

Table 3.1: Plant Species Appropriate for use in Bioretention Areas

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Saturated Soils				
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> / Swamp Milkweed  	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	May-June	Native flowering plant that produces pink blooms in midsummer; butterfly nectar plant; monarch butterfly host plant
<i>Aster novae angliae</i> / New England Aster (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-6'	September-October	Violet flowers attract butterflies, good food source for birds and mammals; saturated to dry soils
<i>Bidens aristosa</i> / Tickseed Sunflower (P) 	Full sun	1-3'	August-October	Daisy-like yellow flower; high water tolerance
<i>Caltha palustris</i> / Marsh Marigold (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-2'	April-June	Ideal for wetland gardens, clump-forming plants with yellow flowers die back in the summer
<i>Carex crinita</i> / Fringed Sedge (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	May-June	Showy fat seed heads attract songbirds and waterfowl; can grow as emergent
<i>Carex stricta</i> / Tussock Sedge (P)  	Sun to partial shade	1-3'	May-August	Clumping; grass-like; used by songbirds and waterfowl; can grow as emergent
<i>Chelone glabra</i> / White Turtlehead (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	August-October	Snapdragon-type white flowers provide nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies; Baltimore checkerspot butterfly host plant
<i>Chelone obliqua</i> / Rose Turtlehead (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-4'	August-October	Pink snapdragon type flower ideal for a wetland garden; provides nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies; Baltimore checkerspot butterfly host plant
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> / Mist Flower (P)   	Full sun to partial shade	2'	August-November	Ageratum-blue flowers on neat, light green foliage; spreads easily; saturated to dry soils
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> / Joe Pye Weed (P)   	Sun	1.5-6'	July-September	Huge, dusty-pink flowers attract butterflies; good food source for birds and mammals; saturated to dry soils; good Fall color
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> / Boneset (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	3-4'	July-October	Large, flat, pearl-white flower heads attract butterflies; mallards and grouse eat seeds
<i>Festuca rubra</i> / Red Fescue (P)  	Sun to partial shade	1-10"		Can be used as turf; if unmowed resembles salt meadow hay; may go dormant in summer drought
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> / Fringe-tipped Closed Gentian (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	1.3'	August-October	Deep blue flowers look like buds that never open; prefers acid soil

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Saturated Soils (cont.)				
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i> / Swamp Sunflower (P)  	Sun	6-8'	August-October	Yellow flowers with maroon centers; butterfly nectar plant; birds eat seeds
<i>Hibiscus militaris</i> / Halberd Rose Mallow (M) 	Full sun	4-6'	July-September	Large plant that assumes shrub-like proportions. Large pink or white blooms; hummingbird nectar plant
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> / Rose Mallow (P) 	Full sun	3-8'	July-September	Shrub-like plant; very large pink or white flowers; hummingbird nectar plant; can grow with roots in water
<i>Iris versicolor</i> / Blue Flag (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	May-July	Deep blue blooms on attractive grass-like foliage, spreads rapidly; butterfly nectar plant; can grow with roots in water
<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i> / Seashore Mallow (P) 	Full sun	1.5-4.5'	July-September	Pink hollyhock-like flowers; can grow with roots in water
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> / Cardinal Flower (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-5'	July-September	Will grow in average moist garden soil; butterfly and hummingbird nectar plant
<i>Myosotis laxa</i> / Smaller Forget-me-not  	Partial shade	3-6"	May-July	Will die back during dry summer and reappear in winter; will not tolerate consistently dry conditions; clusters of clear blue blooms with a yellow eye; found near springs and on muddy shores; can grow with roots in water
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> / Sensitive Fern (P)  	Sun to shade	1-2'		Easy to grow; spreads rapidly; fronds turn rusty-gold in Fall; fertile fronds persist through Winter
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> / Cinnamon Fern (P)  	Sun to shade	2-3'		Needs constant soil moisture if in sun
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> / Royal Fern (P)  	Sun to shade	2-3'		Tolerates full sun if moist; good yellow-gold Fall color; resembles bamboo; can grow with roots in water
<i>Packera paupercaulus</i> / Balsam Ragwort (M)   	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	May-August	Yellow flowers; plump evergreen rosettes
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> / Switch Grass (M)  	Sun	3-6'	July-October	Tolerates wet to well-drained soil; flowers appear to float; high wildlife value; yellow Fall color; buff in Winter; excellent wildlife habitat and erosion control; tolerates from 15-30 days of flooding; used in swales and levees; songbirds eat seeds

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Saturated Soils (cont.)				
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> / Tall or Green-headed Coneflower (M)   	Sun to partial shade	1.5-9'	July-September	Yellow flowers with drooping rays and green eyes provides seeds for birds; good for stream banks and pond edges
<i>Senecio aureus</i> / Golden Ragwort (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	April-May	Showy golden flowers on purple-black stems; evergreen rosettes
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> / Rough or Wrinkle Leaf Goldenrod  	Sun	1-6'	August to October	Does not cause hayfever; butterfly nectar plant; seeds taken by many birds; spreads rapidly
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i> / NY Fern (P)  	Partial shade to shade	1-2.5'		Pale green delicate fronds spread rapidly in moist areas
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> / Marsh Fern (P) 	Sun to partial shade	2-3'		Spreads rapidly in boggy ground
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> / New York Ironweed (P)  	Sun	4-8'	August-October	The red-purple flowers of this wet meadow plant attract butterflies; will tolerate seasonal inundation
Perennials Suitable for Moist Organic Soils				
<i>Amsonia hubrechtii</i> / Willowleaf Bluestar  	Full sun to partial shade	1.5-3'	May-June	Trumpet shaped light blue flowers, delicate bottlebrush leaves give this plant an attractive, shrub-like appearance; leaves turn a beautiful yellow in Fall; Ozark native
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> / Big Bluestem (M)  	Sun	3-7'	August-September	Prairie grass with purple flowers; blue-green blades turn tawny in Fall; high wildlife value. Under ideal conditions, roots can reach 12 feet; tolerant of acid soil, sandy soil and drought; good erosion control; tolerates from 7-14 days of flooding
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> / Columbine (P)  	Sun to shade	2'	April-May	Red and yellow flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies; blue-green elegant divided foliage; tolerates moist or dry sites
<i>Aruncus dioicus (sylvester)</i> / Goatsbeard (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-6'	May-July	Many small creamy white to yellow flowers, prefers moist well drained loamy soil
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> / Swamp Milkweed  	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	May-June	Native flowering plant that produces pink blooms in midsummer; butterfly nectar plant; monarch butterfly host plant

