



## BIRDS AND BUTTERFLY GARDENS

### ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES AND BIRDS

Many flowering plants attract hummingbirds. Plants chosen to attract hummingbirds will often attract butterflies and moths too.

The **'Butterfly Garden'** perennial package designed for you by Yellow Springs Farm brings together an assortment of wildflowers including 3 each of Butterfly Flower, Gayfeather, Mountain Mint, Summer Phlox and Black-Eyed Susan. This group of 15 wildflowers will cover an area of approximately 50 sq. ft. The flowers will present in colors of yellow, white, purple and pink. A planting diagram will be included. This grouping will be sure to attract multitudes of birds and butterflies. Please specify desired plant delivery week. We will sometimes substitute another plant species appropriate for this garden according to seasonal availability. A decorative gift box is sent for the holidays. Plants are delivered in Spring. A planting diagram is included with each package.

We produce and grow over 200 species of native plants including, wildflowers, shrubs, trees, grasses and ferns. Please check out our [Online Store](#) for this Butterfly Garden or for any of the native plants you see here.

Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
Shrubs	Aesculus parviflora	(6-12")	Buckeye, Bottlebrush #1 1 Gal (Aesculus parviflora)	
Shrubs	Aesculus parviflora	(1-2 ft)	Buckeye, Bottlebrush (2-3') (Aesculus parviflora)	Native to rich woods. White blooms in early summer. Buckeyes need a fairly rich and moist but well-drained soil to thrive. Used as a specimen plant.
Shrubs	Aesculus parviflora	(12-18")	Buckeye, Bottlebrush	



# Yellow Springs Farm

NATIVE PLANTS NURSERY

Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			(Aesculus parviflora)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Aesculus pavia	(6-12")	Buckeye, Red (2-3') (Aesculus pavia)	Red Buckeye is native to fertile woodlands and margins and has bright to pinkish red blooms in Spring. It is a good understory tree with one or two trunks and a crown that is narrower than tall. It is a fairly slow grower but worth the wait.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Aesculus pavia	(6-12")	Buckeye, Red (Aesculus pavia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Arctostaphylos uva-ursil	(3-6")	Bearberry (Arctostaphylos uva-ursil)	This is a good groundcover. Uva-ursi means literally berry of bear. It forms fast-creeping mats of glossy leaves that are deep green in summer and bronze-red in winter. Bearberry will survive heat and humidity provided there is good drainage. The flowers are light pink and bloom in Spring. The fruits are large, 3/8 inches, bright to dark red. The fruit is eaten mainly by mammals. Bearberry is a food plant for the larvae of the northern zigzag fritillary (Boloria freija) and hoary and brown elfins (Callophrys polios and C. augustus). Pick berries that are fully red and enjoy fresh or dried. They are drought, wind and salt tolerant once established.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cephalanthus occidentalis		Buttonbush #1 (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cephalanthus		Buttonbush #5	



