

Lower Shore Land Trust Presents the Inaugural

POLLINATOR GARDEN TOUR

June 25th & 26th 8 am - 4 pm

Tickets \$25 in advance, \$30 day of.
To order visit www.lowershorelandtrust.org

This tour will be self-guided and cover 10 Pollinator-Friendly gardens across Maryland's Lower Eastern Shore. Visit beautiful gardens landscaped with native plants and gain inspiration for your own gardening projects.

A highlight of the Pollinator Garden Tour will be the raffle of "Beehives and Butterflies", an original oil painting by artist Laura Jenkins valued at \$750.

Raffle Tickets \$20 for one or three for \$50



Scan here to purchase tickets!



The Lower Shore Land Trust is a non-profit, charitable organization formed in 1990. Since then, the Lower Shore Land Trust (LSLT) has preserved more than 21,000 acres of land along the Lower Eastern Shore, helping to maintain the character of the region. LSLT ensures that the character of the land and the quality of life it nourishes will remain intact for the benefit and enjoyment of generations to come.

As our Lower Shore population grows and land-use pressures intensify, it is increasingly important that we protect our resources, maintain important habitat, and restore degraded habitat where possible. Working with willing landowners to implement conservation easements, the LSLT has critical natural resources and working landscapes throughout Worcester, Wicomico and Somerset counties.

Conservation easements can be tailored to the needs and desires of a property owner to control the future use. appearance, and character of the land. Landowners can continue to farm, harvest timber, and hunt, as well as reserve building rights for future use.

Conservation Easement Benefits for Landowners

- potential federal and state income tax deductions
- potential lower estate taxes
- fifteen-year real property tax credit on unimproved portions of the easement property

While LSLT generally works to preserve larger land parcels, the importance of habitat and open space can begin in your backyard. By hosting events associated with the annual Pollinator Festival and Native Plant Sale. LSLT provides a platform by which everyone can be involved in these critical issues.

Conservation Easement Benefits for Everyone

- preserving forests and farmlands has distinct economic and cultural benefits
- forests and wetlands maintain water quality, offer buffer protection, and flood control
- forests and wetlands, improve air quality
- forests, wetlands, and open spaces enhance plant and animal biodiversity
- our children and grandchildren will have the opportunity to enjoy these special places just as we have enjoyed them

Support for the Lower Shore Land Trust comes from individuals, grant funding and events.





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THE AWESOME PEOPLE BEHIND LSLT



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THANK YOU TO OUR 2021 SPONSORS!



The Chesapeake Bay Trust's mission is to engage and empower diverse groups to take actions that enrich natural resources and local communities of the Chesapeake Bay region.

Their vision is the Chesapeake Bay and local watersheds are healthy and safe, our waters are fishable and swimmable, local communities benefit from these healthy resources, and everyone participates in restoring and protecting our natural resource treasures.

Find out more about them at www.cbtrust.org.













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Native plants are plants that naturally occur in the region in which they evolved, so they are generally better suited to the local environment. They are well adapted to the local climate and soils, and are resistant to many insects and diseases. Therefore, they require less water, fertilizer, and pesticides to maintain. By using native plant species in your landscape, you can enhance numerous ecological services ranging from wildlife habitat to water quality. In addition, these species provide essential habitat for insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

By contrast, species that are not native to a location, instead coming from a different country, region, state, or habitat, can degrade the local environment. Keeping non-native species alive often requires more time, effort, and resources. Non-native plants provide limited benefits to local ecosystems, support fewer wildlife species, and provide a reduced ability to filter air and water or stabilize the soil and buffer run-off. Some non-native species can take over entire locations, creating a monoculture that decreases the overall biodiversity and aesthetics of the area.



Check out our invasive species toolkit for more information as it relates to your home

There are numerous resources available in regards to non-native plant identification and control, as well as many resources, like this one, on choosing the right native plants for you. When designing a garden or a landscape consider native plantings that will suit your desired outcomes.

Pollinator Garden Certification Program

Project Vision

Our vision is to ensure a healthy environment for pollinators on the Eastern Shore by encouraging stewardship of our natural resources and promoting the benefit of pollinators throughout our rural communities.



Dilemma: Pollinator species decline **(Leading) Cause:** Habitat loss

Factors: Changes in large-scale agriculture management practices

Intensification of pesticide use

Changes in land use for human development

How this program works: Interpretation, education, and outreach.

Participants will receive resources for best garden practices for attracting various pollinating species. The application provides the criteria for certification with useful tips for how to meet each. Our goal is to encourage sustainability & stewardship of resources and promote best management techniques to foster habitat for pollinators and other wildlife.

Criteria for Certification:

Food Sources (at least three)

- Native Plants
- Host Plants
- Fruiting Trees
- Feeder
- Plants with a Diversity of Scent, Color, and Size

Water Sources (at least two)

- · Pond, River, Stream
- Birdbath
- Hanging Drip Bottle
- Butterfly Puddle Area

Cover Sources (at least two)

- Natural Shelter
- · Constructed Shelter
- Three Canopy Layers
- Basking/Nesting Site

Conservation Practices (at least eight)

- Compost
- Rain Garden
- Reduced Lawn Areas
- Xeriscape
- Native Species
- · No Fertilizer Use
- Remove Invasive Plants
- Water Plants Once a Week

For more ideas or information visit our website, www.lowershorelandtrust.com. Email us at info@lowershorelandtrust.org if you are interested in turning your garden into a pollinator paradise!

This guide was compiled as a resource to help you identify native plants that are well suited to your landscape and goals.

Information was gathered from a variety of reliable sources, including local nurseries and gardening publications, but keep in mind that the plant characteristics listed represent general qualities of the species, and individual plants may vary according to the grower, soils, seasonal changes, and other conditions.