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Moist Organic Soils (cont.)				
<i>Aster divaricatus</i> / Wood Aster (P) 	Partial shade to shade	1-3'	September-October	Good for dry shade or moist woods; white flowers attract butterflies; attractive massed at woodland edge
<i>Aster laterifolius</i> / Calico Aster (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-4'	August-September	Multitude of small white flowers with raspberry to purple centers creates a lacy effect; horizontal branching habit
<i>Aster laevis</i> / Smooth or Blue Bird Aster (P) 	Sun	2-5'	August-October	Pale blue flowers attract butterflies, good food source for birds and mammals; moist to dry soils; mildew free
<i>Aster novae angliae</i> / New England Aster (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-6'	September-October	Violet flowers attract butterflies, good food source for birds and mammals; saturated to dry soils
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i> / New York Aster (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-4'	July-October	Blue-violet flowers attract butterflies, good food source for birds and mammals
<i>Astilbe spp.</i> / Astilbe 	Filtered sun to partial shade	1.5-3'	May-August	Plumed sprays above fernlike foliage, requires moist nutrient rich soils
<i>Baptisia australis</i> / Blue False Indigo (M) 	Full sun	3-6'	May-July	Indigo-blue showy flowers on blue-green, compound foliage make a striking show; effect is shrub-like
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> / Heart-leaved bergenia 	Full sun to partial shade	1'	April-May	Bronze Autumn foliage. Prefers well drained moist soil with some afternoon shade.
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> / Boltonia 	Full sun to partial shade	4-6'	August-October	Easy to grow native with aster-like white or pink flowers. Attractive grey-green foliage. Prefers well drained moist soil
<i>Carex crinita</i> / Fringed Sedge (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	May-June	Showy fat seed heads attract songbirds and waterfowl; can grow as emergent
<i>Carex stricta</i> / Tussock Sedge (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	May-August	Clumping; grass-like; used by songbirds and waterfowl; can grow as emergent
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> / River Oats (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	July-September	Broad-bladed grass resembles bamboo; bright green in spring, turns copper in Fall and tan in Winter; dangling "oats"; tolerates dry shade
<i>Chelone glabra</i> / White Turtlehead (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	August-October	Snapdragon-type white flowers provide nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies; Baltimore checkerspot host plant

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Moist Organic Soils (cont.)				
<i>Chelone obliqua</i> / Rose Turtlehead (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-4'	August-October	Puffy pink snapdragon type flower ideal for a wetland garden; provides nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies; Baltimore checkerspot host plant
<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> / Black Snakeroot (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-8'	July-October	Bold woodland edge plant with white, wand-like blooms. Handsome foliage
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> / Threadleaf Coreopsis (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	2'	June-August	Tolerates dry or moist sites and poor soil; yellow mini-daisies are held above delicate mound of lacey foliage
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i> / Hay-scent. Fern (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'		Spreads rapidly; fragrant, light-green foliage turns yellow in Fall
<i>Dicentra eximia</i> / Wild Bleeding heart (P) 	Partial shade to shade	1.5'	April-October	Beautiful mound of finely-cut foliage; delicate pink hearts
<i>Elymus virginicus</i> / Virginia Wild Rye (P)  	Partial shade to shade	1.5-5.5'	June-October	Found in wooded streambanks, floodplains, and the woodland edge, this grass will tolerate from 15-30 days of flooding as well as drought. Spreads easily, good for erosion control
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> / Purple Lovegrass (P)  	Full sun	1-2.5'	July-October	Delicate purple flowers seem to float above the plant
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> / Mist Flower (P)   	Full sun to partial shade	2'	August-November	Ageratum-blue flowers on neat, light green foliage; spreads easily; saturated to dry soils
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> / Joe Pye Weed (P)   	Sun	1.5-6'	July-September	Huge, dusty-pink flowers attract butterflies; good food source for birds and mammals; saturated to dry soils; good Fall color
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> / Boneset (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	3-4'	July-October	Large, flat, pearl-white flower heads attract butterflies; mallards and grouse eat seeds
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i> / White Snakeroot (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	3-4'	June-September	Flowers so white they glow in twilight; cultivar with purple foliage is available
<i>Festuca rubra</i> / Red Fescue (P)  	Sun to partial shade	< 1-3'		Can be used as turf; if unmowed resembles salt meadow hay; may go dormant in summer drought
<i>Filipendula rubra</i> / Queen of the Prairie (M) 	Full sun to light shade	4-6'	June-July	Prefers well drained evenly moist soils but will tolerate wet soils. Foamy clusters of tiny pink blooms. Prairie native

