTIOENDULA	Side Oats	Similar to B. gracilis, also very drought tolerant but reaches about twice the height .	Dry, poor. Sun
	BOUTELOUA GRACILIS	Blue Gramma	Will withstand regular mowing and is also grown for unmown lawns. It does well in containers and rock gardens, too. One of the key components of N. American short-grass prairies and will withstand considerable drought.	Dry, poor. Sun
	CAREX APPALACHICA	Appalachian Sedge	10-12" Reduce your carbon footprint by using it as a lovely, no-mow lawn or plant as textural contrast for broad leaved annuals and perennials. Slender, languid stems flow like water.	Dry Part shade to shade. Spring
	CAREX GRAYI	Grey Sedge	2-3' It's a lovely textural addition to a border, or a striking plant for naturalizing. All sedges provide sustenance to a variety of butterfly and moth larvae, and their seeds are an important food source for ground feeding birds.	Moist. Part shade to shade. Spring
	CAREX NIGRA	Black Sedge	Loosely packed, narrow leaves forming clumps to about 2' tall. Leaves often waxy bluish. Naturally occurs in salt marshes, among other wet habitats and is adapted to high salt concentrations in soil.	Moist to wet, including saline (salty). Sun to shade
	CAREX PENNSYLVANICA	Pennsylvania Sedge	8-12" Does well in any shady environment, particularly as a groundcover under oaks. Forms a loose shady lawn over time.	Part shade to shade. Spring
	CAREX PLANTAGINEA	Plantain-leaf Sedge	8-10" Shiny green broad leaves provides excellent texture in a shade garden. Prefers average to moist soil. Companion plant with Wild Bleeding Heart and Wild Columbine.	Moist, average. Part shade to shade. Spring
	CAREX PLATYPHYLLA	Silver Sedge	8-12" Powder blue leaves up to an inch or more wide spread forming slowly expanding clumps. Companion plant with Meadow Rue, Wild Bleeding Heart and Wild Ginger. A native alternative to hostas.	Moist. Part shade to shade. Spring
	CAREX EBURNEA	Bristleleaf Sedge	An ideal native groundcover for the woodland or rock garden. Naturalizes well. Petite colonies of 6-8" long soft, thread-like foliage takes on a spherical shape as inconspicuous whitish-green flower spikes appear in early spring.	Sand, Loam, Gravel. Part sun to shade. Late spring-Summer
	CHASMANTHIUM LATIFOLIUM	Northern Sea Oats	Dense clump of dark green leaves (lighter green when grown in full sun) along 30-36" long stems that end in a large (5-10" wide) open cluster of flowers in late summer, followed by flat, persistent fruit that becomes showy when it turns bronze in autumn. Foliage also turns bronze in autumn. Well adapted to moderate shade, self-sows readily.	Moist. Sun to part shade.


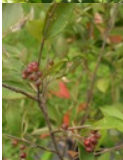








	DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA	Tufted Hairgrass	2-4' tall. An ornamental grass that does well in moderately shady locations. Airy masses of finely branched, light green inflorescences rise above the neatly rounded tufts of narrow, dark green foliage in early summer, and remain intact long enough to provide some early winter interest.	Well-drained. Part Shade. Summer-Fall
	DESCHAMPSIA FLEXUOSA	Wavy Hairgrass	8-18" This drought tolerant grass forms tidy clumps of fine-textured blades that resemble luxurious hair. Late spring inflorescences arch gracefully.	Dry. Part shade to shade. Spring
	ELYMUS HYSTRIX	Bottlebrush Grass	A cool season grass seed that actively grows during the spring and fall when soil temperatures are cool. It provides texture in shaded garden areas and is perfect for planting under oaks and other deciduous trees.	
	ELYMUS RIPARIUS	Wild Rye	3-5' Late summer seed inflorescences provide food for birds. Will go dormant after seeding without proper moisture. Perfect for mixed meadow habitat or erosion control.	Moist, average. Sun. Summer
	ELYMUS VILLOSUS	Silky Wild Rye	36" Nodding, silky spikes over clumps of blue-green foliage in summer. Plant near evergreens or bright flowers to create great contrast. Choose the location with care; this is a very vigorous grower that needs some space. Provides dramatic color and form to autumn and winter landscape.	Medium-Wet, Medium, Medium-Dry. Part shade to shade. Summer
	ERAGROSTIS SPECTABILIS	Purple Love Grass	18-24" Fluffy plumes of bronze-red in late summer come to life in prisms of color in the morning dew. Prefers dry, sandy soil.	Dry, Sandy. Sun. Summer
	HIEROCHLOE ODORATA	Vanilla Sweet Grass	2' This sacred grass is used in ceremony by Native Americans who braid and burn it slowly as a "smudge" stick to purify the body and soul. The glossy leaves have a pleasant vanilla fragrance. Rhizomes creep slowly to form a patch in moist soil.	Moist. Sun. Spring
	HORDEUM JUBATUM	Foxtail Barley	Open clumps 1-2' tall and wide. Leaves light green, fine-textured. Flowers- pinkish, foxtail-like whiskers on nodding stems above foliage. Short-lived but reestablishes readily from self-sown seeds, can outcompete other desirable species. Tolerates wide range of soils, including salt.	Moist to wet. Sun.
	JUNCUS EFFUSUS	Soft Rush	Dark, evergreen, cylindrical stems in erect clumps about 3' high. One of the most common, easy-to-grow herbaceous species for wetland restoration projects.	Moist to wet, including permanent, shallow, standing water. Sun to part sun.
	JUNCUS TENUIS	Path Rush (plugs)	Easily grown in wet to somewhat dry soils. (6 inches to 2ft). This tough rush tolerates foot traffic and compacted soils.	Shallowwater, wet meadow, shore. Sun