# Yellow Springs Farm

NATIVE PLANTS NURSERY

Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
	occidentalis		(Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cephalanthus occidentalis	(1-2 ft)	Buttonbush (1-2') (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	Native to swamps and stream sides, often emergent in shallow water. Creamy white blooms in summer. Used to naturalize on banks and in shallow water. It is a great nectar plant that can be included in butterfly gardens.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Clethra alnifolia	(1-2 ft)	Summersweet/Sweet Pepperbush ('Ruby Spice') (Clethra alnifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Clethra alnifolia	(2-3 ft)	Sweet Pepperbush (2-3') (Clethra alnifolia)	This compact form of Clethra is an easy plant for all but droughty areas of the garden. It grows almost like a perennial in the way it quickly establishes and begins to bloom. Ivory white fragrant flowers bloom in summer.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cornus amomum	(2-3 ft)	Dogwood, Silky (2-3') (Order for Spring 2009)	Native to woods, thickets and stream sides. Flowers are creamy white and bloom in Spring. This is a great shrub for naturalizing and attracting wildlife but is less showy than other Cornus species.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cornus amomum		Dogwood, Silky (Cornus amomum)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cornus racemosa		Dogwood, Grey #2 (Cornus racemosa)	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cornus racemosa	(2-3 ft)	Dogwood, Grey (2-3') (Cornus racemosa) (Order for Spring 2009)	Native to stream banks, old fields and thickets. The flowers are creamy white and bloom in Spring. Good to use in naturalized situations similar to the Red Osier Dogwood. It is fairly drought tolerant and the fruit produced is good for wildlife.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cornus sericea	(2-3 ft)	Dogwood, Red Osier (2-3') (Cornus sericea)	Native to swamps, stream banks and thickets. The flowers are creamy white and bloom in spring. In the wild, Red Osier is a suckering, layering tangle of caney branches that form dense thickets in wet soils. It has white fruits and twigs that are greenish in summer but develop a dark red, maroon, or blood red color, which can be stunning poking through the snow.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Cornus sericea	(18-24")	Dogwood, Red Osier (Cornus sericea)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Hamamelis virginiana	(1-2 ft)	Witchhazel (3-5') (Hamamelis virginiana)	Native to wood slopes; floodplains, damp woods and thickets. Golden yellow flowers bloom in fall. It is a fast growing when young with a slight zigzag pattern to the twigs as the leaves come out. It is an easy and adaptable plant. Larger sizes available for pick-up at the farm.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Hamamelis virginiana		Witchhazel (3gal) (Hamamelis)	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			virginiana)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Hamamelis virginiana		Witchhazel (Hamamelis virginiana)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Hydrangea quercifolia	(2-3 ft)	Hydrangea, Oak Leaf (2-3') (Hydrangea quercifolia)	Native to woodlands. Blooms are white, fading to pink. In fall, the leaves turn deep maroon. Can be used in massings and mixed borders or as a scattered specimen. Fertile forms are good nectar plants.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Hydrangea quercifolia		Hydrangea, Oak Leaf (Hydrangea quercifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Hydrangea quercifolia		Hydrangea, Oak Leaf (Snow Queen) (Hydrangea quercifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Ilex verticillata		Winterberry (Jim Dandy) (Ilex verticillata)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Ilex verticillata	(1-2 ft)	Winterberry #1 (1-2') (Ilex verticillata)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Ilex verticillata	(2-3 ft)	Winterberry #1.5 (Jim Dandy (Male) (2-3') (Ilex verticillata)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Ilex verticillata	(3-4 ft)	Winterberry (3-4') (Ilex verticillata)	Native to wet woods swamps and thickets. Greenish-white, blooms in spring. The hardiest of the native species. Normally found in wetlands, often where water stands in spring, but it has proved fairly adaptable in landscape situations provided



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				the soil is not droughty. Requires cross-pollination.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Ilex verticillata		Winterberry (Red Sprite) (Ilex verticillata)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Ilex verticillata		Winterberry ('Winter Red') (Ilex verticillata)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Itea virginiana	(1-2 ft)	Virginia Sweetspire #2 (Itea virginiana)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Itea virginiana	(12-18")	Virginia Sweetspire (2-3') (Itea virginiana)	Sweetspire is an exceptional nectar plant that has white blooms in early summer. Later in the season, the deciduous leaves turn red, orange and maroon before dropping. It can be readily transplanted from containers in spring or fall. It does best in a moist, moderately fertile soil with at least 4-6 hours of sun, but it will grow in dry or wet soils and in light shade, albeit more slowly.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Itea virginiana	(18-24")	Virginia Sweetspire (Henry's Garnet) (18-24') (Itea virginiana)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Itea virginiana		Virginia Sweetspire (Little Henry) (Itea virginiana)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Itea virginiana		Virginia Sweetspire (Merlot) (Itea virginiana)	



