

☀️	Full Sun	C	Clay Soil	🌿	Provides Food for Wildlife	🔔	Fragrant
☀️	Part Sun/Part Shade	L	Loam	🐰	Rabbit Resistant	🌸	Container Plant
♣️	Shade	🏡	Provides Habitat	🦌	Deer Resistant	✂️	No Mow/Lawn Alternative
☀️	Dry Soil	🐝	Attracts/Special Value to Bees	🌧️	Use in Rain Gardens	🌱	Legume: Nitrogen Fixing
💧	Moist Soil	🐦	Attracts Birds	🌡️	Drought Tolerant	🔑	Keystone Species
💧	Wet Soil	🦋	Attracts Butterflies & Moths	🍜	Edible		
S	Sandy Soil	🐛	Larval Host	💊	Medicinal		
R	Rocky Soil	🐞	Attracts Pollinator Insects	🔨	Has Practical Uses		

## Annuals/Perennials

Image	Name	Description
	<b>Alum Root</b> <i>Heuchera americana</i>	2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Tiny yellow greenish or pale purple bell-shaped flowers bloom from March to August in loose clusters. Hairy deep green leaves turn purple, red, and yellow in fall. Likes to place its tap root under rocks, sidewalks, foundations, and other nonpermeable surfaces. Is a good groundcover in shady gardens and grows well in pots. ☀️ ☁️ ☀️ 💧 R 🌡️ 🌸
	<b>American Germander</b> <i>Teucrium canadense LE</i>	1 ½ to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. A terminal spike of showy lavender-pink flowers blooms from May to October on a downy, square stem. Attracts bees, butterflies and moths, and other insect pollinators. Rhizomatous and clump-forming, it makes a good groundcover. ☀️ ☁️ 💧 S C L 🐝 🦋 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞

	<b>Anise-scented Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago odora</i>	<p>A 2 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Tall, smooth stems bearing clusters of yellow flower heads along one side of slightly arching branches bloom from July to October. Fragrant, thin, lance-shaped leaves give off a rich, anise scent as its leaves are crushed and a tea can be brewed from its leaves and dried flowers. Anise-scented Goldenrod attracts birds, native bees, and honey bees, and does not spread as aggressively as some other goldenrod species. An interesting goldenrod for native plant gardens, and works well in borders, herb gardens or butterfly gardens.</p> <p>☀️ ⚡ ☀️ 💧 S R C L 🐝 🐦 🦋 🌱 🌍 🦌 🌡️ 🍲 🍯 🎵 🍃</p>
	<b>Appalachian Ragwort</b> <i>Packera anonyma</i>	<p>8 to 12-inch semi-evergreen perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part shade. Showy yellow flowers appear from April to May. Attracts bees, butterflies, elfins, and hairstreaks, but is avoided by mammalian herbivores. Poor soil and drought-tolerant, is useful in xeriscaping and as a groundcover.</p> <p>☀️ ⚡ ☀️ 💧 🦋 🌱 🌍 🦌 🌡️ 🍲 🍯 🎵 🍃</p>
	<b>Aromatic Aster</b> <i>Sympphyotrichum oblongifolium</i>	<p>1 to 2-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun and part-shade. Has special value to native bees. Purple or violet blooms September to November. No floral scent; leaves give pleasant aroma when crushed. Forms a low-growing dome shape.</p> <p>☀️ ⚡ ☀️ 💧 S R C L 🏠 🐝 🐦 🦋 🌱 🌍 🦌 🌡️ 🍲 🍯 🎵 🍃</p>
	<b>Biennial Black-Eyed Susan</b> <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	<p>1 to 2-ft. biennial herb, grows in dry, moist soil in full sun. Flat yellow flowers with brown black centers bloom June to October. Attracts birds, butterflies, and insect pollinators, and is the larval host to Gorgone Checkspot and Bordered Patch Butterfly. Can self-seed freely or be dead headed to encourage additional bloom or prevent self-seeding. Good in borders, meadows and mass groupings, and cottage gardens.</p> <p>☀️ 💧 C L 🐝 🐦 🦋 🌱 🌍 🦌 🌡️ 🍲 🍯 🎵 🍃</p>
	<b>Blue-Eyed Grass</b> <i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium LE</i>	<p>6 to 18-inch clump-forming perennial herb, grows in moist to wet, poor to average soil in full sun to part shade. With branched flowering stems and grass-like semi-evergreen foliage, Blue-Eyed Grass is actually a member of the Iris family and not the grass family. Star-shaped bluish-purple flowers bloom from March to July and open in the morning and close in the afternoon or evening. Provides pollen and nectar to spring pollinators, and spreads via clumping rhizomes. A lovely border or ground cover for rain gardens! for Medicinal, edible, food source for wildlife, no mow, rain garden</p> <p>☀️ 💧 S C L 🐝 🐦 🦋 🌱 🌍 🦌 🌡️ 🍲 🍯 🎵 🍃</p>