	LUZULA ACUMINATA	Hairy Wood-Rush	Dark green leaves, shiny, to 1/2" wide and 12" long in dense clumps. A good ground cover for woodland conditions.	Moist, well drained. Part shade.
	PANICUM VIRGATUM	Switch Grass	24-36" Dense mounds. Flowers in open, large, fine-textured clusters in mid summer.	
	SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM	Little Bluestem	3-4' Great as a large-scale groundcover or mixed border, matures to a beautiful burnt orange in fall. Can be used for erosion control, seeds attract birds, foliage can be bunched and braided into wreaths.	Dry, poor. Summer.
	SCIRPUS ATROVIRENS	Green Bulrush (plugs)	A good soil stabilizer, provides many of the same benefits as woolgrass and is resistant to both flooding and short periods of drought.	Shallow water, wet meadow, shore. Sun
	SCIRPUS CYPERINUS	Wool Grass	3-5' bunching sedge. Woolly inflorescences hanging from 5' stalks turn a copper color in late summer and last into winter. Seems to appreciate having close companions to shade its roots.	Moist, wet. Sun to part shade. Summer
	SORGASHTRUM NUTANS	Indian Grass	3-8', spreads to 2'. Beautiful translucent yellow-deep gold fall color. A tall grass, great for a border accent or screen, forms tall narrow clumps that can be used in fresh or dried arrangements. Rare and endangered in Massachusetts.	Most, NOT wet. Sun to part sun
	SPOROBOLUS HETEROLEPIS	Prairie Dropseed	3' Tall Dense, upright arching mounds of finely textured grass leaves. Likes well drained soil.	
	TRIDENS FLAVUS	Purpletop	Upright, clump-former, to 4' tall. Medium green leaves, about 12" long with drooping flower clusters that are glossy reddish purple in late summer. Can become invasive in moist, fertile soils.	Well drained to moist. Sun to part sun.
<b>FERNS</b>	<b>LATIN NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>CONDITIONS/SEASON</b>
	ADIANTUM PEDATUM	Maiden Hair Fern	12-30" A slow growing fern found in rich moist deciduous woodlands with neutral soil. Maidenheads send up a horizontal fan of delicate fronds one to two feet above the ground. Often accompanied by carpets of wild leeks and trilliums. Unhappy if soil is too acidic. Vulnerable in New York.	Moist, rich neutral soil. Part sun to shade
	ASPLENIUM SCOLOPENDRIUM VAR. AMERICANUM	American Hart's-Tongue Fern	8-18" tall, bright to dark green, straplike, leathery fronds. Challenging to grow, and one of the rarest ferns in the US (federally listed as threatened). 90% occur in upstate NY. Found on north-facing slopes at mid slope position, under deciduous tree canopy.	Moist, well drained, circumneutral. Shade

	ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES	Maidenhair Spleenwort	4-6" tall, once compound, evergreen frond of very small, nearly rounded leaflets on blackish stem. Naturally thrives in deeply shaded, narrow crevices of limestone bedrock, especially suited for shaded portions of the rock garden.	Moist, well drained, high organic matter. Shade.
	ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA	Northern Lady Fern	1-2' A smallish clump-forming fern. Long feathery bright green foliage with reddish veins look beautiful planted among shady companions such as Silver Sedge, Jack-in-the-Pulpit and Wild Ginger. Vulnerable in New York.	Part shade to shade. Spring
	CHEILANTHES LANOSA	Hairy Lip Fern	6-12" A compact and tidy fern with appealing, fuzzy fronds grows best in mostly sun or bright shade and moist, well drained soil. Will tolerate drought and rock gardens, but will be smaller and sparser. Endangered in Connecticut and New York.	Moist, well drained. Sun to part sun
	CRYPTOGRAMMA STELLERI	Slender Rock Brake	Fronds 3-6" tall, arching, bright green, variable in shape depending on whether frond bears spores. Also known as Slender Cliff Brake. Is best suited to very shaded conditions of the rock garden, as long as the rocks, like limestone, are high in calcium.	Cool,moist, calcareous rock. Shade
	DENNSTAEDIA PUNCTILOBULA	Hay-Scented Fern	15-30" This soft textured fern is a rapid spreader in open meadows and lightly wooded slopes. Beautiful chartreuse fronds have a soft textured appearance that looks stunning en masse. Fronds turn golden-bronze in fall.	Part sun to shade
	DRYOPTERIS CAMPYLOPTERA	Mountain Wood Fern	Fronds 24-36 inches tall, deciduous fern. A fertile hybrid of the northern or arching wood fern and the evergreen wood fern. It is a robust, beautiful fern that is fairly easy to cultivate on partially shaded to shaded sites.	Moist. Shade to part sun.
	DRYOPTERIS CRISTATA	Crested Wood Fern	Fronds 12-36" long, twice pinnate, leaflets spear-shaped, dark green. Native to forested wetlands in this region and will therefore tolerate substantial soil wetlands.	Rich, wet to moist. Shade to part shade.
	DRYOPTERIS GOLDIANA	Goldie's Fern	2-4' A magnificent fern forming loose, arching clumps. Fiddleheads unfurl to reveal deep blue-green fronds with paler green tips, which darken as they age. The base of each frond is shaggy with golden brown scales. Endangered in NH and vulnerable in Conn and NY.	Moist. Shade.
	DRYOPTERIS INTERMEDIA	Evergreen Wood Fern	Fronds evergreen, 18-36" tall, very lacy texture. Also known as the common wood fern. A beautiful fern for very shaded conditions.	Moist to dry. Shade.
	DRYOPTERIS MARGINALIS	Wood Fern	12-18" Bright chartreuse fronds unfurl in the spring, change to dark blue-green in summer and remain green through the winter. Vulnerable in New York.	Moist or dry. Part sun to shade.