Plants are listed alphabetically by their scientific name (common names are also provided) within four categories:

- · Perennials & Groundcovers
- Ferns
- **Ornamental Grasses**
- Shrubs & Trees

Key to symbols listed under Characteristics: Sunlight (The amount of sunlight a plant requires):



Full Sun: 6 hours of direct sunlight a day



Partial Shade: 3-6 hours of direct sunlight a day



Shade: Less than three hours of direct sunlight or filtered light

This guide also will help you choose plants based on your interests such as attracting birds and butterflies. Wildlife value symbols:



Benefits/attracts birds



Benefits/attracts butterflies and/or moths



Benefits/attracts beneficial insects



Benefits/attracts small mammals

Many of these beneficial birds, butterflies, moths, insects, and mammals may also serve as pollinators.







									2021 0	00111
Name	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mertensia virginica										
Aquilegia canadensis 'Little Lanterns'										
Arisaema triphyllum										
Geranium maculatum										
Iris cristata										
Penstemon digitalis										
Penstemon dig. 'Husker Red'										
Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'										
Phlox stolonifera 'Sherwood Purple'										
Phlox subulata 'Crimson Beauty'										
Polemonium reptans										
Tiarella cor. 'Brandywine'										
Tiarella cordifolia										
Tiarella 'Elizabeth Oliver'										
Zizia aurea										
Acorus americanus										
Agastache "Black Adder"										
Amsonia tabernaemontana "Blue Ice"										
Asclepias tuberosa										
Asclepias tuberosa 'gay butterflies'										
Aster laevis										
Aster novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'										
Baptisia tinctoria										
Chrysogonum virginiam 'Pierre'										
Chrysogonum virginianum										
Coreopsis aur. 'Nana'										
Gaura lindheimeri 'Whirling Butterflies'										
Gaura lindheimeri 'Siskiyou Pink'										
Iris versicolor										
Lonicera sempervirens										
Oenothera ber. 'Siskiyou'										
Stokesia laevis										
Tradescantia 'Bilberry Ice'										
Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)										
Agastache foeniculum 'Blue Fortune' (Hyssop)										
Amsonia tabernaemontana										
Asclepias incarnata										
Coreopsis 'Red Satin'										
Coreopsis ros. 'American Dream'										
Delphinium exaltatum										
Echinacea 'Magnus'										
Echinacea purpurea										
Echinacea 'Rubinstern (Ruby Star)'										
Echinacea 'White Swan'										
Gaillardia 'Arizona Red Shades'										
Gaillardia 'Arizona Sun'										
Heliopsis hel. 'Summer Nights'										
Heuchera americana										
Heuchera americana 'Dale's Strain'										
Heuchera vil. Caramel										
Monarda didyma 'Jacob Kline'										
Verbena can. 'Homestead Purple'										
Vernonia glauca										
Asclepias inc. 'Ice Ballet'										
Chelone lyonii 'Hot Lips'										
Chelone Iyonii 'Pink Temptation'										
Eupatorium dubium										
Eupatorium perfoliatum										

Name			М	arch	April	May	June	July	Aug	g Se _l	pt	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hibiscus moscheutos														
Liatris spicata														
Lobelia cardinalis														
Lobelia cardinalis 'Black Tr	ruffle'													
Lobelia siphlitica														
Rudbeckia fulgida														
Rudbeckia laciniata														
Rudbeckia maxima														
Rudbeckia sub. 'Little Suzy	/ '													
Verbena hastata														
Veronia let. 'Iron Butterfly	' '													
Eupatorium coelestunum														
Solidago rug. 'Little Lemor														
Solidago rugosa 'Firework	s'													
Grasses	March	April	May	Jun	e July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec				
Carex elata														
Muhlenbergia capillaris														
Wetland, Bog, and Pond	March	April	May	Jun	e July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec				
Peltandra virginica														
Carex stricta														
Pontederia cordata														
Rhexia mariana														
Saururus cernuus														
Shrubs and Trees	March	April	May	Jun	e July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec				
Viburnum nudum														
Morella pensylvanica														
Iva frutescens											ı			
Aronia arbutifolia														
Aronia melanocarpa														