	<p><b>Blue False Indigo</b> <i>Baptisia australis</i></p>	<p>2 to 4-ft. long-lived perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun. Royal blue pea-like blooms erupt April to May in dense upright terminal spikes. Attracts bees and has hollow stems for nesting cavities. Is nitrogen-fixing with spring-summer interest. <b>Species highly rare/threatened in Maryland; vulnerable in Virginia</b></p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S C</b> <span>🏡</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🔨</span> <span>🌱</span> </div>
	<p><b>Blue Flag Iris, Harlequin Blueflag</b> <i>Iris versicolor</i></p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Showy flowers with down-curved petals in varying shades of blue and purple with yellow falls bloom May to August. Attracts birds, hummingbirds, and bees, but is poisonous to livestock. Does well in average to wet garden soil and is a perennial favorite. <b>Species vulnerable in Virginia</b></p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>C L</b> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> </div>
	<p><b>Blue Mistflower</b> <i>Conoclinium coelestinum LE</i></p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Blooms blue and purple from July to November. Attracts bees, birds, and late season butterflies. Spreads quickly and works well as a colonizing ground cover or border plant, along stream or pond peripheries, and in woodland gardens.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>☀️</span> <b>S C L</b> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🦌</span> </div>
	<p><b>Blue Wood Aster</b> <i>Sympphyotrichum cordifolium</i></p>	<p>2-ft. semi-evergreen perennial herb grows in moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Blue to purple rayed flowers appear from August to November. Attracts butterflies, native bees, birds, and small mammals. Is drought and poor soil tolerant and makes excellent ground cover along woods edges and meadows and in cottage and pollinator gardens.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S C L</b> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>
	<p><b>Bog Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago uliginosa</i></p>	<p>2 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Yellow flower clusters on red stems appear from August to September. Attracts birds, butterflies, and bees (especially specialized Andrena bees). Deer resistant and low maintenance; great for pollinator gardens. <b>Species rare in Maryland</b></p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>

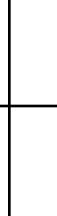
	<p><b>Bottle Gentian</b> <i>Gentiana andrewsii</i></p>	<p>1 to 2-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in part-shade and shade. White, blue and purple showy, closed blooms appear from August to October and continue until frost. Has evolved a symbiotic relationship with bumblebees and other large bees strong enough to push themselves into the closed blooms. Easy to grow in moist wildflower gardens and is slow-growing and long-lived. <b>Species rare and endangered in Maryland</b></p>
	<p><b>Brown-Eyed Susan</b> <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i></p>	<p>2 to 5-ft. semi-perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade, and can adapt to several hours of shade. Abundant flat yellow flowers with black centers that fade to brown bloom June to October atop maroon stems. Attracts bees, butterflies, and birds. It is drought-tolerant with summer to fall interest. Complements tall native grasses and prairie wildflowers. <b>Species vulnerable in Maryland, highly rare in Virginia</b></p>
	<p><b>Butterfly Milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i></p>	<p>2-ft. perennial herb grows in dry to moist soil in full sun. Flat-topped clusters of bright orange flowers erupt May through August. Attracts bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds, and is a larval host to Grey Hairstreak, Monarch Butterfly, and Queen Butterfly. Does not have milky sap like other milkweeds. High drought-tolerance with summer interest.</p>
	<p><b>Calico Aster</b> <i>Sympphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> LE</p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. somewhat bushy perennial herb, grows in dry to wet, poor to rich soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Light green or reddish brown stems with lines of white hairs and widely spreading branches support small flower heads of white or pale purple ray flowers surrounding colorful central discs that bloom from September to October that tend to grow on only one side of the plant. The central disks change from yellow to reddish purple as they age, often creating a wide variety in color along a single branch. The narrow, dark green, lanceolate leaves turn coppery in late summer. Attracts bees, birds, butterflies, other insect pollinators, and small mammals.</p>
	<p><b>Cardinal Flower</b> <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i></p>	<p>2 to 5-ft. fast-growing biennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Showy, red, aromatic flowers appear from July to September. Attracts hummingbirds, birds, and butterflies, but deters mammalian herbivores due to its toxicity. Self-seeds and spreads easily in wetlands and woodland gardens. Needs open soil to thrive: do not mulch.</p>