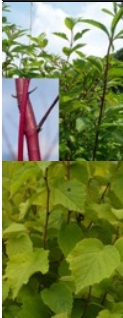

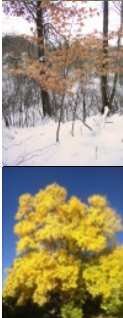
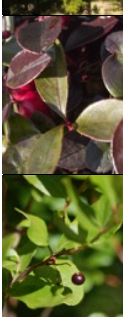

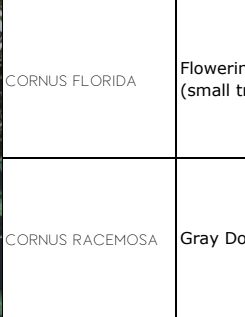
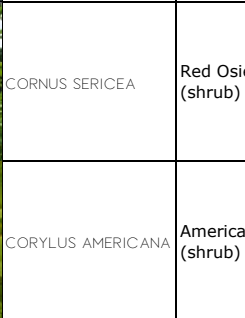
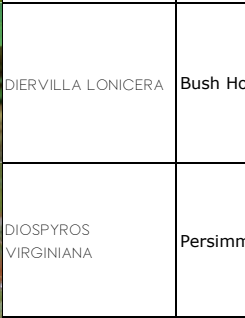
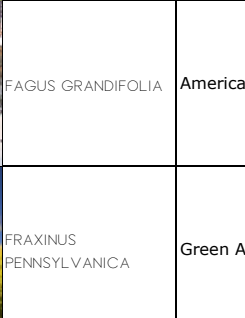
	MATTEUCCIA STRUTHIOPTERIS	Ostrich Fern	2-4' Stately feather-shaped fronds are highly ornamental and make a striking backdrop for bright water-loving perennials. This elegant fern will grow from vigorous underground runners in moist to wet soil. Goes dormant in summer without adequate moisture. Edible fiddleheads. Vulnerable in New York.	Moist, wet. Part shade to shade.
	ONOCLEA SENSIBLIS	Sensitive Fern	1-3' Deeply-lobed dark green fronds will happily spread in wet meadows, woods or boggy areas. Fertile fronds of dark brown persist through the winter. In the right spot it becomes a deep green wonderfully textured ground cover.	Moist, wet. Shade to part sun.
	OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA	Cinnamon Fern	3-5' Tall large clumps of bright green arching fronds are found in moist acidic soils. Fertile fronds mature to the color of cinnamon sticks later in the season. Vulnerable in New York.	Moist, acidic. Part shade to shade.
	OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA	Interrupted Fern	24-48" tall, spores in dark sacs about midway along leaf frond. This Osmunda species occurs on the best-drained soils, including upland sites.	Moist. Shade to part shade.
	OSMUNDA REGALIS	Royal Fern	2-5' Tall, arching, light green fronds resemble the leaves of the black locust tree. With a little light and sufficient moisture these will slowly form showy clumps as wide as they are tall. Vulnerable in New York.	Part shade to shade.
	POLYPODIUM VIRGINIANUM	Rock Polypody	3-10" tall, evergreen. Often "glued" to rock surfaces, on which it can form impressively large mats.	Moist, well drained. Shade.
	POLYSTICHUM ACROSTICHOIDES	Christmas Fern	12-24" An easily recognizable member of mixed hardwood forests with sturdy evergreen fronds that form neat clumps up to two feet wide. Ideal soil is slightly acidic and well-drained. Vulnerable in New York.	Slightly acidic, well drained. Part shade to shade.
	POLYSTICHUM BRAUNII	Braun's Holly Fern	10-28" tall, shiny dark green, twice pinnate fronds with lacy texture. The stem that holds the leaves is covered with a dense layer of golden brown scales that contributes to this species ornamental appearance.	Rich, moist, well drained. Shade to part shade.
	PTERIDIUM AQUILUM	Bracken Fern	1-4' The most common fern in New England with distinct three parted blades on top of long stalks. The young fiddleheads, covered in silvery gray hair, are one of the first to unfold in the spring and are so deliciously edible they were used for monetary bartering in the middle ages.	Moist to dry, well drained. Sun to part shade.
	THELYPTERIS NOVEBORACENSIS	New York Fern	1-2' A wonderful, soft groundcover fern for partly shaded to woodland sites. Graceful swathes of New York fern fill space without overwhelming. A great overplanting for spring ephemerals or bulbs that undergo early dormancy.	Part shade to shade.