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Acorus americanus (Sweet Flag)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: May-July Bloom Colors: Green Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready *Wetland, Pond, or Bog	Native, hardy perennial swamp or bog plant with sweet, spicy- scented leaves. Spadix like flowers in June/ July followed by dark berries. Great for stabilizing pond edges or plant in boggy areas.
Agastache 'Black Adder' (Hyssop)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: May-July Bloom Colors: Violet Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	'Black Adder' boasts numerous bottlebrush flowers of vivid blue from mid-summer to frost on a compact, rounded plant. It has been hardy for us in the ground and in containers and has proven to be a reliable production plant as well. An early pinch keeps it more compact in pots.
Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: June- September Bloom Colors: Bluish purple Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	An upright, clump-forming perennial native to parts of the upper Midwest and Great Plains region. Lavender to purple flowers are densely packed along showy, cylindrical, terminal spikes mid to late summer. Medium green, lanceolate foliage remains clean throughout the season and carries a refreshing anise scent, attracting hummingbirds and butterflies.
Agastache 'Blue Fortune' (Hyssop)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: June- September Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	Selected for its profusion of long lasting, deep violet-blue flower spikes that appear from July to September above fragrant foliage. Prefers average to dry locations and is a butterfly magnet! Agastache 'Blue Fortune' is long flowering, heat and drought tolerant, as well as insect and disease resistant.
Amsonia tabernaemontana (Eastern Bluestar)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: June- September Bloom Colors: Blue Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	This long-lived, clump-forming, herbaceous perennial features three to four weeks of light blue, star-shaped flowers in spring. Terminal flower clusters are followed by ornamental seed pods. Narrow, willow-shaped foliage transitions from green into attractive shades of yellow in fall. An easy to grow, no-fuss native perfectly suited for the perennial border.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Amsonia 'Blue Ice' (Blue Star)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-15" Bloom Time: May Bloom Colors: Blue Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	This long-blooming, compact Amsonia blooms longer and stronger than the species and forms a dense, compact mound of dark green leaves that turn brilliant yellow in the fall.
Aquilegia canadensis 'Little Lanterns' (Wild Columbine)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-18" Bloom Time: April-May Bloom Colors: Red Wildlife Value: * *Deer Resistant	'Little Lanterns' is short in stature, but free with flowers! Numerous pendant flowers of red and yellow cover the plant in late spring. This selection resolves a few grievances that some have expressed about Aquilegia canadensis by having consistantly shorter stature and more intense color than the species.
Arisaema triphyllum 'Jack in the Pulpit'	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-2' Bloom Time: April-July Bloom Colors: Green Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant	Jack-in-the-Pulpit is an excellent woodland garden plant. The "Jack" is the spongy cylindrical structure, inside a leaf-like structure that is rolled into a deep cup with an overhanging roof, the "pulpit". The plant is said to have a burning, peppery taste so herbivores will not eat it but the berries are a food source for birds.
Asclepias incarnata 'Ice Ballet' (Swamp Milkweed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-4' Bloom Time: July-Aug Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	This elegant plant is upright with slender willow like leaves. In summer plants are topped by clear white flower clusters which attract flocks of butterflies. Plants thrive in sunny sites with moist or saturated soils. The 'Ice Ballet' cultivar differs from the species due to its white flowers, more compact habit and darker green foliage.
Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-5' Bloom Time: June-October Bloom Colors: Pink Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	The large, bright, terminal blossoms of this showy, 2-4 ft. perennial are made up of small, rose-purple flowers. Deep pink flowers clustered at the top of a tall, branching stem, bearing numerous narrow, lanceolate leaves. Opposite, narrow, lance-shaped leaves line the erect, openbranched stem. Elongated, tan-brown seed pods persist into winter.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Milkweed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2' Bloom Time: May-June Bloom Colors: Orange Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	A wonderful horticultural plant for landscaping to attract butterflies, particularly monarchs. Easily propagated by both seed and rhizome cuttings, which usually bloom the second year. Ideal in semi-dry habitats where it can spread. Prefers sandy, well-drained, moist to dry soils.
Asclepias tuberosa 'Gay Butterflies' (Butterfly Milkweed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2' Bloom Time: May-June Bloom Colors: Gold, Orange, Yellow Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	Developed from a native North American wildflower, this is an important source of food for Monarch Butterflies. Forms an upright clump of narrow green leaves, bearing showy clusters flowers in mid to late summer in shades of yellow, gold, orange and scarlet.
Aster laevis 'Bluebird' (Smooth Aster)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-4' Bloom Time: May Bloom Colors: Violet Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	'Bluebird' is a superlative selection of the native smooth aster introduced by Dr. Richard Lighty of the Mt.Cuba Center. This tall, vase-shaped wildflower has large 1" diameter blue flowers held in cloud-like clusters at the tips of the arching branches. <i>Aster laevis</i> is a great source of nectar for migrating monarchs and other late-season butterflies.
Aster novae- angliae 'Purple Dome' (New England Aster)	Sunlight: Average Height: 18" Bloom Time: May Bloom Colors: Blue Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	Very compact growth habit with low-lying bushy mounds. Important late-season nectar source for butterflies. Pinch plants before July to maintain a cushion effect and divide plants every two to four years. Excellent for cutting. Susceptible to powdery mildew, but will be much less affected if grown in moist, rich, well-drained soil.
Baptisia tinctoria (Small Yellow Wild Indigo)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2' Bloom Time: May-July Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: *** *Deer Resistant	When most Baptisias are done blooming, the Small Yellow Wild Indigo is in full flower, making it a great shrub-like perennial for a landscape setting. The small flowers produce just one seed per pod unlike other Indigos, which will produce many in each pod.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Chelone Iyonii 'Hot Lips' (Pink Turtlehead)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: July-October Bloom Colors: Pink Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	Similar to Chelone glabra but with lustrous, deeper green foliage and dark purple/red stems that persist most of the season. Prefers moist, rich, humusy soils.
Chelone Iyonii 'Pink Temptation' (Pink Turtlehead)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: July-October Bloom Colors: Pink Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	Nice see strain cultivar of turtlehead, adaptable with regular dense upright mounds and ground-covering habit. Shiny green leaves are topped by pink turtle-shaped flowers in late summer and early fall (July/August to September).
Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' (Goldenstar)	Sunlight: Average Height: 4-6" Bloom Time: May-October Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value:	Native in dry open shade, <i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i> makes a truly superb garden plant. <i>Chrysogonum</i> 'Pierre' was selected as a very flat growing, long-flowering form which, in cool weather, can remain in flower through the summer
Chrysogonum virginianum 'Green and Gold' (Aster)	Sunlight: Average Height: .5-1' Bloom Time: May-October Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value:	A showy plant with yellow, daisy-like flower heads on very hairy stems. Green-and-Gold is a perennial herb with opposite, oval, hairy leaves and clusters of starshaped yellow flowers blooming for long periods atop the tight clump of foliage.
Coreopsis auriculata 'Nana' (Mouse Ear Coreopsis)	Sunlight: Average Height: 8" Bloom Time: May-July Bloom Colors: Orange Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	Loaded with brilliant bright orange flowers that are a great source of early spring color. Deep green, shiny leaves form a low clump that, when clustered, helps keep weeds to a minimum. Spreads nicely by seed without being invasive, and works well in a border, edge, or as a shorter cut flower. Prefers average to dry soils.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Coreopsis 'Red Satin' (Redshift Tickseed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-1.5' Bloom Time: June-Aug Bloom Colors: Red, Golden Center Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerant of heat, humidity, and some drought. Plants may be sheared in mid to late summer to promote a fall bloom and to remove any sprawling or unkempt foliage.
Coreopsis rosea 'American Dream' (Tickseed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-2' Bloom Time: June-August Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Loaded with brilliant purple flowers that are a great source of early spring color. Deep green, shiny leaves form a low clump that, when clustered, helps keep weeds to a minimum. Spreads nicely by seed without being invasive, and works well in a border, edge, or as a shorter cut flower. Prefers average to dry soils.
Delphinium exaltatum (Tall Larkspur)	Sunlight: Average Height: 4-6' Bloom Time: June - Sep Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Wow! A blue-flowered Delphinium for bright to average shade and it is native to woodland glades from Alabama to Pennsylvania. Ours came to us thanks to the generosity of the Holden Arboretum in Kirtland, Ohio. Spikes of spurred blue flowers top 3-6' stems from July to September. A welcome addition to the woodland edge or bright shade border.
Echinacea purpurea 'Magnus' (Purple Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: June-Sep Bloom Colors: Violet Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	1998 Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year. Tall and sturdy with large dark green foliage and broad, vibrant pinkish-purple flowers. Adaptable and reliable, this species was selected by Magnus Nilsson for its fine form, dark hue, and very horizontal petals. Named one of the "Top 10 Perennials of All Time" on Perennials.com.
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: June-Sep Bloom Colors: Violet Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	One of the finest border plants with rose-pink flowers all summer. Very heat and drought-tolerant. The central seed head provides a food source for small birds as it matures.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Echinacea purpurea 'Rubinstern (Ruby Star)' (Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: June-Sep Bloom Colors: Violet Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Echinacea 'Ruby Star' is a slightly shorter plant with large flat topped flowers that are a deeper purple pink, almost ruby red, than most others. Plants are easy to grow, tough, and heat and drought tolerant once established. Their roots have famous medicinal qualities, they make great, long lasting, cut flowers and attract numerous butterflies and small birds.
Echinacea purpurea 'White Swan' (Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: June-Sep Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	'White Swan' is not as cold hardy or vigorous as its common purple relative, but it makes up for this with its unique, beautiful, pure white flowers. A tall plant with large, dark green leaves and a large, 3-4" flower with white, broad, silky petals that surround a dark brown/bronze cone. Plants are tough and heat and drought tolerant once established.
Eupatorium coelestinum (Purple Mistflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: August - Oct Bloom Colors: Sky Blue Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	Fuzzy blue flowers atop attractive red stems. Naturally found in old fields, meadows, and along stream banks. Naturalizes readily and works well as a filler or groundcover. Excellent cut. Great alternative to annual Ageratum. Prefers moist soil.
Eupatorium dubium (Joe Pye weed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-4' Bloom Time: July-September Bloom Colors: Pink,Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	Perfect size for smaller gardens, Joe-Pye weed forms a bushy upright mound perfect for containers and borders. Deer and rabbit resistance. Grows best in wet to moist, acidic, sandy soils, but tolerates a wide variety of soils.
Eupatorium perfoliatum (Common Boneset)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-4' Bloom Time: July- Sep Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	Loose, white, flat-topped flowers over deep green foliage with hairy stems. E. perfoliatum is a clumping, slightly aromatic, easy to grow plant with low maintenance. Great for attracting butterflies. E. perfoliatum may be used in border and wildflower gardens, around the banks of a pond and in areas in which it may naturalize.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Gaillardia 'Arizona Red Shades' (Blanket Flower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 10-12" Bloom Time: June-Sep Bloom Colors: Red Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Fiery red blooms surrounding a burgundy cone. Very compact and uniform growth habit. Requires well-drained soil and full sun. Drought, heat, and salt tolerant.
Gaillardia 'Arizona Sun' (Blanket Flower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 10-12" Bloom Time: June-Sep Bloom Colors: Red Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Large, boldly colored, fiery-red flowers edged with a ring of vivid yellow, on a compact, heat and drought tolerant plant. The reliable summer-long blooms make a great impact in landscape or containers. A must-have for sunny beds and borders. Spent flower heads attract goldfinches. An herbaceous perennial.
Gaura lindheimeri 'Whirling Butterflies' (Gaura)	Sunlight: Average Height: 18-24" Bloom Time: May-Sep Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Gaura lindheimeri, commonly called gaura, is a herbaceous clump-forming perennial. Pinkish buds along wiry, erect, wand-like stems open to white flowers which slowly fade to pink. Flowers appear in long, open, terminal panicles and open only a few at a time. Narrow, lance-shaped, stemless leaves (1-3" long) are occasionally spotted with maroon.
Gaura lindheimeri 'Siskiyou Pink' (Pink Gaura)	Sunlight: Average Height: 18-24" Bloom Time: May-Sep Bloom Colors: Pink Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	A Siskiyou Nursery introduction. Wine-red buds opening to rose-pink flowers with white stamens. Shorter than other varieties with darker foliage. Occasional white flowers will appear, but they are few. The stems culminate in racemes of orchid-like flowers that open a few at a time giving the plant the added bonus of a long blooming period.
Geranium maculatum (Wild Geranium)	Sunlight: Average Height: 8-12" Bloom Time: April-July Bloom Colors: Pink, Lilac Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Wine-red buds opening to rose-pink flowers with white stamens. Shorter than other varieties with darker foliage. Occasional white flowers will appear, but they are few. The stems culminate in racemes of orchid-like flowers that open a few at a time giving the plant the added bonus of a long blooming period.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Helenium 'Helena Red Shades' (Common Sneezeweed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-4' Bloom Time: July-August Bloom Colors: Red Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	'Helena Red Shades' is an upright clumping wildflower cultivar with elongated bright green leaves. From mid-summer until autumn foliage is crowned by an abundance of coppery red daisy-like flowers. This adaptable plant will grow in any site that has sun or part sun and wet to moist soils. Highly prefers moist, rich soils.
Heliopsis Helianthoides 'Summer Nights' (False Sunflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 4-6' Bloom Time: June-August Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	False Sunflowers are reliable for their very long season of bloom. This outstanding selection forms a tall clump with beet-red stems and green leaves tinged with bronze. The large single daisy flowers are golden yellow with a contrasting mahogany-red center, a total color breakthrough. Outstanding cut flowers.
Heuchera americana (Coral Bells)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-2' Bloom Time: June-August Bloom Colors: Greenish White Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant	Heuchera americana, commonly called coral bells or alumroot, is a clump-forming Missouri native perennial which occurs in somewhat dryish locations in rocky open woodlands and along ledges and crevices of bluffs.
Heuchera americana 'Dale's Strain' (American Alumroot)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-2' Bloom Time: June-July Bloom Colors: Pink Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant	Unique silver-blue marbled foliage accented by white flowers on long panicles in the spring. Excellent drought tolerant ground cover. Foliage display is amazing!
Heuchera villosa 'Caramel' (Coral Bells)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-18" Bloom Time: June-July Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value:	'Caramel' has glowing apricot new growth fading to soft amber by summer. Fall color is an intense salmon red. Its lobed fuzzy foliage typical of H. villosa stays clean. An eastern US native species that is plenty hardy and unsurpassed for longevity, even in the prolonged heat and humidity of the south. Long panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Hibiscus moscheutos (Swamp Mallow, Marsh Hibiscus)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-7' Bloom Time: July-September Bloom Colors: White, pink Wildlife Value: ** *Rain Garden Ready	Hibiscus moscheutos, commonly known as hardy hibiscus or swamp rose mallow, is a vigorous, sturdy, rounded, somewhat shrubby, hairy-stemmed, woody-based perennial of the mallow family. It typically grows to 3-7' tall and to 2-4' wide.
Iris cristata (Dwarf Crest Iris)	Sunlight: Average Height: 6-8" Bloom Time: April Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: M *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Blue-violet flowers appear in early spring, carpeting the native woodland garden or shaded perennial border. Will naturalize, spreading to form a beautiful native groundcover.
Iris versicolor (Blue Flag Iris)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-2.5' Bloom Time: May-August Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	A graceful, sword-leaved plant similar to the garden iris, with showy, down-curved, violet, boldly veined sepals. Several violet-blue flowers with attractively veined and yellow-based sepals are on a sturdy stalk among tall sword-like leaves that rise from a basal cluster. Flowers may be any shade of purple, but are always decorated with yellow on the falls. Grows 2-3 ft. tall.
Liatris spicata (Blazing Star)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-4' Bloom Time: July-September Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: M M *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Somewhat tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile ones and generally performs better in moist soils than most other species of Liatris. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity. May be grown from seed, but is slow to establish.
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-5' Bloom Time: July-October Bloom Colors: Red Wildlife Value: M *Rain Garden Ready	A hummingbird magnet with spikes of scarlet red blooms. Requires consistent moisture, especially when grown in full sun, but is otherwise relatively easy to grow and tolerates a wide soil pH range. Particularly attractive at the edge of a woodland garden or pond.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Lobelia cardinalis 'Black Truffle' (Cardinal Flower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-5' Bloom Time: July-October Bloom Colors: Red Wildlife Value:	Wonderful in the perennial border and perfect for rain gardens, this cardinal flower is sure to stand out with its dramatic, dark chocolatey-purple foliage and bold red flowers. A magnet for hummingbirds and butterflies all summer, but deer tend to leave it alone.
Lobelia siphlitica (Great Blue Lobelia)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: July-Sep Bloom Colors: Blue Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Rain Garden Ready	The spikes of brilliant true blue flowers on this wetland native attract butterflies, hummingbirds and neighbors to your garden! Lobelia siphilitica provides outstanding color for the border, wet meadow or pond edge. Naturalizes easily in moist soils, but tolerates periods of drought.
Lonicera sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)	Sunlight: Average Height: 8-20' Bloom Time: May-June Bloom Colors: Red, Orange Wildlife Value: * *Deer Resistant	The sweetly scented tubular red flowers of this native honeysuckle often attract hummingbirds to the garden throughout the summer. Flowers are followed by bright red fruit, attractive to birds. Unlike its Japanese cousin, it is a well-behaved member of the border. A twining vine, it needs a trellis or fence for support.
Mertensia virginica (Virginia Blue Bells)	Sunlight: Average Height: 18-24" Bloom Time: March-June Bloom Colors: Blue Wildlife Value:	One of the earliest bloomers, with pink buds opening to blue (sometimes pink or white according to soil acidity) trumpet-shaped flowers. Will form large colonies if undisturbed. Great for wooded areas and is relatively disease resistant.
Monarda didyma 'Jacob Kline' (Bee Balm)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3' Bloom Time: June-July Bloom Colors: Rose Pink Wildlife Value: *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	Named for the son of Georgia plantsman and garden designer Jean Cline. This is the ticket as far as mildew resistant Monardas. Wonderfully aromatic foliage and stems with enormous red tubular flowers from June to August. A Saul Nursery introduction. Cherished by butterflies and hummingbirds. Also makes an excellent cut flower!