# Yellow Springs Farm

NATIVE PLANTS NURSERY

Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia angustifolia		Sheep Laurel #1 (Kalmia angustifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia angustifolia		Sheep Laurel #2 (Kalmia angustifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia angustifolia		Sheep Laurel #3 (1-2') (Kalmia angustifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia angustifolia	(12-18")	Sheep Laurel (12-18") (Kalmia angustifolia)	This shrub is native to thickets, bogs, open woodlands and sand barrens. The flowers are typically hot-pink or red-pink and blooms in late spring to summer. It is a very adaptable shrub that grows in a variety of soil and moisture conditions. It can be used in difficult to grow places such as dry banks and upland woods. It is less showy than the K. latifolia.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia latifolia	(18-24")	Mountain Laurel (6-12") (Kalmia latifolia)	Kalmia is native to rocky woods, cliffs. The buds are pink with flowers that can be white or light pink. It forms a large rounded shrub supported by several trunks. The leaves are typically 2-3 inches long and tend to be a rich glossy green, even in winter. Requires a strongly acidic soil and a moist humid climate to survive. It can be used as specimen plant, screening and/or bog areas.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia latifolia		Mountain Laurel #1 (Kalmia latifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia latifolia		Mountain Laurel	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			(Kaleidoscope) (Kalmia latifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia latifolia		Mountain Laurel (Olympic Fire) (1') (Kalmia latifolia)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Kalmia latifolia	(18-24")	Mountain Laurel (Olympic Fire) (18-24") (Kalmia latifolia)	Blooms in late spring to early summer. Deeper pink to magenta flowers. Native to rocky woods, cliffs. Full sun will produce the best flower affect.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Leucothoe			
<b>Shrubs</b>	Leucothoe axillaris	(12-24")	Leucothoe, Coast (12-18") (Leucothoe axillaris)	The blooms are creamy white in Spring. These plants will grow well where rhododendron thrive: in moist, acidic soils in shaded, deciduous woodlands. It makes a good filler plant on slopes and under tall trees and shrubs. They will grow in dry conditions, but they will not look as good. It is typically used as a tall groundcover, massing or in screenings.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Leucothoe axillaris		Leucothoe, Coast (2-3') (Leucothoe axillaris)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Leucothoe fontanesiana	(12-24")	Leucothoe (Rainbow) (15-18') (Leucothoe fontanesiana)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Lindera benzoin	(12-18")	Spicebush #0 (12-18') (Lindera benzoin)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Lindera benzoin		Spicebush #3	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			(Lindera benzoin)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Lindera benzoin	(18-24")	Spicebush (2-3') (Lindera benzoin)	Native to low woods, wooded swamps and pond shores. Yellow blooms in early spring. Good understory shrub that is deer resistant. It is used in hedgerows, naturalizing in the understory and pond shores. It is also a good early-season nectar source for birds. Larger sizes available for pick-up at the farm.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Sambucus canadensis	(2-3 ft)	Elderberry, Common #2 (Sambucus canadensis)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Sambucus canadensis		Elderberry, Common #5 (Sambucus canadensis)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Sambucus canadensis	(1-2 ft)	Elderberry, Common (1-2') (Sambucus canadensis)	Blooms in early summer. Common elderberry is an agreeable informal shrub with pinnate leaves composed typically of three pairs of oval leaflet and one terminal leaflet. Thrives anywhere the soil is not dry and the leaves get a few hours of sun. Can be cut just like a perennial and still bloom well in season. Isolated specimens set good quantities of fruit, so cross pollination is not needed.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Vaccinium angustifolium	(6-12")	Blueberry, Lowbush (6-12") (Vaccinium angustifolium)	Blooms in Spring with white flowers with pink accents. It is native to upland woods, rocky outcrops and barrens. This