	THELYPTERIS PALUSTRIS	Marsh Fern	12-30" tall with bluish green fronds. Grows in shallow water in shade to full sun as well as in moist but well-drained garden soils in sun or shade. One of the best fern species for wet soils, but not as robust as cinnamon, royal or ostrich ferns.	Moist to wet, including standing water. Part sun to shade.
	WOODSIA OBTUSA	Blunt-Lobed Woodsia	5-16" tall with grayish green, erect, semievergreen fronds. Excellent fern for the rock garden.	Moist to dry (with light shade). Part shade to part sun.
	WOODWARDIA AREOLATA	Netted Chain Fern	12-24" tall with fronds triangular and dark, glossy green. A vigorous fern for the garden, and ideally suited for wet, acidic conditions.	Moist to wet. Shade to part sun.
	WOODWARDIA VIRGINICA	Virginia Chain Fern	18-24" tall with fronds initially bronze-colored, becoming glossy and very bright green in full sun; deciduous. Will thrive under wettest acidic conditions. Despite its common name, this species is also very cold-tolerant. If soil is not permanently saturated, the netted chain fern is a better choice.	Moist to wet, including standing water. Sun to part shade.
TREES AND SHRUBS	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS/SEASON
	ABIES BALSAMEA	Balsam Fir (tree)	12-60' tall, 12-18' wide Familiar to most as the common. Christmas Tree, this fragrant relatively fast-growing. Evergreens provide essential wildlife shelter from harsh winter weather. Makes an excellent year round "fence" or privacy screen. Endangered in Connecticut.	Moist, acidic, cool. Part sun to sun.
	ACER RUBRUM	Red Maple	40-70' A medium-sized, deciduous tree that is native to Eastern North America from Quebec to Minnesota south to Florida and eastern Texas. It typically grows 40-60' tall with a rounded to oval crown.	
	ACER PENSYLVANICUM	Striped Maple (tree)	15-20' tall, 7-10' wide. Comfortable in the shady understory of moist, acidic woods with serpentine-like bark in shades of green, black and white. Large three-lobed leaves turn a luminous yellow in autumn and glow like lanterns scattered in the woods. Needs cool, moist soil and only morning or afternoon sun.	Moist, acidic, cool. Part shade to shade. Spring
	ACER SACCHARUM	Sugar Maple (tree)	50-100' tall, 35-50' wide. One of the more rapidly growing maples, it's native to floodplains and damp soils. One of the host plants for the caterpillars of the spectacular Cecropia moth. The early swelling buds are important fare for starving squirrels in spring.	Moist. Sun to part shade. Spring
	AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS	Shadbush (small tree)	10-20' height, 5-10' width. This small, woodland understory tree is a flush of white flowers in early spring. Purple berries in early summer taste of pears. They are among the tastiest wild berries and a welcome sight to nesting birds feeding their young. With gorgeous spring flowers and edible fruits,	Most. Sun to part shade. Spring
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI	Kinnickinnick Bearberry (small shrub)	2-6" tall, 2-4' wide A woody groundcover thriving in nutrient-poor sandy soil. Early spring flowers provide nectar for hungry, waking bees and bright red fall fruits are a food source for small mammals. Trailing stems will form dense carpets of small glossy green leaves in summer that turn bronzy-red in winter.	Sandy, poor. Sun. Spring











	ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA	Red Chokeberry (shrub)	3-8' tall, 3-6' wide. Never suffering from drought or blights of any kind, it produces heavy clusters of shining red berries at the same time that the foliage calls out to passing birds in shades of brilliant crimson. Its burgundy fall foliage makes the Red Chokeberry a great alternative to the invasive Burning Bush.	Sun to part sun. Spring- Summer
	ARONIA MELANOCARPA	Black Chokeberry (shrub)	3-8' tall, 3-6' wide A very adaptable, shrub with dark purple-black berry clusters that persist into winter, providing high-energy food when nature's pantry is bare. White flowers in spring and deep burgundy fall foliage	Sun to part sun. Spring
	ASIMINA TRILOBA	Pawpaw	Pyramidal crown, often in thickets to 20' high. Alternate leaves, 6-12" long, dark green, turning shades of yellow and bronze in autumn. Flowers round chocolate-red to purple, velvety in appearance. Fruit turns light yellow-green with brown blotches when ripe in autumn.	Moist, well drained. Sun to shade.
	BETULA ALLEGHANIENSIS	Yellow Birch (tree)	60-80' tall, 10-25' wide A fairly shade tolerant tree with bronzy-gold bark that peels off in sheets. Longer-lived than most birches, it can grow into an impressive old specimen in the company of Maple and Beech Trees.	Moist, acidic (slightly), cool. Shade to sun. Spring
	BETULA LENTA	Sweet Birch or Black Birch (tree)	40-60' tall, 10-25' wide High concentrations of wintergreen oil are used to make birch beer. Chewing a twig on a winter's hike is a delicious, refreshing experience. Fall color is a glowing shade of brilliant yellow.	Moist, acidic (slightly), cool. Shade to sun. Spring
	BETULA PAPIRIFERA	Paper Birch	Up to 70' high, typically single stemmed naturally but often sold in clumps by nurseries. Bark is chalky white, slowly exfoliating in large, papery sheets. Truly a boreal species, thriving at the highest elevations in the Northeast. Susceptible to the bronze birch borer, especially in a more southern part of the region.	Moist or dry woods, rocky ridges, edges of woods. Sun
	BETULA POPULIFOLIA	Gray Birch	Typically a multi-stemmed clump in nature, to about 30' high. Bark dull white gray, often with black patches below major branches, not exfoliating. Great for restoration of dry (to wet) acidic, infertile, sandy or rocky sites. Good resistance to bronze birch borer. Will grow become chlorotic on soils with high pH.	Dry, sterile, sandy or rocky, to wet. Sun
	BETULA PUMILA	Bog Birch	Upright stems that form dense shrub to 10' tall. Leaves nearly round in outline and with rounded teeth along margin, dark green on top. Cold hardy shrub for wet, especially organic soils.	Moist to wet. Sun
	BETULA NIGRA	River Birch (tree)	60-80' tall, 15-25' wide A beautiful heat-tolerant birch commonly used in landscaping for its pinkish, or orange-red, exfoliating bark that curls off in papery sheets. River Birch is an important host plant for many showy native butterflies, insects and moths. Threatened in New Hampshire.	Light shade to sun. Spring
	CAMPISIS RADICANS	Trumpet Creeper (vine)	Up to 35'. Beloved by hummingbirds and long-tongued moths for its clusters of fiery orange-red flowers. Exuberant vine, cut back in early spring to restrain growth and encourage blooms.	Sun. Summer