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Oenothera berlandieri 'Siskiyou' (Evening Primrose)	Sunlight: Average Height: 10-12" Bloom Time: May-July Bloom Colors: Pink Wildlife Value: May May *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	An extremely long blooming, easy care plant. A vigorous, stoloniferous grower that can be a bit of a thug, especially in sandier soils. It is less invasive and shorter than O. speciosa, but still a fast running plant that can quickly spread. Blooms May through July and with periodic rebloom until October.
Peltandra virginica (Arrow Arum)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1.5-2' Bloom Time: April-June Bloom Colors: Greenish-white to greenish-yellow Wildlife Value: M *Rain Garden Ready *Wetland, Pond, or Bog	Peltandra virginica, commonly called green arrow arum, bog arum or tuckahoe, is an aquatic perennial that is native to wet areas including swamps, bogs, sloughs, marshes, ditches and pond-lake-river margins in the eastern U.S. Aquatic plant that requires wet soils. Easily grown in standing water to 6" deep in full sun to part shade. Tolerates full shade.
Penstemon digitalis (Beard Tongue)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-5' Bloom Time: April-June Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant *Rain Garden Ready	Penstemon digitalis is an elegant perennial wildflower that expands to form upright clumps. This beardtongue bears deep green leaves on strong upright stems. In summer, plants are topped by showy panicles of tubular snapdragon-like white flowers. Pollinators flock to the blooms in sunny or partly shaded sites with well drained loamy soil.
Penstemon digitalis 'Husker Red' (Beard Tongue)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-5' Bloom Time: April-June Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	This native makes a stunning display with its brilliant white flowers against a backdrop of deep red foliage. Tough and easy to grow, it tolerates a wide variety of conditions including hot, dry sites. Our plants are now vegetatively propagated from our reddest, most vigorous selections.
Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon' (Woodland Garden Phlox)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-18" Bloom Time: April-May Bloom Colors: Light Blue Wildlife Value:	Selected for outstanding flower color and very full flower petals, 'Blue Moon' bears many fragrant, 5-petaled flowers with the arrival of spring. Enjoy a knee-high sea of elegant, violet-blue flowers that attract hummingbirds & butterflies to your garden. Foliage is lance-shaped and medium green. A long-lived, carefree native groundcover.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Phlox stolonifera 'Sherwood Purple' (Creeping Phlox)	Sunlight: Average Height: 6-10" Bloom Time: April-May Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Disease Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Creeping Phlox is as it sounds, a ground-covering evergreen woodlander with paddle-shaped leaves that form 1-2 inch mats in moist, acid soils. The flower spikes shoot up above these mats on thin 8-inch stems for a wonderful effect.
Phlox subulata 'Crimson Beauty' (Moss Phlox)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-6" Bloom Time: April-May Bloom Colors: Red Wildlife Value: ** *Disease Resistant *Drought Tolerant	The Phlox Sublata Crimson Beauty is a very easy to grow ground cover that provides a pop of color in spring. The low-mounding plant works well for rock gardens in sunny locations where bright color is needed. It blooms in early spring with dark green needle-like foliage being covered by an abundance of tiny colored red flowers.
Polemonium reptans (Jacobs Ladder)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-18" Bloom Time: April-June Bloom Colors: Violet Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	A unique perennial with colorful variegated foliage that lights up shady areas alongside heucheras and ferns. Hardier than other Polemonium spp. Best grown in moist, humusy, well-drained soil in part shade. Tolerates full sun in cool summer climates. Although technically rhizomatous, plants do not creep as the common name somewhat erroneously suggests.
Pontederia cordata (Pickerel Weed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-4' Bloom Time: June-October Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Rain Garden Ready *Wetland, Pond, or Bog	Pontederia cordata, is native to quiet waters at stream and pond margins. sloughs, swamps and ponds scattered in a few counties in the far eastern and far western parts of the State (Steyermark). In the wild, it is frequently seen growing in dense colonies.
Rhexia mariana (Maryland Meadow Beauty)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-3' Bloom Time: June-August Bloom Colors: White, Pink Wildlife Value: *Rain Garden Ready *Wetland, Pond, or Bog	The slender, lightly hairy stems of this perennial bear attractive pairs of densely hairy lance-shaped, distinctly veined leaves. The white or rose-colored to purple flowers are loosely arranged in leaf axils at the top of the stem. The four petals are attached to a cylindrical floral tube. A cluster of yellow-orange stamens contrast with the petals.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Rudbeckia fulgida (Orange Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-3' Bloom Time: July-October Bloom Colors: Orange, Yellow Wildlife Value: A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	This is a perennial coneflower with yellow- orange, slightly curved petals, each toothed at its apex. The 1-3 ft. stems and scattered, oval leaves are covered with bristly hairs. Flower heads are 2-3 in. wide.
Rudbeckia laciniata (Cut leaf Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 5-8' Bloom Time: July-Sep Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	This coneflower is a tall, erect and stately native with yellow ray petals accented by a green center held by coarse, hairy stems. Blooms in August and September. Excellent cut flower and butterfly magnet.
Rudbeckia maxima (Great Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 6-7' Bloom Time: July-Sep Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Huge powder-blue leaves make up 2' to 3' of basal foliage that is effective all during the growing season. In June and July, towering flower spikes explode with large, deep gold, drooping ray flowers with a black center. A must-have for the butterfly and bird lover! Reliable and deer proof.
Rudbeckia subtomentosa 'Little Henry' (Sweet Coneflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 4-5' Bloom Time: July-Sep Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: M *Deer Resistant *Drought Tolerant	Huge powder-blue leaves make up 2' to 3' of basal foliage that is effective all during the growing season. In June and July, towering flower spikes explode with large, deep gold, drooping ray flowers with a black center. A must-have for the butterfly and bird lover! Reliable and deer proof.
Saururus cernuus (Lizard's Tail)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-2' Bloom Time: June-Sep Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: ** *Wetland, Pond, or Bog	For water gardens, plant in containers in shallow water to 6" deep for water gardens. For natural ponds, set plants or rhizomes in sandy or muddy pond margins under shallow water or in moist, boggy soils. Best in full sun to part shade, but will flower in full shade.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Solidago rugosa 'Little Lemon' (Goldenrod)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-18" Bloom Time: August-Oct Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value:	This diminutive beauty is exceptionally compact with bright, light yellow flowers beginning in late summer and lasting well into fall. Great shelf life! It is versatile, easy to grow and combines well with purple and pink asters both in the garden and in a container. Great as a cut flower, it is also very attractive to butterflies.
Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks' (Wrinkle Leaf Goldenrod)	Sunlight: Average Height: 4-5' Bloom Time: August-Oct Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: MACON STATE OF THE	'Fireworks' is a tough, compact, heavy- flowering goldenrod that is relatively easy to grow and provides good color and contrast to a garden border or bouquet. Strongly colonial and may need to be divided every two to three years to control growth. Prefers wet soils. **Contrary to popular belief, Solidago does not cause or aggravate hayfever.
Stokesia laevis (Stokes' Aster)	Sunlight: Average Height: 14-18" Bloom Time: May-September Bloom Colors: Blue, Lilac Wildlife Value: ** *Rain Garden Ready	'Fireworks' is a tough, compact, heavy- flowering goldenrod that is relatively easy to grow and provides good color and contrast to a garden border or bouquet. Strongly colonial and may need to be divided every two to three years to control growth. Prefers wet soils. **Contrary to popular belief, Solidago does not cause or aggravate hayfever.
Tiarella cordifolia 'Brandywine' (Foamflower)	Sunlight:	.A strong grower with glossy, rugose leaves and excellent bronze fall and winter color. Bold, creamy white flowers persist for 6 to 8 weeks, a robust clump former with some short runners in spring and fall. Height: 8-12 inches (not in flower); 12-18 (in flower)
Tiarella cordifolia (Foamflower)	Sunlight:	Are easy to grow and many will spread when given moist soil high in organic matter and shade. In the early spring fairy wand flowers of white or light pink appear over heuchera-like green, deeply veined leaves which are often tinged with burgundy.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Tiarella cordifolia 'Elizabeth Oliver' (Foamflower)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-15" Bloom Time: April-June Bloom Colors: Light Pink Wildlife Value:	Excellent, evergreen groundcover with white, foamy flowers and deeply lobed leaves with lots of red markings. Forms slowly spreading clumps.
Tradescantia 'Bilberry Ice' (Spiderwort)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-15" Bloom Time: May-July Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: ** *Rain Garden Ready	Triangular, snow white blossoms with a fuzzy splash of lavender in the center. Each 1-2 inch wide, 3-petaled flower only lasts for one day, but the plants have lots of buds, extending the bloom time up to eight weeks. The flowers are self-cleaning, so deadheading is not necessary.
Verbena can. 'Homestead Purple' (Canadian Vervain)	Sunlight: Average Height: 10-12" Bloom Time: June-Nov Bloom Colors: Violet Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant *Deer Resistant	Vigorously spreading, deep purple clusters from June to November. Excellent clean, deep green foliage with a trailing habit. Has been surviving the winter here lately, but it gets a very slow start in the spring. Best treated as an annual zone 6 or less.
Verbena hastata 'American Blue Vervain' (Tall Verbena)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-4" Bloom Time: July-September Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Rain Garden Ready	Rapid-growing, clump-forming tender perennial. Tolerates poor soils as long as drainage is good. Seed may be sown directly in the garden after the last frost date. For earlier bloom, start seed indoors 6-8 weeks before the last frost date. Set out seedlings or purchased plants after last frost date.
Vernonia glauca (Upland Ironweed)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-5' Bloom Time: June-Oct Bloom Colors: Purple Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant	Vernonia glauca is an upright perennial wildflower with numerous lance shaped leaves. Foliage is toothed, dark green above and usually glaucous beneath. In late summer plants are crowned by compact corymbs of royal purple disc florets. Butterflies and other pollinators flock to the blooms.