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				blueberry is useful as a ground cover and produces fruit in clusters on leafless side branches. A common dry site species in the East with narrow 1 inch leaves on twiggy stems. It also has a brilliant red Fall color.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Vaccinium corymbosum	(2-3 ft)	Blueberry - Blueray (Vaccinium corymbosum)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Vaccinium corymbosum	(18-30")	Blueberry, Bluejay (18-30") (Vaccinium corymbosum)	Bluejay is an exceptionally vigorous, rounded mid-season variety reaching 5' with large, distinctive light green leaves and bountiful crops of sweet, medium sized fruit. Soil Requirements: Low pH of 4.5 to 5.5, well-drained soil. Sun: Full sun.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Vaccinium corymbosum	(12-18")	Blueberry, Groundcover or Patio (TopHat) (12-18") (Vaccinium corymbosum)	Tophat is a mid-season unique, dwarfed highbush blueberry. The tophat resembles the lowbush species but is a sport of northern highbush. Simple to care for, tophats grow to 24" in height. This is a favorite as a patio container plant for those who desire small, sweet berries for baked goods. Self-Pollinating.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Vaccinium corymbosum		Blueberry, Highbush (Duke) (Vaccinium corymbosum)	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
Shrubs	Vaccinium corymbosum	(18-30")	Blueberry, Highbush (Jersey) (18-30") (Vaccinium corymbosum)	Like the Lowbush Blueberry, this shrub blooms in spring with white flowers with a bit of pink. It is most abundant in open or wooded swamps or bogs, old fields and watersides. The fruits are blue-black in color and the fruits are quite tart. Fall color is can range from crimson to burgundy. Mature plants have craggy, contorted stems that add winter interests.
Shrubs	Vaccinium corymbosum	(18-30")	Blueberry, Highbush (Patriot) (18-30") (Vaccinium corymbosum)	Patriot is a popular early-season variety which endures temperatures below 40 degrees. The rounded, compact bush has dense, glossy, colorful foliage reaching 4 feet with tasty medium-sized fruit. Patriot is a very productive blueberry that can produce 10-20 pounds of fruit per plant. The berries are large and firm, have a rich flavor and ripen in July.
Shrubs	Vaccinium crassifolium		Blueberry, Groundcover (Wells Delight) (Vaccinium crassifolium)	
Shrubs	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Cranberry, Groundcover (Ben Lear) (Vaccinium macrocarpon)	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
<b>Shrubs</b>	Vaccinium vitis-idaea		Lingonberry, Regal (Vaccinium vitis-idaea)	Lingonberries are relatives to the blueberry and cranberry. The plants are native to most parts of the U.S. The plants have many branches that grow from the base and are stoloniferous. The plant height is approximately 12-18" and spreading to a width of 1-2' at maturity. The flowers are plentiful and white in color. The fruits are at first green and turn to red as they ripen. It is very ornamental as well as a nutritious food crop. A wonderful treat, lingonberry plants bloom twice a year to produce fine crops of sparkling red berries high in Vitamin C. Their slightly tart taste is wonderful in jams, jellies, sauces and wines. Plant in full to part sun, with more shade in areas (Zones 5-7) that have hotter summers. Great in bog gardens and acidic soils. Zones 3-7
<b>Shrubs</b>	Vaccinium x Tophat	(2-3 ft)	Blueberry (Tophat) self pollinating 3yr/#2 (Vaccinium Tophat)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Viburnum dentatum	(3-4 ft)	Viburnum, Arrowood (2-3') (Viburnum dentatum)	Most viburnums are found in the wild in open wetlands and thickets, but they are adaptable to areas that are not excessively dry. Blooms in spring with creamy-white