	CARPINUS CAROLINIANA	Ironwood (small tree)	15-20' tall, 12-18' wide This floodplain tree has a smooth, sinewy, blue-gray bark laced with striations of a deeper hue. Yellow fall color blends with orange, scarlet, and maroon. A great host plant for butterflies. Provides food and shelter for birds and mammals.	Moist. Part shade to shade. Spring
	CARYA OVATA	Shagbark Hickory	Long, nearly elliptical crown, to 80+' high. Bark slate-gray, peels away from main trunk in narrow broad, long strips. Deep taproot is well adapted to very dry soils. Golden fall foliage. Can be very messy for residential use.	Dry to moist. Sun to part sun.
	CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS	New Jersey Tea (small shrub)	2-3' tall, 2-3' wide This is a tough little shrub that, for some reason, is getting harder to find in its native habitat. It not only prefers, but needs, poor, nitrogen-deficient, well-drained soil. Put it in your roughest garden situation and wait for this small native shrub's fragrant blooms.	Well drained. Sun to part sun. Summer
	CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS	Hackberry	50+' high. Leaves bright green, turning holden yellow in autumn. Bark irregular, consisting of warty projections, unusual but not necessarily attractive. Indestructible large tree for wide range of sites. Somewhat resembles native elms.	Dry to wet. Sun to part shade.
	CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	Button Bush (shrub)	3-8' tall, 3-6' wide unfolds its mass of dark green glossy leaves in spring. Distinctive in form, its fragrant ivory flowers are 1.5 inch globes of divine nectar, attracting countless butterflies. A natural to stream banks and pond shores. Prune dead wood and fertilize in spring.	Moist. Sun to part sun. Summer
	CERCIS CANADENSIS	Eastern Redbud	Single or multiple stemmed, somewhat flat-topped crown, to about 25' high. Leaves bluish-green turning pale or golden yellow in autumn, flowers reddish purple in bud, opening to rosy pink in early spring. Great small ornamental tree for shady conditions.	Moist, well drained. Sun to part shade. Spring
	CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA	Wild Clematis (vine)	10' tall Fragrant white flowers in July give way to airy seed pods in late September. Will self-seed in the right conditions. Trellis or let it sprawl freely over nearby plants.	Average-rich. Part sun to sun. Summer
	CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA	Summersweet (shrub)	4-9' tall, 4-12' wide Fragrant creamy white blooms are nectar decadent, attracting butterflies and pollinators in what is usually a mid-summer blooming lull. Fragrant blooms and glossy, deep green foliage	Moist, wet. Sun to part sun. Summer
	COMPTONIA PEREGRINA	Sweet Fern (shrub)	4' tall, 4' wide This amazingly attractive, mid-to-low growing shrub will colonize even the poorest of soils. Deep green leathery leaves have a fern-like appearance, and produce long-hanging yellow-green catkins in mid-spring. No pruning necessary; in fact, is resented.	Dry, rocky, sandy. Sun to part sun. Spring
	CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA	Pagoda Dogwood (tree)	15-25' tall, 6-15' wide The architectural layering of its branches gives this native the common name of "pagoda dogwood." Fragrant flat clusters of small white flowers are humming with hungry insects, while the fruit is relished by birds.	Acidic. Part shade to shade. Spring
