Perennials and Groundcovers	Characteristics	Description
Vernonia lettermannii 'Iron Butterfly' (Ironweed)	Sunlight:	It has lovely fine foliage like Amsonia hubrichtii and is a compact, well-branched and vigorous plant. In late summer it is covered with true purple flowers that attract plenty of butterflies. Found in rocky flood plains, Vernonia lettermannii is very tolerant of hot dry locations, yet can withstand brief periods of inundation.
Zizia aurea (Golden Alexanders)	Sunlight: Average Height: 24-30" Bloom Time: April-August Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	Zizia aurea is one of those natives that every garden should have. It is fairly easy to grow and, although short-lived, will self-seed and persist in many sun/soil situations. Zizia is an important plant to a number of short-tongued insects that are able to easily reach the nectar in the small yellow flowers. Black Swallowtail and Ozark Swallowtails caterpillars will feed on its leaves.
Ornamental Grasses	Characteristics	Description
Carex Elata (Tufted Sedge)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1.5-2' Bloom Time: May-June Bloom Colors: Brown Wildlife Value: *Rain Garden Ready *Deer Resistant	This species thrives in shallow water (2-3"). Can also be grown in average garden soil, albeit less vigorously, but soil must not be allowed to dry out. Does well in some shade, but tends to flop in too much shade. Cut to ground in winter. Propagate by division in spring.
Carex stricta (Tussock Sedge) Phototy/Matthew C Perry	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: May-August Bloom Colors: Green Wildlife Value: *Rain Garden Ready *Wetland, Pond, or Bog	Grows in dense green mounds with long, quarter-inch wide leaves. Spreads by rhizomes. Partially persists in winter, with any decomposing foliage enriching the soil. Tolerates flooding to 6 inches. Plant at or near water line. Great for wetland restorations.
Muhlenbergia capillaris (Pink Muhly Grass)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-3' Bloom Time: August-October Bloom Colors: Pink Wildlife Value: *Drought Tolerant	Muhlenbergia capillaris is a warm season perennial grass with striking seasonal color and texture. Plants form a dense mound of attractive needle-like olive-green blades. In late summer, foliage is topped by nebulous clouds of rosy-purple spikelets. Flowering continues for almost two months into autumn.