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				blooms. The plant is typically a vase-shaped to rounded shrub producing a number of fast-growing sprouts from its narrow base.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Viburnum dentatum		Viburnum, Arrowwood #1 (Viburnum dentatum)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Viburnum dentatum		Viburnum, Arrowwood #5 (Viburnum dentatum)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Viburnum prunifolium	(2-3 ft)	Viburnum, Black Haw (2-3') (Viburnum prunifolium)	Creamy white flowers bloom in spring. Black Haw forms a craggy, horizontal to broad oval canopy from a stubby trunk reinforced with vigorous suckers growing vertically from its nether regions. The edible olive-shaped fruits make a very good jelly. Native to woods, thickets and hedgerows.
<b>Shrubs</b>	Viburnum prunifolium		Viburnum, Black Haw #1 (Viburnum prunifolium)	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Viburnum prunifolium		Viburnum, Black Haw #2 (Viburnum prunifolium)	
<b>Trees</b>	Cornus alternifolia	(2-3 ft)	Dogwood, Pagoda (Cornus alternifolia)	
<b>Trees</b>	Cornus florida	(5-6 ft)	Dogwood, Flowering #3 (5-6') (Cornus florida)	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
<b>Trees</b>	Cornus florida	(4-5')	Dogwood, Flowering #7 (Cherokee Princess) (4-5') (Cornus florida)	
<b>Trees</b>	Cornus florida	(2-3 ft)	Dogwood, Flowering (2-3') (Cornus florida)	
<b>Trees</b>	Cornus florida	(3-4 ft)	Dogwood, Flowering (3-4') (Cornus florida)	Native to woods. Flowering pink dogwood produces very showy, crimson berries in small knobby clusters at the branch tips that ripen in the fall. The leaves turn deep burgundy sometimes flushed with red, and color develops early in the fall, coinciding with fruit ripening to help attract the attention of birds. Blooms in spring with ivory white streaked flowers with maroon or occasional pink. Larger sizes available for pick-up at the farm.
<b>Trees</b>	Cornus florida		Dogwood, Pink Flowering	
<b>Trees</b>	Diospyros virginiana	(5-6 ft)	Persimmon, Common #7 (Diospyros virginiana)	
<b>Trees</b>	Diospyros virginiana	(2-3 ft)	Persimmon, Common (2-3') (Diospyros virginiana) (Out of Stock)	Blooms in late spring with white and yellow flowers. Native to thickets, forests margins and hedge rows. The small fruits are delicious when fully ripe. Persimmons are lovely trees with clean, glossy leaves, dark green in summer and rich reddish purple in fall. They



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				have beautiful bark and a well-mannered habit. Good for naturalizing along forest margins and fencerows.
<b>Trees</b>	Diospyros virginiana	(3-4 ft)	Persimmon, Common (Diospyros virginiana)	
<b>Trees</b>	Sassafras albidum	(12-18 ft)	Sassafras Tree #2 (12-18') (Sassafras albidum)	
<b>Trees</b>	Sassafras albidum	(6 ft)	Sassafras Tree #5 (6') (Sassafras albidum)	
<b>Trees</b>	Sassafras albidum	(>4 ft)	Sassafras Tree (>4') (Sassafras albidum)	Native to woodland margins, fencerows, old fields, rocky or sandy places; Blooms in Spring. Female Sassafras trees, should they set a crop of oil-rich fruit, are much appreciated by migrating birds. Used primarily as specimen, grouped or massed along boundaries.
<b>Trees</b>	Sassafras albidum	(2-3 ft)	Sassafras Tree (1-2') (Out of Stock) (Sassafras albidum)	Milky Spore is a naturally occurring host specific bacterium (Bacillus popilliae-Dutky). It targets and discriminately works to attack the white grubs of Japanese Beetles.  The adult beetle feeds on fruits, flowers, shrubs, garden plants and the foliage of some field crops. At the immature beetle stage, the grub enjoys feeding on the roots of grass and other vegetation to include stems of



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				plants.  Turf inoculation treatments / applications with MILKY SPORE puts in place an on-guard protective blanket on your lawn.  Considered the weakest link in the chain and the most vulnerable point to introduce an infection, resident spores in treated turf are swallowed by grubs during their normal pattern of feeding; this starts the demise of healthy grubs. Milky Spore disease then begins to cripple the grub, and within the next 7-21 days will eventually die. As the grub decomposes, it releases billions of new spores.  Milky Spore is not harmful to beneficial insects, birds, bees, pets or man. The product is approved and registered with EPA, Milky Spore will not affect wells, ponds or streams.  The ideal way to combat area infestation is through organized community efforts. Large areas treated with Milky Spore can result in long term control.  TREATMENT COVERAGE: Ready-To-Use sizes: 10 oz. can treats: 2,500 square feet
<b>Trees</b>	Sassafras albidum	(3-4 ft)	Sassafras Tree (3-4') (Sassafras albidum)	Native to woodland margins, fencerows, old fields, rocky or sandy places; Blooms in Spring. Female Sassafras trees, should they set a crop of oil-rich fruit, are much appreciated by