	CORNUS FLORIDA	Flowering Dogwood (small tree)	12-20' tall, 8-15' wide small horizontally branching tree . In spring, tiny flower clusters, surrounded by four ivory bracts, unfold before the leaves emerge. Clusters of crimson berries at branching tips are advertised to hungry birds with red, orange, and purple fall foliage.	Sun to part shade. Spring - Fall Fruit
	CORNUS RACEMOSA	Gray Dogwood (shrub)	6-8' tall, 6-8' wide An incredibly adaptable shrub with high wildlife food and habitat significance. White berries on red pedicels are relished by birds and its thicket-forming habit provides valuable cover and nesting sites.	Damp to relatively dry . Sun to light shade. Spring - Fall fruit
	CORNUS SERICEA	Red Osier Dogwood (shrub)	5-15' tall, 5-10' wide Golden green stems and creamy white umbels of flowers give way to prolific blue-white summer fruit, relished by many birds. Stems create a dramatic display of burning red in winter, returning to green again in spring. Excellent for winter landscapes	Sun to part shade. Spring
	CORYLUS AMERICANA	American Hazelnut (shrub)	8-12' tall, 8-12' wide Hazelnut is a suckering, thicket-forming shrub with early spring catkins, broadly oval four inch leaves and late summer hazelnuts which ripen in ruffled light green papery husks. A natural to woodland edges or understory	Moist to dry, sandy soil. Low salt tolerance. Sun to part sun. Spring - Fall nut
	DIERVILLA LONICERA	Bush Honeysuckle (shrub)	2-3' In late spring, tubular blooms of soft yellow appear at the tips of the branches. For the rest of the season, it remains a graceful, undemanding green, spreading slowly by suckers. Fall foliage is yellow to sometimes a burnished red.	Dry. Part shade to shade. Spring
	DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA	Persimmon	Modest size and often thickets on drier sites, reaching 90+' high on rich, moist, well-drained sites. Dark green leaves turning reddish purple in autumn. Edible orange fruit.	Dry to wet. Sun to part shade.
	FAGUS GRANDIFOLIA	American Beech	Massive, dense crown, often with numerous, much smaller root suckers beneath. 7-+' high, alternate leaves, turning golden bronze in autumn. Edible seeds. Bark light gray and smooth regardless of size.	Moist, well drained. Sun to shade. Winter - Keeps Leaves
	FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA	Green Ash	Rounded crown, to 60' high, leaves pinnately compound, turning yellow in autumn. Bark consists of narrow, interlacing ridges. Widely planted as street trees because they tolerate a wide range of site conditions and has excellent foliage.	Dry to wet. Sun to part sun.
	GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS	Wintergreen (small shrub)	3-6" Will make a loose carpet over time. Edible berries are minty sweet.	Dry, well drained, acidic. Shade. Summer.
	GAYLUSSACIA BACCATA	Black Huckleberry (small shrub)	1-3' The sweet, juicy fruit of these hardy little shrubs is great for eating out of hand, or for jams and pies. Will tolerate shade as a shrubby groundcover, but will bear more fruit with some sun. Fruit also enjoyed by birds and small mammals.	Acidic. Part shade to sun. Spring-Fall

	HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA	Witch Hazel (small tree)	10-20' tall, 8-15' wide Spectacular yellow fall foliage and fragrant blooms.	Moist and Rich, will tolerate variety of conditions. Part sun to shade. Fall
	ILEX VERTICILLATA	Winterberry Holly (shrub)	6-10' tall, 6-10' wide Bright red berries are produced only by the females (make sure a male is close by for pollination). May fruit from October to March. Berries create a nice display in the fall and winter.	Wet, acidic (will tolerate moist). Sun to part shade. Fall-Winter
	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	Eastern Red Cedar (small tree)	15-35' tall, 3-12' wide watch in Fall as beautiful trees turn from silvery blue-green to shades of lavender to the deep burnt umber. Females produce a crop of blue berries which provide an excellent winter food source for wildlife. Best not to plant near apple trees due to cedar-apple rust.	Well drained. Sun to part sun. Spring - Fall Fruit
	KALMIA LATIFOLIA	Mountain Laurel (shrub)	4-15' tall, 4-8' wide Evergreen shrub with early summer blooms that will captivate with shades of white and pale pink. Trunks become gnarled with age and cinnamon-brown bark peels off in strips.	Moist, well drained, acidic. Light shade. Spring-Summer
	LINDERA BENZOIN	Spicebush (shrub)	8-15' tall, 6-15' wide Smooth nodding green leaves that smell of cloves & anise when crushed. Yellow fall color signals to birds that the female spicebush will soon have bright red berries (excellent food source for numerous birds) also the host plant for Spicebush Swallowtail Butterflies.	Moist. Part sun to shade. Spring.
	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA	Tulip Tree (tree)	70-100' tall, 30-60' wide Great floral goblets of lime green and orange. Distinctive leaves turn golden yellow in autumn. A host plant for swallowtail butterflies, nectar source for hummingbirds and pollinators, and a seed buffet for numerous birds and squirrels.	Moist, fertile. Sun to part sun. Summer.
	LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS	Coral Honeysuckle (vine)	20' tall, 8' wide A favorite of nectar-sipping hummingbirds, these trumpet-shaped clusters of coral red flowers will bloom all season in full sun or half day shade. Provide a trellis or fence for support and water during periods of drought. Leaves of green with purple veins will persist late into fall.	Sun to part shade. Spring-Fall
	MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA	Sweetbay Magnolia	Single or multiple stems arising at the ground, to 25+' high. Evergreen in warmer portions of its range. Dark leaves, creamy white flowers, lemon scented in early summer. Smooth brownish gray bark. Not cold hardy, excellent choice for very wet soils where cold temps are not limiting. Can grow in low elevation central NY.	Moist to wet. Sun to shade.
	MYRICA GALE	Sweet Gale (small shrub)	2-5' tall, 3-6' wide Attractive dark gray-green leaves and dramatically curving trunks would not look out of place in a Japanese-style garden. Inconspicuous flowers become clusters of black seed-filled cones.	Moist, acidic. Sun to part sun. Spring
	NYSSA SYLVATICA	Blackgum or Black tupelo	Narrow crown with distinct network of fine, horizontal branches, to 50+' high. Alternating shiny dark green leaves, turning red, purple, orange, or yellow in autumn. Bark variable and blocky, resembling an alligator hide. In natural stands can form thicket from root sprouts.	Dry to wet, acidic sandy soil. Sun to shade.