Ferns	Characteristics	Description
Adiantum pedatum (Northern Maidenhair Fern)	Sunlight: Average Height: 12-24" Foliage Color: Green Wildlife Value:	Dainty, bright green fronds are held aloft on shiny black stems, creating a light, airy texture in the woodland garden. In rich soil and bright shade it will spread by shallow rhizomes to form a dense groundcover. Found in the humus-rich woodlands and moist woods of Eastern North America. Easy to grow as long as the soil is loose and rich.
Matteuccia struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern)	Sunlight: CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CAL	Large, lustrous, dark green fronds arch gracefully and give the tropical feel of a palm. Happiest in a cool moist site, it will tolerate more sun at the side of a stream or pond. Emerging fiddleheads are delectable sautéed in a bit of oil.
Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive fern)	Sunlight: Average Height: 1-2' Foliage Color: Green Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	A freely running, deciduous fern with broad, deeply pinnatifid, smooth leaves. It spreads in moist soil and stays low to the ground, usually not more than 12-18", though heights of up to 3' are possible in ideal conditions. Very effective as a moist shade groundcover.
Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon fern)	Sunlight: Average Height: 2-5' Foliage Color: Green, Reddish brown Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	Brilliant green lacy fronds gracefully arch outward in stately vase-shaped clumps. In early summer narrow fronds emerge as vertical spikes of cinnamon red brown in the center. Especially striking when planted in groups. Prefers a moist shady site, but tolerates more sun in cooler zones.
Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern)	Sunlight: Average Height: 4-5' Foliage Color: Green Wildlife Value: ** *Deer Resistant	A tall, strongly upright fern with broad fronds makes this fern look almost shrublike from a distance. Its dramatic, tropical appearance beckons the title "King of the ferns" among some gardeners.