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Moist Organic Soils (cont.)				
<i>Geranium maculatum</i> / Cranesbill (P) 💧💧	Full sun to partial shade	8-18"	April-August	Semi-evergreen fragrant foliage is scarlet to crimson in cold weather; lavender-blue or pink flowers
<i>Helenium autumnale</i> / Sneezeweed (M) 💧	Full sun to light shade	3-5'	August-September	showy yellow daisy-like flowers
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i> / Swamp Sunflower (P) 💧💧	Sun	6-8'	August-October	Yellow flowers with maroon centers; butterfly nectar plant; birds eat seeds
<i>Heemerocallis spp.</i> / Daylily 💧	Full sun to light shade	1-5'	May-July	Daylillies grow best in soil rich in organic matter, may need to be divided periodically; caution: common orange daylily (H. fulva) is invasive; do not plant
<i>Heuchera americana</i> / Alumroot (M) 💧💧	Partial shade to shade	1-1.5'	April-June	Semi-evergreen foliage is red to wine in cold weather; white airy flowers; good ground cover
<i>Liatris spicata</i> / Spiked Gay-feather (P) 💧	Full sun	1-5'	July-September	Easy to grow perennial with tall spikes of lavender blooms, foliage is grass like; butterfly nectar plant; birds eat seeds
<i>Ligularia stenocephala</i> / Bigleaf Ligularia 💧	Light to partial shade	3-4'	June-July	Bold perennial with daisy like blooms, foliage forms large mass that needs ample room.
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> / Cardinal Flower (P) 💧💧	Full sun to partial shade	1-5'	July-September	Will grow in average moist garden soil; butterfly and hummingbird nectar plant
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> / Great Blue Lobelia (P) 💧	Sun to shade	1-3'	August-October	Although flowers are blue, they attract hummingbirds
<i>Lychnis chalcedonica</i> / Maltese-cross 💧	Full sun to late shade	2-3'	June-August	Brilliant scarlet flower on tall stems, may be short lived but re-seeds readily
<i>Mertensia virginica</i> / Virginia Bluebells (P) 💧	Full sun to partial shade	1-2'	April-May	Woodland flower that does not tolerate dry condition; pink flowers turn to blue; entire plant dies back by midsummer
<i>Monarda didyma</i> / Beebalm (P) 💧	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	June-September	May mildew in dry weather; divide periodically; fragrant foliage; scarlet flowers; nectar plant for hummingbirds, butterflies
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> / Wild Bergamot (P) 💧	Full sun to partial shade	1.5-5'	July-August	Pink to purple flowers; fragrant foliage; nectar plant for hummingbirds, butterflies

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Moist Organic Soils (cont.)				
<i>Myosotis laxa</i> / Smaller Forget-me-not  	Partial shade	3-6"	May-July	Will die back during dry summer and reappear in winter; will not tolerate consistently dry conditions; clusters of clear blue blooms with a yellow eye; found near springs and on muddy shores
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i> / Narrow Sundrops (P)  	Sun	1-2'	June-September	Clear yellow flowers give this plant its name; birds eat seeds; basal rosette is evergreen, burgundy in cold weather
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> / Sensitive Fern (P)  	Sun to shade	1-2'		Easy to grow; spreads rapidly; fronds turn rusty-gold in Fall; fertile fronds persist through Winter
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> / Cinnamon Fern (P)  	Sun to shade	2-3'		Needs constant soil moisture if in sun
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> / Royal Fern (P)  	Sun to shade	2-3'		Tolerates full sun if moist; good yellow-gold Fall color; resembles bamboo; can grow with roots in water
<i>Packera paupercaulus</i> / Balsam Ragwort (M)   	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	May-August	Yellow flowers; plump evergreen rosettes
<i>Panicum amarum</i> / Coastal Panicgrass (M)  	Sun	1-3'	August-November	Will grow in dry or moist soil; usually found on coastal dunes and shores; deep-rooted
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> / Switch Grass (M)  	Sun	3-6'	July-October	Tolerates wet to well-drained soil; flowers appear to float; high wildlife value; yellow Fall color; buff in Winter excellent wildlife habitat and erosion control; tolerates from 15-30 days of flooding; used in swales and levees; songbirds eat seeds
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> / Foxglove Beardtongue (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	June-July	White, snapdragon-like flower; semi-evergreen basal rosette; butterfly nectar plant
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> / Obedient Plant (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	August-October	Tall graceful plant with pink tubular flowers on spikes, tolerates a wide range of soil types; spreads rapidly; good substitute for loosestrife
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> / Christmas Fern (P)  	Partial shade to shade	1.5-2'		Narrow, leathery, evergreen fronds; acid soil
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> / Early Coneflower (M) 	Sun to partial shade	1.5'	July-October	Yellow flowers with black eyes, 2-2.5" wide, provide seeds for birds

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Moist Organic Soils (cont.)				
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> / Black-eyed Susan (P)  	Sun to partial shade	2'	June-October	Yellow flowers with black eyes, 2-4" wide, provide seeds for birds and nectar for butterflies. A short-lived perennial that re-seeds vigorously
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> / Tall or Green-headed Coneflower (M)  	Sun to partial shade	1.5-9'	July-September	Yellow flowers with drooping rays and green eyes provides seeds for birds; good for stream banks and pond edges
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> / Three-lobed or Branched Coneflower (M) 	Sun to partial shade	1.5-4.5'	June-October	Yellow flowers with short rays and large, jet-black eyes provide seeds for birds; re-seeds easily
<i>Sedum ternatum</i> / Mountain Stonecrop (P) 	Partial to full shade	<1'	April	Frothy, star-shaped flowers; evergreen
<i>Senecio aureus</i> / Golden Ragwort (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	April-May	Showy golden flowers on purple-black stems; evergreen rosettes
<i>Solidago odora</i> / Sweet Goldenrod (P)  	Full sun	1-3'	July-September	Does not cause hay fever; leaves smell and taste like licorice
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> / Rough or Wrinkle Leaf Goldenrod  	Sun	1-6'	August to October	Does not cause hayfever; butterfly nectar plant; seeds taken by many birds; spreads rapidly
<i>Solidago sphacelata</i> / Creeping Goldenrod (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	July-September	Does not cause hayfever; butterfly nectar plant; seeds taken by many birds; spreads rapidly; attractive mound of foliage
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> / Indiangrass (P)  	Sun to partial shade	5-7'	August-September	Large golden-brown plume-like flowers; adapted to dry, or moist soils; excellent wildlife habitat; grows rapidly; good for erosion control
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i> / Fringe Cups 	Sun to shade	1-2'	June	Creamy yellow flowers age to pink; evergreen; fragrant; spreads
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i> / NY Fern (P)  	Partial shade to shade	1-2.5'		Pale green delicate fronds spread rapidly in moist areas
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> / Foamflower (P) 	Sun to shade	1'	April-July	Semi-evergreen foliage turns maroon in cold weather; spreads rapidly