	PARTHENOCISSUS QUINQUEFOLIA	Virginia Creeper (vine)	30' tall An aggressive grower that will do well in almost any soil and prefers part sun. Five-fingered foliage and bright red fall color are perfect for climbing along fencing or hiding bare spots in the landscape. Berries provide valuable winter food for over 35 varieties of birds. Gorgeous fall color.	Most soils. Sun to shade.
	PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS	Eastern Ninebark	Somewhat arching stems to about 8' wide and high. Simple 2" leaves, yellow to brinze in autumn, flowers white or pinkish all along the stem in late spring to early summer.	Dry to wet, sandy or rocky. Sun to part shade. Spring-Summer
	PICEA GLAUCA	White Spruce (Wards)	Densely, broad, pyramidal crown, to 60' high. Leaves needlelike, bluish green, stiff, to 3/4" long. A true boreal species.	Dry (if not too far south) to wet, but best in moist, well drained. Sun to part shade.
	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS	American Sycamore	Open, irregular and braod crown. 100+' high. Bark exfoliates revealing browns, grays, greens, and creams.	Moist to wet, will tolerate drought once established, and weeks of deep flooding. Sun
	POPULUS DELTOIDES	Eastern Cottonwood	Large tree with very open, broad crown, to 100' high. Bark deeply ridged and furrowerd. Fast growing and can be a hazard in residential proximity. Best for wetland restoration.	Dry to wet, including occasionally and deeply flooded. Sun
	POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA	Shrubby Cinquefoil	A fast-growing, floriferous, compact, deciduous shrub with many branches. It typically grows in a mound to 2-4' tall on branches with medium to blue-green leaves. Flowers are saucer-shaped, 5-petaled, yellow flowers (to 1.5" diameter) which appear over a long summer bloom period. It provides good erosion control.	Well drained. Sun to part shade.
	PRUNUS MARITIMA	Beach Plum (shrub)	4-6' In late spring, a frothy tide of white covers coastal dunes -- the beachplum is in bloom. By August, its wiry branches are laden with 1" fruit, prized by cooks for jams and jellies, and by birds as nutritious meals.	Well drained. Sun. Spring- Fall Fruit
	PRUNUS SEROTINA	Black Cherry (tree)	40-60' tall, 15-40' wide In full sun, assumes an oval shape with slightly drooping branches, while shade and competition narrow its outline. Fairly rapid grower. Drooping narrow panicles of white flowers ripen to red and purple fruit. Host for caterpillars of the Cecropia Moth and other species.	Sun to part shade. Spring - Summer Fruit
	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA	Chokecherry	Dense shrub, due to root suckering, or small tree to over 20' tall. Dark green 4" simple leaves, shades of red and orange in autumn. White flowers, red fruit, turning purple, astringent.	Moist, well drained, but will tolerate much drier conditions. Sun to part shade.
	QUERCUS ALBA	White Oak (tree)	80-100' tall, 50-90' wide This most majestic of trees is planted with the future in mind. In sun, it will spread as wide as it is tall, providing delightful shade and a sense of stability. One of the best all around trees for wildlife.	Sun to part shade. Spring - Fall Acorn

	RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM	Rosebay Rhododendron (shrub)	6-10' tall, 4-10' wide Beautiful blooms on this evergreen shrub make it a staple in any garden. Will bloom and grow in the shade with moist to moderately dry soil. Once common in the Berkshires, but was dug up in the 1800's to be planted at large estates and is now classified as rare.	Moist, moderatley dry. Part sun to shade. Summer
	RHODODENDRON PERICLYMENOIDES	Pinxterbloom Azalea (shrub)	6-12' tall, 3-5' wide Abundant pink or white flowers with a wonderful honeysuckle-clove scent can make a great impact on the garden or woodland's edge. Glossy green leaves are deciduous and this multi-stemmed shrub prefers moist acidic soil.	Sun to part shade.
	RHODODENDRON VISCOSUM	Stickybud Azalea (shrub)	4-10' tall, 3-5' wide Abundant white flowers with a wonderful honeysuckle-clove scent can make a great impact on the garden or woodland's edge. Glossy green leaves are deciduous and this multi-stemmed shrub prefers moist acidic soil. Threatened in NH, vulnerable in NY.	Sun to part shade.
	RHUS AROMATICA	Fragrant Sumac	8' high and wider by means of rooting along prostrate stems. Compound leaves, consisting of three dark green and shiny leaflets truning shades of red, purple, and orange in autumn. Red hairy fruit persisting till winter.	Dry to moist, well drained. Sun to part shade.
	RHUS TYPHINA	Staghorn Sumac (tall shrub)	8-18' tall, 8-15' wide Topical-like foliage that turns shades of deep red in autumn. Its spires of maroon fruit persist into winter when food is scarce providing forage for over 90 birds and woodland creatures. A host plant for the Red-banded Hairstreak butterfly.	Most. Sun to part sun. Summer-Fall
	ROSA PALUSTRIS	Swamp Rose (shrub)	3-5' tall, 3-6' wide Forms a dense rounded shrub with clusters of rosy flowers and small, red-orange fruits in late summer.	Moist, wet (drought tolerant once established). Sun. Summer
	RUBUS ODORATUS	Flowering Raspberry (shrub)	5-7' tall, 4-7' wide This thornless member of the raspberry genus looks like no other. Large, soft maple-like leaves spread beneath stunning 2" flowers of deep, rose-pink. Fruit is light red when ripe, has a slightly dry texture and sweet, vanilla-tinged flavor	Moist, well drained. Part shade. Late Summer
	SALIX DISCOLOR	Pussy Willow (shrub)	6-12' tall, 4-8' wide Silver catkins warming themselves in the March sun are a sure sign that winter's tide has turned.	Moist, damp (tolerates flooding). Sun to part sun. Spring.
	SALIX NIGRA	Black Willow	One to few stemmed tree to 60' high. Bark dark, deeply furrowed, with thick, somewhat scaly ridges. Best for wetland restorations.	Moist to wet, including occasional standing water. Sun
	SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS	Elderberry (shrub)	5-10' tall, 3-8' wide Beautiful palm-sized flower clusters of creamy white. Birds will wait until drooping clusters of cabernet-colored berries are at the peak of ripeness before swooping down to devour. Be sure to save some for yourself, because elderberry can be used to make wine, jam, pies and cough syrup.	Sun to part shade. Early Summer then fruit