Shrubs and Trees	Characteristics	Description
Aronia arbuifolia (Red Chokeberry)	Sunlight: Average Height: 6-10' Bloom Time: May (flowers), September-December (Fruit) Bloom Colors: White flowers, red fruit, raspberry fall foliage Wildlife Value:	Suckering, spreadings, colonizing shrub with numerous slender stems decorated with spring flowers and fall fruit. This species is excellent for fall foliage and multi-seasonal interest. Easily adaptable to wet and dry soils, the Red Chokeberry is a great addition to help with bank stabilization.
Aronia melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry)	Sunlight: Average Height: 3-6' Bloom Time: May (flowers), September-December (Fruit) Bloom Colors: White flowers, Black fruit, Purplish red fall foliage Wildlife Value:	Aronia melanocarpa, commonly called black chokeberry, is an open, upright, spreading, somewhat rounded but leggy, suckering, deciduous shrub that typically grows 3-6' tall. It is native to low woods, swamps, bogs and moist thickets.
Iva frutescens (High-Tide Bush)	Sunlight: Average Height: 6-10' Bloom Time: August-October Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: *Rain Garden Ready	A succulent, bushy-branched shrub, 2-10 ft. tall with opposite, pubescent, narrowly lance-shaped leaves. Greenish-white flowers occur singly in upper leaf axils.
Morella pensylvanica (Northern Bayberry)	Sunlight: Average Height: 6-12' Bloom Time: July-October Bloom Colors: Yellow Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant	A spreading, much-branched shrub, 3-12 ft. tall. Glossy, fragrant gray-green, egg-shaped leaves remain on the plant in the southern part of its range, or turn tancolored and persist into winter farther north. Green catkins appear before leaves. Clusters of small, round, hard, white berries remain on the female plant all winter.
Viburnum nudum (Possum-Haw Viburnum)	Sunlight: Average Height: 6-12' Bloom Time: June-July Bloom Colors: White Wildlife Value: ** *Drought Tolerant	A dense, 12-20 ft. shrub with upright stems becoming arching with age. Flat-topped clusters of white flowers are followed by colorful summer fruit. Foliage is smoother and more lustrous than most viburnums and fall color is always good.