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				migrating birds. Used primarily as specimen, grouped or massed along boundaries.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	(6-12")	Columbine, Wild ( <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> )	This perennial grows 1-2ft high in rocky woods, slopes, cliffs, ledges, pastures and roadside banks. The bright red and yellow tubed flowers bloom in April and May attracting hummingbirds and butterflies.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>		Columbine, Yellow ('Corbett') ( <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> )	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	(6-12")	Goat's Beard ( <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> )	This plant offers creamy white wispy blooms in early Spring. A large Goat Beard in full bloom attracts bees, wasps, beetles and flies. The plants are a tremendous source of pollen and nectar. This plant is dioecious, meaning male and female flowers are found on different plants; however, plants are never sexed before being sold. Grows best in a rich, moisture-retentive soil, but will perform well in all but the exceptionally dry. The plants self sow, so eventually you may need to cut back the females.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	(1-3 ft)	Swamp Milkweed ( <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> )	Native to swamps and low meadows. Very showy with flattened, bright white and pink flower heads at the tips of tall stems. Although typically found in wet soils, it can



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				tolerate do well in the garden if not too dry.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	(6-12")		
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	(6-12")	Butterfly Flower ( <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> )	Bright orange, blooms June-July with decorative pods in the fall. Drought tolerant. Attracts Monarchs.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Aster</i>	(6-12")		
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	(12-24")	Indigo, False Blue ( <i>Baptisia australis</i> )	Full sun will produce the best growth but they are adaptable to a range of light conditions. The flowers are violet in color and bloom in Spring. It does prefer soil pH a bit on the acid side. It is used most effectively in conjunction with ground covers or in the mixed perennial border. The blue-green foliage is a good backdrop for summer blooming perennials. It is the only food of the larval stage of the Wild Indigo Duskywing, a small Eastern butterfly.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Campanula divaricata</i>		Harebell ( <i>Campanula divaricata</i> )	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>		Harebell 'Blue Waterfall' ( <i>Campanula p.</i> )	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	(6-12")	Turtlehead ( <i>Chelone glabra</i> )	Native to wet woods, swamps and shores. The flowers are white and bloom in late summer to fall. Good for naturalizing in borders, wet meadows, next to water features. Good companions with the Lobelias and Obedient



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				plant. White Turtlehead is one of the two larval food plants for Baltimore Checkerspot. The other is the native honeysuckle.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>	(6-12")	Fairy Candles ( <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> )	This plant is a robust easy species to grow. It produces white spike-like flowers in summer. <i>Cimicifuga</i> serves an excellent foliage plant in the shade garden. They do become large after a couple of seasons requiring deadheading if you do not want them to spread. They make the perfect backdrop for ferns and ground covers. These plants are typically used in borders, screening, background and massings. The plants bloom in the summer and fall. They also provide nectar during the summer lull.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Coreopsis auriculata</i>		Coreopsis, Tickseed (Nana) ( <i>Coreopsis auriculata</i> )	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	(3-6")	Bunchberry (3-6") ( <i>Cornus canadensis</i> )	Native to moist forests, bogs and stream lands. Blooms from late Spring to early summer with yellow or green flowers. The plant prefers cooler climates; if temperatures do not fall into the 50's and 60's at night, little seed will be produced, but the plants will grow well. Good ground cover for moist shade. Has the appearance of a Flowering Dogwood when in bloom.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	(8-12")	Bleeding Heart	Pure white blooms from spring