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Perennials Suitable for Moist Organic Soils (cont.)				
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i> / Spiderwort (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-2'	June-September	long blooming plant with blue-green grass like foliage; deep blue-purple or white flower
<i>Tridens flavus</i> / Purpletop (P) 	Full sun	3-4'	July-September	The original purple haze
<i>Trollius europaeus</i> / Globeflower 	Full sun to partial shade	1-2'	May-June	Bright yellow flowers.
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> / New York Ironweed (P) 	Sun	4-8'	August-October	The red-purple flowers of this wet meadow plant attract butterflies; will tolerate seasonal inundation
Drought-tolerant Perennials				
<i>Amsonia hubrechtii</i> / Willowleaf Bluestar 	Full sun to partial shade	1.5-3'	May - June	Trumpet shaped light blue flowers, delicate bottlebrush leaves give this Southern native an attractive, shrub-like appearance; leaves turn a beautiful yellow in Fall
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> / Big Bluestem (M) 	Sun	3-7'	August-September	Prairie grass with purple flowers; blue-green blades turn tawny in Fall; high wildlife value. Under ideal conditions, roots can reach 12 feet; tolerant of acid soil, sandy soil and drought; good erosion control; tolerates from 7-14 days of flooding
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> / Columbine (P) 	Sun to shade	2'	April-May	Red and yellow flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies; blue-green elegant divided foliage; tolerates moist or dry sites
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> / Butterflyweed (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1.5-3'	May-June	Brilliant orange flowers attract butterflies; monarch butterfly host plant; will not tolerate too much moisture
<i>Aster divaricatus</i> / Wood Aster 	Partial shade to shade	1-3'	September-October	Good for dry shade or moist woods; white flowers attract butterflies; attractive massed at woodland edge
<i>Aster cordifolius</i> / Blue Wood Aster (P) 	Partial shade to shade	1.5-4'	September-October	Good for dry shade; showy blue flowers at woodland edge
<i>Aster laevis</i> / Smooth or Blue Bird Aster (P) 	Sun	2-5'	August-October	Pale blue flowers attract butterflies, good food source for birds and mammals; moist to dry soils; mildew free
<i>Aster novae angliae</i> / New England Aster (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-6'	September-October	Violet flowers attract butterflies, good food source for birds and mammals; saturated to dry soils

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Drought-tolerant Perennials (cont.)				
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> / Boltonia 	Full sun to partial shade	4-6'	July-October	Easy to grow native with aster-like white or pink flowers. Attractive grey-green foliage. Prefers well drained moist soil
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> / River Oats (M) 	Sun to partial shade	2-3'	July-September	Broad-bladed grass resembles bamboo; bright green in spring, turns copper in Fall and tan in Winter; dangling "oats"; tolerates dry shade
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> / Threadleaf Coreopsis (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	2'	June-August	Tolerates dry or moist sites and poor soil; yellow mini-daisies are held above mound of delicate, lacy foliage
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i> / Hay-scent. Fern (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'		Spreads rapidly; fragrant, light-green foliage turns yellow in Fall
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> / Purple Lovegrass (P) 	Full sun	1-2.5'	July-October	Delicate purple flowers seem to float above the plant
<i>Elymus virginicus</i> / Virginia Wild Rye (P) 	Partial shade to shade	1.5-5.5	June-October	Found in wooded streamsid es, floodplains, and the woodland edge, this grass will tolerate tolerates from 15-30 days of flooding as well as drought. Spreads easily, good for erosion control
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> / Mist Flower (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	2'	August-November	Ageratum-blue flowers on neat, light green foliage; spreads easily; saturated to dry soils
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> / Joe Pye Weed (P) 	Sun	1.5-6'	July-September	Huge, dusty-pink flowers attract butterflies; good food source for birds and mammals; saturated to dry soils; good Fall color
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i> / White Snakeroot (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-4'	June-September	Flowers so white they glow in twilight; cultivar with purple foliage is available
<i>Geranium maculatum</i> / Cranesbill (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	8-18"	April-August	Semi-evergreen fragrant foliage is scarlet to crimson in cold weather; lavender-blue or pink flowers
<i>Heuchera americana</i> / Alumroot (M) 	Partial shade to shade	1-1.5'	April-June	Semi-evergreen foliage is red to wine in cold weather; white airy flowers; good ground cover
<i>Monarda punctata</i> / Horsemint (P) 	Full sun	2-3'	July-October	Pink, showy bracts and yellow flowers with purple spots
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i> / Narrow Sundrops (P) 	Sun	1-2'	June-September	Clear yellow flowers give this plant its name; birds eat seeds; basal rosette is evergreen, burgundy in cold weather