American Beauties Native Plants www.abnativeplants.com

Adkins Arboretum www.adkinsarboretum.org

Delaware Native Plant Society www.delawarenativeplants.org

Environmental Concern www.wetland.org

Maryland Cooperative Extension including Master Gardeners and Woodland Stewards www.extension.umd.edu

Maryland Department of Natural Resources www.dnr.state.md.us/wildlife

Marylands Plant Trees www.trees.maryland.gov

Maryland Native Plant Society www.mdflora.org

Missouri Botanical Garden www.missouribotanicalgarden.org

North Creek Nurseries www.northcreeknurseries.com

Plant Conservation Alliance www.nps.gov/plants

Plant Invaders of Mid-Atlantic Natural Areas, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

https://www.invasive.org/alien/pubs/midatlantic/midatlantic.pdf

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping - Chesapeake Bay

Watershed https://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/resources/native-plants.html

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services BayScapes

https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Eastern Neck/wildlife and habitat/bayscape.html

Inland Bays Garden Center https://www.inlandbaysgardencenter.com

How Sweet It Is www.howsweetgarden.com

Thomas Gardens www.thomasgardensva.com/

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The Lower Shore Land Trust is an accredited, private, non-profit, charitable organization formed in 1990.

The Lower Shore Land Trust (LSLT) works with individual landowners throughout Worcester, Wicomico, and Somerset counties who wish to protect the natural heritage of their property, so that the character of the land and the quality of life it nourishes will remain intact for the benefit and enjoyment of generations to come.