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			(8-12") (dicentra eximia)	until frost with a short lull in warm summer. Foliage is blue/green in nature.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Echinacea paradoxa	(12-24")	Coneflower, Yellow (12-24") (Echinacea paradoxa)	Relatively rare in the wild and in cultivation, this coneflower is stunning in mid-summer with its bright pure yellow flowers that consist of drooping petals surrounding a soft brown cone.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Echinacea purpurea	(12-24")	Coneflower, Purple (12-24") (Echinacea purpurea)	One of the great butterfly magnets and deer resistant too. Easy to grow in average to dry, well drained soils. Large gold centers with strong petals in July and August. Easy to grow and very drought tolerant.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Eupatorium dubium	(12-24")	Joe Pye, Three Nerved (12-24") (Eupatorium dubium)	This is a shorter version that remains vertical more than not. Pink flowers in fall. They are excellent nectar plants and are great for summer perennial borders and meadows
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Eupatorium fistulosum		Joe Pye Weed (Eupatorium fistulosum)	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	(1-2 ft)	Thoroughwort (1-2') (Out of Stock) (Eupatorium hyssopifolium)	Good nectar plants for wildlife. This is a good clumping species for sandy, dry soils, with very narrow, whorled gray-green leaves and large flat-top flowers almost a foot long. It is easily transplanted in average garden soils in a sunny spot
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Eupatorium maculatum	(1-2 ft)	Joe Pye, Gateway (1-2') (Eupatorium maculatum)	Big and beautiful, best known Joe Pye, brings the butterflies in droves.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Eupatorium purpureum	(1-2 ft)	Joe Pye Flower (1-2')	This Joe Pye is found in thickets and open woods. It tolerates



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			(Eupatorium purpureum)	some shade and the purple flowers in fall have a sweet odor when crushed.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Gentiana clausa	(6-12")	Gentian, Bottle (6-12") (Gentiana clausa)	This perennial grows best in sun to light shade in rich soil. Its deep blue-violet flowers appear in fall, attracting large solitary bees. Blooms late in the season, providing bursts of intense colors as days begin to cool. Used best scattered in the border.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Geranium		Geranium 'Cedric Morris' (Geranium)	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Heliopsis helianthoides	(1-3 ft)	Sunflower, False (1-3') (Heliopsis helianthoides)	This local native sunflower happily naturalizes in moist or dry conditions. Bright, 2" single, medium gold flowers for eight weeks, peaking in July. Imagine, a self-sowing butterfly magnet that also doubles as a bird feeder in the fall. Found in flood plains, fields and at wood's edge.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Liatris spicata	(12-18")	Gayfeather (12-18") (Liatris spicata)	Native to Pennsylvania and deer resistant. Upright spikes bloom in July and August. Adaptable to garden sites or very dry sites with poor soil.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Lobelia cardinalis	(6-12")	Cardinal Flower (6-12") (Lobelia cardinalis)	Brilliant red spikes in July and August in moist shady spots. A favorite of hummingbirds. Found along stream banks, in ditches and wet meadows.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Lonicera sempervirens		Honeysuckle (Alabama Crimson) (Lonicera	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			sempervirens)	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Lonicera sempervirens	(3-6 ft)	Honeysuckle (John Clayton) (3-6') (Lonicera sempervirens)	Very much like the straight species, this selection has a yellow flower and a good compact form.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Lonicera sempervirens	(3-6 ft)	Honeysuckle, Coral (3-6') (Lonicera sempervirens)	Vine with deep rose flowers opening to light yellow in late May, then off and on until frost. Local to Chester County.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Marshallia grandiflora	(6-12")	Barbara's Buttons (Marshallia grandiflora)	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Monarda didyma	(1-2 ft)	Bee Balm (1-2') (Monarda didyma)	Bright scarlet tubular flowers are 1.5-2ft. long in dense heads. Opposite leaves are 3-5ft. long. This hairy perennial has square stems and grows 5ft. tall in wet areas, thickets and along stream banks throughout Pennsylvania. Large red flowers early June through August.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Monarda didyma	(1-2 ft)	Bee Balm, Red (Jacob Cline) (Monarda didyma)	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Penstemon digitalis	(12-18")	Foxglove (Husker Red) (12-18") (Penstemon digitalis)	Deep purple most of the year with spikes of porcelain white flowers. Very drought tolerant. It is a tall, robust, multi-stemmed plant for the border. Can also be used in meadows, xeriscaping, woodland, rock garden and massing.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Penstemon digitalis	(6-12")	Foxglove (Penstemon digitalis)	