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Drought-tolerant Perennials (cont.)				
<i>Packera paupercaulus</i> / Balsam Ragwort (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	May-August	Yellow flowers; plump evergreen rosettes
<i>Panicum amarum</i> / Coastal Panicgrass (M)  	Sun	1-3'	August-November	Will grow in dry or moist soil; usually found on coastal dunes and shores; deep-rooted
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> / Switch Grass (M)  	Sun	3-6'	July-October	Tolerates wet to well-drained soil; flowers appear to float; high wildlife value; yellow Fall color; buff in Winter; excellent wildlife habitat and erosion control; tolerates tolerates from 15-30 days of flooding; used in swales and levees; songbirds eat seeds
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> / Foxglove Beardtongue (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	June-July	White, snapdragon-like flower; semi-evergreen basal rosette; butterfly nectar plant
<i>Phlox subulata</i> / Moss Phlox (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-5"	April-May	Evergreen; forms mats; good plant for hillsides and rocky areas
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> / Obedient Plant (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	August - October	Tall graceful plant with pink tubular flowers on spikes, tolerates a wide range of soil types; spreads rapidly; good substitute for loosestrife
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> / Christmas Fern (P)  	Partial shade to shade	1.5-2'		Narrow, leathery, evergreen fronds; acid soil
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> / Black-eyed Susan (P)  	Sun to partial shade	2'	June-October	Yellow flowers with black eyes, 2-4" wide, provide seeds for birds and nectar for butterflies. A short-lived perennial that re-seeds vigorously
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> / Little Bluestem (P) 	Sun to partial shade	4'	August-October	Dense root system can reach eight feet; tolerant of poor, thin, gravelly or sandy soils; fluffy silver-white seed heads very decorative; blue-green foliage turns bright red in Fall; high wildlife value; establishes well on slopes and controls erosion on dry sites
<i>Solidago odora</i> / Sweet Goldenrod (P)  	Full sun	1-3'	July-September	Does not cause hay fever; leaves smell and taste like licorice
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> / Rough or Wrinkle Leaf Goldenrod  	Sun	1-6'	August to October	Does not cause hayfever; butterfly nectar plant; seeds taken by many birds; spreads rapidly
<i>Solidago sphacelata</i> / Creeping Goldenrod (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	July-September	Does not cause hayfever; butterfly nectar plant; seeds taken by many birds; spreads rapidly; attractive mound of foliage

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Drought-tolerant Perennials (cont.)				
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> / Indiangrass (P) 	Sun to partial shade	5-7'	August-September	Large golden-brown plume-like flowers; adapted to dry, or moist soils; excellent wildlife habitat; grows rapidly; good for erosion control
<i>Tridens flavus</i> / Purpletop (P) 	Full sun	3-4'	July-September	The original purple haze
Groundcovers				
<i>Arenaria montana</i> / Moss Sandwort 	Full sun to light shade	2-4"	May-June	Low cushion plant with small white flowers, requires well drained sandy-loam soil
<i>Asarum canadense</i> / Wild Ginger (P) 	Partial to full shade	<1'	April-May	Semi-evergreen spreads rapidly. Small purple/brown flowers hide under leaves
<i>Carex crinita</i> / Fringed Sedge (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	May-June	Showy fat seed heads attract songbirds and waterfowl; can grow as emergent
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i> / Leadwort 	Sun to shade	<1'	August-October	Shrubby groundcover spreads rapidly in loose soil; drought tolerant; brilliant blue flowers; leaves red in Fall and Spring; non-native
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> / River Oats (M) 	Sun to partial shade	2-3'	July-September	Broad-bladed grass resembles bamboo; bright green in spring, turns copper in Fall and tan in Winter; dangling "oats"; tolerates dry shade
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i> / Green and Gold (P) 	Partial shade	<1'	March-June	Golden daisy-like flowers continue sporadically until frost; spreads easily
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i> / Hay-scent. Fern (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'		Spreads rapidly; fragrant, light-green foliage turns yellow in Fall
<i>Epimedium grandiflorum</i> / Bishop's Hat 	Partial to full shade	8-12"	May-June	Foliage remains green most of the year, once established it will tolerate dry conditions, avoid soggy conditions
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> / Purple Lovegrass (P) 	Full sun	1-2.5'	July-October	Delicate purple flowers seem to float above the plant
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> / Mist Flower (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	2'	August-November	Ageratum-blue flowers on neat, light green foliage; spreads easily; saturated to dry soils
<i>Festuca rubra</i> / Red Fescue (P) 	Sun to partial shade	< 1-3'		Can be used as turf; if unmowed resembles salt meadow hay; may go dormant in summer drought

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Groundcovers (cont.)				
<i>Geranium maculatum</i> / Cranesbill (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	8-18"	April-August	Semi-evergreen fragrant foliage is scarlet to crimson in cold weather; lavender-blue or pink flowers
<i>Heuchera americana</i> / Alumroot (M) 	Partial shade to shade	1-1.5'	April-June	Semi-evergreen foliage is red to wine in cold weather; white airy flowers; good ground cover
<i>Meehania cordata</i> / Creeping Mint (M) 	Shade	<1'	May-June	Low-growing, semi-evergreen with bright lilac flowers held in spikes
<i>Mentha Arvensis</i> / Wild Mint (M) 	Partial to full shade	6-18"	July-September	Spreading groundcover with lilac blooms, spreads easily and may become invasive
<i>Myosotis laxa</i> / Smaller Forget-me-not 	Partial shade	3-6"	May-July	Will die back during dry summer and reappear in winter; will not tolerate consistently dry conditions; clusters of clear blue blooms with a yellow eye; found near springs and on muddy shores
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> / Sensitive Fern (P) 	Sun to shade	1-2'		Easy to grow; spreads rapidly; fronds turn rusty-gold in Fall; fertile fronds persist through Winter
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> / Cinnamon Fern (P) 	Sun to shade	2-3'		Needs constant soil moisture if in sun
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> / Royal Fern (P) 	Sun to shade	2-3'		Tolerates full sun if moist; good yellow-gold Fall color; resembles bamboo; can grow with roots in water
<i>Packera paupercaulus</i> / Balsam Ragwort (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	May-August	Yellow flowers; plump evergreen rosettes
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> / Switch Grass (M) 	Sun	3-6'	July-October	Tolerates wet to well-drained soil; flowers appear to float; high wildlife value; yellow Fall color; buff in Winter; excellent wildlife habitat and erosion control; tolerates tolerates from 15-30 days of flooding; used in swales and levees; songbirds eat seeds
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> / Ribbon Grass (M) 	Sun	1-2.5'	June-August	Tolerates wide range of light and moisture regimes; aggressive spreader; striped green and white drooping stems
<i>Phlox subulata</i> / Moss Phlox (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-5"	April-May	Evergreen; forms mats; good plant for hillsides and rocky areas