	SAMBUCUS PUBENS	Upland Elderberry (shrub)	8-15' An upright, arching shrub, taller than wide. Hummingbirds visit the creamy white flowers, which are rapidly succeeded by red fruits that attract birds.	Moist. Sun to part shade. Spring
	SASSAFRAS ALBIDIUM	Sassafras (tree)	30-60' tall, 12-25' wide Two-thumbbed mitten shaped leaves, spectacular fall color, spicy bark and roots used for its restorative capabilities. Chartreuse flowers in spring gives way to ripening blue-black fruit clusters advertised to migrating birds by orange-scarlet leaves in fall. Hosts Spicebush Swallowtail Butterfly	Moist, moderately dry. Sun to part sun.
	SORBUS AMERICANA	American Mountain Ash	Crown round, flat-topped, often multiple stemmed, generally 30' high. Dark green eaves pinnately compound turning shades of red, purple, orange and yellow in autumn. White flat cluster of flowers, fruit brihgt orange-red. Best for cold, moist climates in moist to wet soils	Moist (will tolerate dry conditions in northern portions or higher elevations of region). Sun to part shade.
	SPIRAEA LATIFOLIA	Meadowsweet (shrub)	3-6' tall, 3-4' wide White flower spires with a pink blush are covered with pollinators for the duration of its long blooming period. Golden brown stems glow against winter's landscape.	Sun to part sun. Summer.
	SPIRAEA TOMENTOSA	Steeplebush (small shrub)	2-5' tall, 2-5' wide A stunning natural display with white birch and elderberry. This fast growing shrub can be cut back every two years for renewed vigor and growth. Showy flowers provide mid-summer color.	Dry Sun to part sun. Summer
	STEWARTIA OVATA	Mountain Stewartia	Wide-spreading, open crown, to 15' high. Dark grnn laeavs turning shades of orange and red in autumn. White round showy flowers in early to mid-summer. Understory tree in its native habitat.	Moist, acidic, high in organic matter. Part sun.
	TSUGA CANADENSIS	Eastern Hemlock	Crown at any age pyramidal and graceful, branches becoming more pendulous with age, to 75+' high. Leaves needlelike, egg-shaped cone fruit, bark deeply furrowed, with thick ridges. Slect cultivars are better for dwarf or hedging.	Moist, well drained. Sun to shade.
	ULMUS AMERICANA	American Elm 'Princeton' or 'Valley Forge' (tree)	100' tall, 60' wide A rapid grower with an umbrella shaped silhouette, elms may grow 3-6 feet per year. Important host plant for a number of native butterflies. This is the only cultivar we grow because this tissue-cultured Elm is 94% resistant to Dutch Elm Disease and provides the classic American Elm shade.	Full sun to part shade.
	VACCINIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM	Lowbush Blueberry (small shrub)	8-24" tall, 1-3' wide The famous Maine blueberry of rocky outcrops and wind-swept woodland edges. It will give you delectable summer fruits and brilliant red-orange fall foliage. Blueberries will fruit on their own; however to ensure a good fruit set plant more than one in close proximity.	Acidic, rocky & well drained. Sun to part shade. Spring-Summer berries
	VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM	Highbush Blueberry (shrub)	6-10' tall, 4-8' wide Whitish-pink blossoms and copious bluefruit throughout the growing season with bright crimsonfall foliage display. Red stems add interest to the winter landscape. Will fruit on their own; plant more than one in close proximity to ensure a good fruit set	Moist, acidic. Sun to part shade. Spring-Summer berries

	VIBURNUM ALNIFOLIUM	Hobblebush	7' high and wider, spreading by branches that root along the ground. Dark green simple leaves, turning shades of red and purple in late summer to autumn. White flowers, in flat clusters 5" diameter. Red fruit becoming dark purple in autumn. Very shade tolerant.	Moist, well drained. Part sun to shade. Early Spring flowers
	VIBURNUM DENTATUM	Arrowwood Viburnum (shrub)	6-8' tall, 4-8' wide Abundant with dark blue fall berries. White flower clusters and dense greenery provide valuable nesting and foraging sites that are difficult for predators to penetrate. Berries ripen just in time for fall migration.	Sun to part shade. Spring Flowers Fall berries.
	VIBURNUM LENTAGO	Nannyberry	Thicket-forming, dense shrub or single-stemmed tree with somewhat arching crown, to 25' high. Long shiny dark green leaves, turning shades of purple and red in autumn. White flat clusters of flowers in late spring. Bark scaly or blocky.	Dry to moist. Sun to part shade.
	VIBURNUM TRILOBUM	American Cranberrybush	12' high and wide. Leaves resemble a maple leaf, shiny, dark green, turning yellow or red-purple in autumn. White flowers in flat clusters to 4' in diameter.	Moist, well drained. Sun to part sun.