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Phlox divaricata	(6")	Phlox (London Grove Blue-Wild Sweet William) (6") (Phlox divaricata)	This is a fast maturing plant that also looks good in a container. Native to open, sandy places. Flowers are white, aging to pink from Summer to Fall. This plant is related to the Evening Primrose. Can be used as a drought tolerant border perennial. It forms bushy clumps of dark green leaves that get gradually smaller up the flowering stems. The orchid-like flowers are produced a few at a time and usually extend to the first frost.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Phlox maculatum	(6-12")	Phlox, Meadow (6-12") (Phlox maculatum)	Native to moist woods and damp meadows. Blooms in summer with bright pink to lavender flowers. A carefree spreader for a moist open site. This plant will form dense stands over time. Can be used in woodlands, borders and rock gardens.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Phlox paniculata	(12-18")	Phlox, Summer (12-18") (Phlox paniculata)	This summer Phlox is native to fertile bottomlands and meadows. It is one of the tallest of the genus. It has pink to lavender blooms in summer. The plants form stiff clumps of tall stems that has pointed lance shaped leaves. The flowers are very showy. The plant thrives on evenly moist, fertile soils, but does not do well in drought.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Phlox pilosa	(6-12")	Phlox, Prairie (Lavender	Native to prairies and open woods, usually in drier soils.



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			Cloud) (6-12") (Phlox pilosa)	This selection is floriferous, vigorous and wonderfully scented. Bright pink to lavender blooms in late spring. Can be used in woodland, border or rock garden.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Phlox stolonifera	(3-6")	Phlox, Creeping (Blue Ridge) (6") (Phlox stolonifera)	The round to oblong leaves, blue flowers and creeping habit make them excellent ground covers in the native shade garden. Prefers average to deep shade.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Phlox stolonifera		Phlox, Creeping (Pink Ridge) (Phlox stolonifera)	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Phlox stolonifera	(3-6")	Phlox, Creeping (Sherwood Purple) (Phlox stolonifera)	
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Polemonium reptans	(6-12")	Jacob's Ladder (Blue Pearl) (6-12") (Polemonium reptans)	Native to moist woods. A vigorous, sprawling species that easily naturalizes. Produces light blue flowers in spring. The plants form much-branched flower stems that hold the blooms in loose sprays over the foliage
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Polemonium reptans	(6")	Jacob's Ladder- Variegated (Stairway to Heaven) (6") (Polemonium reptans)	Part sun to light shade; moist soil; grows to 10-16"; Light blue flower in early spring.   Native to moist woods along the east coast. Heavily variegated leaves brighten up shade all season long. It is a vigorous and sprawling species that will naturalize over time.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Rudbeckia hirta	(1-2 ft)	Black-Eyed	Blooms in mid-summer. Shiny



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			Susan (1-2') (Rudbeckia hirta)	deep green foliage; Average to dry soil.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Sedum ternatum		Stonecrop (Groundcover)	Sedums are easily grown in well-drained soils in sun or light shade. They are superb nectar plants. It is an adaptable, shade tolerant species that can be found in mossy borders in the middle of a stream to rather dry limestone cliffs. Very useful as groundcover, rock gardens, massing and borders.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Solidago rugosa	(1-3 ft)	Goldenrod, Wrinkle Leaf (Fireworks) (1-3') (Solidago rugosa)	A compact clump forming plant with a radiating flower form that really looks like fireworks. Prefers average to moist soil, but is tolerant of a variety of conditions.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Tiarella cordifolia	(6")	Foamflower, Creeping (6" Groundcover) (Tiarella cordifolia)	Native to Eastern U.S. Strong grower with glossy leaves and excellent bronze fall/winter color. Light pink flowers for 6-8 weeks in spring. A robust clump forms with some runners in spring and fall.
<b>Wildflowers</b>	Vernonia glauca	(6-12")	Ironweed, Upland (6-12") (Vernonia glauca)	This ironweed likes it on the dry side. It is a butterfly favorite. It blooms in August and has a purple flower. This plant is easily cultivated in a sunny garden. Pinching back the plants in early summer will yield bushier plants with less of a tendency to lean. Used in screenings, large borders and naturalizing in meadows.



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