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Groundcovers (cont.)				
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> / Christmas Fern (P)  	Partial shade to shade	1.5-2'		Narrow, leathery, evergreen fronds; acid soil
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i> / Lungwort 	Partial to full shade	8-18"	April-May	Will not tolerate dry conditions; may die back in summer; interesting foliage with silver-mottled hairy leaves; blue and pink flowers
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> / Fragrant Sumac (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	2-4'	March-May	Spicy smelling leaves turn orange and scarlet in Fall; high wildlife value; variety 'gro-low' of this shrub makes a good groundcover for slopes
<i>Sedum ternatum</i> / Mountain Stonecrop (P) 	Partial to full shade	<1'	April	Frothy, star-shaped flowers; evergreen
<i>Senecio aureus</i> / Golden Ragwort  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	April-May	Showy golden flowers on purple-black stems; evergreen rosettes
<i>Solidago sphacelata</i> / Creeping Goldenrod (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	1-3'	July-September	Does not cause hayfever; butterfly nectar plant; seeds taken by many birds; spreads rapidly; attractive mound of foliage
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i> / Fringe Cups 	Sun to shade	1-2'	June	Creamy yellow flowers age to pink; evergreen; spreads
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i> / NY Fern (P)  	Partial shade to shade	1-2.5'		Pale green delicate fronds spread rapidly in moist areas
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> / Marsh Fern (P) 	Sun to partial shade	2-3'		Spreads rapidly in boggy ground
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> / Foamflower (P) 	Sun to shade	1'	April-July	Semi-evergreen foliage turns maroon in cold weather; spreads rapidly
<i>Tridens flavus</i> / Purpletop (P)  	Full sun	3-4'	July-September	The original purple haze
Trees				
<i>Acer rubrum</i> / Red Maple (P)   	Sun to shade	60-90'	March-April	Shallow root system; high wildlife value; attractive red flowers and fruit; tolerates moist or dry sites; red/yellow/orange fall color
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> / Shadbush (P)  	Partial sun to shade	15-25'	March-May	Single or multi-stem; shallow roots, high wildlife value; 4 season interest: white flowers, edible fruit, orange to red fall color; smooth grey bark

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Trees (cont.)				
<i>Aralia spinosa</i> / Hercules Club (P)  	Sun to partial shade	10-20'	June-August	Fast growing thorny shrub/ tree; white flowers; high wildlife value; yellow to red/orange Fall color; tolerates seasonal flooding and drought
<i>Asimina triloba</i> / Paw Paw (P) 	Sun to partial shade	6-30'	May	Unusual maroon flower; very large leaves; edible yellow fruits relished by wildlife; yellow Fall color; moist soil
<i>Betula nigra</i> / River Birch (P)  	Sun to partial shade	50-70'	April-May	Tolerates wet feet or upland site; interesting catkins; beautiful peeling bark; yellow Fall color; high wildlife value; good bank stabilizer
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> / Musclewood (P) 	Partial sun to shade	35-50'	April-May	Tolerates sun if soil is moist; tolerates irregular inundation; unique fluted silver-gray bark; yellow, red, or orange Fall color; high wildlife value
<i>Carya cordiformis</i> / Bitternut Hickory (P)  	Sun	60-80'	May	Grows in dry, moist, or wet soil; yellow Fall color; good food source for birds and mammals; strong wood; resistant to wind throw
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> / Common Hackberry (P)  	Sun to partial shade	40-60'	April	Tolerates dry sites and irregular flooding ; good food source for birds and mammals; especially important for winter food; host for 7 butterfly species; only host for rare hackberry butterfly; tolerates road salt ; yellow Fall color; good for bank stabilization
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> / Redbud (P)  	Partial sun to shade	20-35'	April-May	Tolerates sun if soil is moist; tolerates irregular inundation; Flowers pink to lavender; yellow Fall color; new leaves reddish; high wildlife value
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> / Fringetree (P)  	Sun to shade	20-35'	May-June	Clumping or single-stemmed; White, pendulous, fragrant flowers; gold Fall color; birds eat fruits; tolerates drought and irregular inundation
<i>Crataegus pruinosa</i> / Frosted Hawthorn (P)   	Sun to partial shade	24'	May	White flowers; songbirds eat purple fruits; deep blue-green waxy foliage turns orange/red in Fall; tolerates drought and irregular inundation
<i>Crataegus viridis</i> / Green Hawthorn (P)  	Sun to shade	20-35'	April	White flowers; songbirds eat red persistent fruits; purple/scarlet Fall color; trees with thorns attract nesting birds; tolerates wet soils
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> / White Ash (P) 	Sun to partial shade	50-80'	April-May	Tolerates short-term flooding; loose purplish flower clusters; yellow/maroon early Fall color; seeds taken by birds; host for tiger swallowtail
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> / Green Ash (P)  	Sun	50-75'	April-May	Tolerates range of wet to dry sites; birds take seeds; loose purplish flower clusters; yellow Fall color; good bank stabilizer; tolerates road salt and restricted root zone

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Trees (cont.)				
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> / Maidenhair Tree 	Sun	50-80'	April	Non-native; gold Fall color; avoid female: offensive odor from fruit
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> / Honeylocust 	Sun	50-75'	June	Prefers moist, well-drained soil, but drought tolerant; taproot; U.S. native, can be invasive out of its region; may have large thorns; gold Fall color
<i>Ilex opaca</i> / American Holly (P) 	Sun to shade	20-40'	May-June	Evergreen; need both male and female to produce berries; moist to well-drained soil; creamy white flowers; high wildlife value; slow-growing
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> / Eastern Red Cedar (P) 	Sun	40-60'	March-June	Tolerates dry or moist sites; taproot; dark blue berries; reddish solitary flowers; evergreen; berries taken by many birds; good bank stabilizer
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> / Golden-rain-tree 	Sun	20-30'	July	Yellow, hanging flower clusters; shallow root system, non-native
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> / Sweet Gum (P) 	Sun to partial shade	60-80'	March-May	Tolerates wet soils and a wide range of conditions; seeds taken by birds and mammals; spectacular Fall color
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> / Sweetbay Magnolia (P) 	Sun to shade	15-40'	May-July	Large white fragrant flowers; small multistem tree; red berries; semi-evergreen; wildlife value; will tolerate wet soils
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> / Black Gum (P) 	Sun to partial shade	50-100'	May-June	Tolerates seasonal flooding or dry, rocky uplands; tupelo honey source; blue-black berries taken by birds; brilliant scarlet Fall color ; den tree
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> / London Plane-Tree 	Sun	70-80'	April	Shallow root system; non-native; fast-growing; not all cultivars are resistant to disease
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> / Sycamore (P) 	Sun to partial shade	75-100'	May-June	Tolerates occasional inundation; white and brown peeling bark; tan/brown balls for fruit; good bank stabilizer; finches eat seeds; nesting cavities
<i>Populus deltoides</i> / Eastern Cottonwood (P) 	Sun	75-100'	April-May	Tolerates occasional inundation; fast growing; short-lived; golden Fall color
<i>Quercus bicolor</i> / Swamp White Oak (P) 	Sun to partial shade	60-75'	April-May	Tolerates seasonal flooding or upland site; very sweet acorns much prized by wildlife; red/brown Fall color; shallow root system
<i>Quercus coccinea</i> / Scarlet Oak (P) 	Sun	50-75'	May-June	Moist or dry sandy sites; taproot; acorns important for wildlife; scarlet Fall color
<i>Quercus falcata</i> / Southern Red Oak or Spanish Oak (P) 	Sun	70-80'	April-May	Acorns feed wildlife (especially in winter); nesting sites; found in rich, moist woods; strong wood; wind-firm
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> / Bur Oak 	Sun	75-100'	May	Taproot system; Midwest native; large spreading tree; tolerates drought, some flooding

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Trees (cont.)				
<i>Quercus nigra</i> / Water Oak (M)  	Partial shade to full shade	50-80'	May	Green color persists late in year; acorns feed wildlife
<i>Quercus palustris</i> / Pin Oak (P) 	Sun	60-80'	April-May	Taproot; fast-growing large tree; high wildlife value; red Fall color; will tolerate seasonal flooding but not consistently wet sites; needs acid soils
<i>Quercus phellos</i> / Willow Oak (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	55-75'	February--May	Fast growing, large tree; shallow root system; high wildlife value; red Fall color; tolerates seasonal flooding and drought ; prefers acidic soil
<i>Quercus rubra</i> / Northern Red Oak (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	60-80'	April-May	Large spreading tree; deep taproot; red or yellow Fall color; high wildlife value; will tolerate drought
<i>Sophora japonica</i> / Japanese Pagoda 	Sun	40-70'	Summer	Shade tree; shallow root system; non-native; low wildlife value; showy, yellowish white flowers
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> / Bald Cypress (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	75-100'	Late Winter	Shallow root system; ducks and marsh birds eat seeds and foliage; deciduous conifer; once established tolerate any amount of water
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> / Arborvitae (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	50-75'	May	Dense single stem tree; evergreen; shallow root system; needs moist soil; low wildlife value
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> / Japanese Zelkova  	Sun	60-70'	April	Dense shade tree; non-native; low wildlife value
Shrubs				
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> / Red Chokeberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	4-10'	May-June	White flowers with red stamens; bright red, edible berries persist in Winter; salmon to scarlet Fall color; wildlife; bank stabilizer; dry to wet soils
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> / Black Chokeberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	3-5'	May	White flowers with red stamens; black berries persist in Winter; dark purple-red Fall color; wildlife; bank stabilizer; dry to wet soils
<i>Aronia prunifolia</i> / Purple Chokeberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	5-12'	April-May	White flowers with red stamens; dark purple berries persist in Winter; dark purple-red Fall color; wildlife; bank stabilizer; moist to wet soils
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> / Groundsel Tree (M)  	Sun	6-12'	August-September	White flowers become silver-white seed-heads lasting through November; green twigs and striped bark add winter interest; moist to wet soils
<i>Callicarpa americana</i> / Beautyberry (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	4-8'	June-August	Lavender-pink flowers on new wood; yellow Fall color; purple berries ring branch through winter; dry to wet soils

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Shrubs (cont.)				
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> / Buttonbush (P) 🌿🌿	Sun	3-10'	July-August	White flower buttons turn tan and persist; yellow Fall color; moist to flooded soil; high wildlife value including butterflies and hummingbirds
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> / Sweet Pepperbush (P) 🌿🌿	Full sun to partial shade	6-10'	July-September	Very fragrant white or pink flowers; yellow Fall color; butterfly nectar plant
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> / Red Twig Dogwood 🌿	Full sun to partial shade	7-9'	Late Spring- Summer	White flowers; blue or white berries; high wildlife value; red/maroon Fall color; scarlet twigs in winter; good bank stabilizing shrub; Northeastern native
<i>Euonymus americanus</i> / Hearts-a-bustin' (P) 🌿🌿	Partial shade	1.5-6'	May-June	Small brown flowers; fuchsia hearts with scarlet seeds; yellow to orange Fall color; green stems add winter interest; moist to wet soils
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> / Witch Hazel (P) 🌿	Full sun to partial shade	4-15'	September- December	Tolerates irregular flooding or dry sites; yellow fragrant strap-like flowers; yellow Fall color ; can also be a small tree
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> / Wild Hydrangea (P) 🌿🌿	Partial shade	3-8'	June-July	Creamy white flowers on new wood dry tan and persist; dry to moist soil
<i>Hypericum densiflorum</i> / St John's Wort (P) 🌿🌿🌿	Full sun to partial shade	3-6'	Summer	Yellow flowers; tolerates variety of moisture regimes; medium wildlife value
<i>Ilex glabra</i> / Inkberry (P) 🌿	Full sun to partial shade	3-10'	May-July	Slow-growing evergreen; can be formally pruned; creamy-white flowers; tolerates wet soils; need male & female for berries; high wildlife value
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> / Winterberry (P) 🌿🌿	Full sun to partial shade	6-12'	June-July	Can also be trained as small tree; white flowers; yellow Fall color; need male & female for scarlet berries; high wildlife value; tolerates wet soil
<i>Itea virginica</i> / Virginia Sweet Spire (P) 🌿🌿	Sun to shade	3-9'	May-June	Fragrant white tassels; fall foliage garnet to purple.
<i>Juniperus communis</i> 'Compressa' / Juniper 🌿🌿	Sun	3-6'	May-June	mounded shrub; deep taproot; high wildlife value, evergreen
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> / Creeping Juniper 🌿🌿	Sun	<1-3'	May-June	matted shrub; deep taproot; high wildlife value; 'Bar Harbor' variety has plum foliage in winter; center dies back as plant ages
<i>Leucothoe recemosa</i> / Fetterbush (M) 🌿	Partial shade to shade	3-8'	May-June	White drooping flowers; evergreen leaves turn red/purple after frost; moist soil
<i>Lindera benzoin</i> / Spicebush (P) 🌿🌿🌿	Sun to shade	6-12'	March-May	Chartreuse flowers; scarlet berries taken by birds; leaves fragrant when crushed; yellow Fall color; butterfly host plant; tolerates wet or dry sites
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> / Wax Myrtle (P) 🌿🌿🌿	Sun to shade	6-10'	March-April	Chartreuse or white flowers; fragrant evergreen leaves; fragrant berries taken by birds and used for candles; can prune as hedge; dry to wet soils

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Shrubs (cont.)				
<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i> / Bayberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	6-8'	April-May	Chartreuse or white flowers; semi-evergreen fragrant leaves; fragrant berries taken by birds and used for candles; need male and female plants
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> / Ninebark (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	6-12"	May-June	Peeling bark; pink or white flower clusters; moist or wet soil; medium wildlife value
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i> / Sweet Azalea (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-10'	May-June	White or pink, fragrant flowers; moist, acid, well-drained soil; red or yellow Fall color
<i>R. periclymenoides</i> / Pinxterbloom Azalea (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	3-10'	April-May	Pink flowers open before leaves are out; moist, acid, well-drained soil; red/wine/orange brilliant Fall color
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i> / Swamp Azalea (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	6-8'	June-August	Intensely fragrant white flowers; bronze Fall color; moist to wet soils
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> / Fragrant Sumac (M) 	Full sun to partial shade	6'	March-May	Spicy smelling leaves turn orange and scarlet in Fall; high wildlife value; variety 'gro-low' makes good groundcover for slopes
<i>Rhus copallina</i> / Shining Sumac (P) 	Sun	20'	June-July	Chartreuse flowers; scarlet fruit; bright red Fall color; wildlife value; tolerates dry, sandy soils; spreads
<i>Rhus glabra</i> / Smooth Sumac (P)  	Sun	9-15'	June-July	Chartreuse flowers; scarlet fruit; bright red Fall color; wildlife value; tolerates dry, sandy soils; forms colonies with interesting growth habit
<i>Rhus typhina</i> / Staghorn Sumac (P) 	Sun	10-25'	June-July	Chartreuse flowers; scarlet fruit; bright orange Fall color; wildlife value; tolerates dry, sandy soils; forms groves with interesting growth habit;
<i>Rosa carolina</i> / Pasture Rose (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	.5-3'	May-June	Pink, fragrant flowers; red hips; high wildlife value; good Fall color; forms thickets; dry to moist soil
<i>Rosa palustris</i> / Swamp Rose (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	8'	July-August	Dark pink flowers; red hips; high wildlife value; good Fall color; moist to wet soil
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i> / Blackcap Raspberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	3-4'	May-June	Tasty fruits in June-July; good Fall color; purple and white stems provide winter interest; spreads to form thickets
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> / Elderberry (P)  	Sun to shade	6-12'	April-May	Large white flower clusters; ornamental, edible purple berries; wildlife value; moist to wet soils; forms thickets; bank stabilizer; fast-growing

Species/Common Name	Exposure	Mature Size	Time of Bloom	Comments
Shrubs (cont.)				
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i> / Farkleberry (P) 	Full sun to partial shade	15'	May-June	White flowers; persistent fruit; bronze and scarlet fall color; wildlife value
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> / Low Blueberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	2-3'	May-June	White flowers; edible fruit; scarlet fall color; wildlife value; dry to moist soil
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> / Highbush Blueberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	6-12'	April-May	White flowers; edible fruit; scarlet fall color; wildlife value; dry to wet soil
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> / Early Low Blueberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	1.5'	April-May	White flowers; sweet edible fruit; scarlet fall color; wildlife value; dry to moist soil
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i> / Deerberry (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	5-10'	April-June	White flowers; edible fruit; scarlet fall color; wildlife value; dry to moist soil
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i> / Maple-leaved Vib. (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	3-6.5'	April-May	Creamy white flowers; blue berries; pink/crimson/purple Fall color; can tolerate dry to moist soil; wildlife value; best in groups
<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i> / Northern Wild Raisin (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	6-8'	June	Fragrant white flowers; pink, red, and blue berries turn black; wine-red Fall color; high wildlife value including butterflies
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> / Arrow Wood (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	8-10'	May-June	Creamy white flowers; blue berries; crimson Fall color; can tolerate wet to dry soil; high wildlife value; wood was used for arrows
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> / Nannyberry (M)  	Full sun to partial shade	8-15'	May	White flowers; sweet, edible black berries; purple-red Fall color; very adaptable; high wildlife value
<i>Viburnum nudum</i> / Possum Haw (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	6-18'	April-May	White flowers; glossy leaves; blue-black berries in June; high wildlife value; can be used as small tree
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> / Black Haw (P)  	Full sun to partial shade	20'	April-May	White flowers; black berries; purple-red Fall color; very adaptable; high wildlife value; dry to wet soils; slow grower
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> / American Cranberry  	Full sun to partial shade	8-12'	May	White flowers; edible red berries; yellow-purple-red Fall color; moist to boggy soil; high wildlife value; Northern native