	<p><b>Carolina Lupine/Blue Ridge Buckbean</b>  <i>Thermopsis caroliniana</i>  <i>Thermopsis villosa</i></p>	<p>3 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist acidic soil in full sun and part-shade. Yellow lupine-like blooms appear from April to June with blue-green foliage. Is nitrogen-fixing, closely related to <i>Baptisia</i>. Attracts bees, birds, and butterflies. Good for borders in meadow and pollinator gardens.</p>
	<p><b>Carolina Wild Petunia</b>  <i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i> LE</p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade. Crowded, unstalked clusters of opposite, oval leaves and pink-purple trumpet-shaped flowers on short, hairy stems appear from May to September. Attracts birds, butterflies, and other insect pollinators, and is a larval host to Common Buckeye. A long-blooming, low-maintenance addition to any pollinator garden!</p>
	<p><b>Cliff Stonecrop</b>  <i>Sedum glaucophyllum</i> LE</p>	<p>1 to 4-in. evergreen perennial herb, grows in sandy loam in full sun to part-shade. Produces white, red, green, and purple flowers in early summer that attract bees. Drought-tolerant and can handle freezing temperatures. Is mat-forming and works well in containers, as ground cover, accents, and borders. <b>Species highly rare in Maryland</b></p>
	<p><b>Common Boneset</b>  <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i></p>	<p>3 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Produces white flowers June to October, and leaves emit a sweet odor when crushed. Attracts birds, butterflies, and bees. Works well in wet spaces such as rain and water gardens, open woods, wildflower gardens. A true pollinator generalist: every flower will be covered with a variety of pollinators!</p>
	<p><b>Common Milkweed</b>  <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> LE</p>	<p>3 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to dry soil and heavy clay in full sun. Large balls of pink-purple flowers bloom June to August and emit a euphoric, over-the-top fragrance. Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees; larval host to Monarch Butterflies. Excellent for stem and cavity nesting sites for beneficial insects and native bees. Seed pod fiber used as filling in pillows and comforters. Use in borders, butterfly gardens, and naturalized gardens. The most ubiquitous milkweed on the East Coast, it is a dependable garden staple.</p>

	<b>Common Violet</b>	<i>Viola sororia</i> LE	<p>6 to 20-inch annual herb, grows in moist, rich soil in full sun, part-shade, dappled sunlight, and shade. Glossy, velvety, heart-shaped purple flowers with yellow-white throats bloom from March to May. Edible flowers used in salads or cooked into candies or jellies. Although sometimes considered a lawn weed, it makes a lovely groundcover and provides a nectar for early-spring pollinators and is a larval host for many species of Fritillary butterflies.</p>
	<b>Crested Iris</b>	<i>Iris cristata</i>	<p>4 to 9-inch semi-evergreen perennial herb, grows in moist soil in part-shade to shade. White, blue and purple showy flowers appear from March to May. Attracts hummingbirds and bees. Spreads readily once it is established, preferring to grow on a slope and is an excellent ground cover. A smaller, more compact <i>Iris</i> that grows in drier soil than <i>versicolor</i>. <b>Species highly rare/endangered in Maryland</b></p>
	<b>Cutleaf Coneflower</b>	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	<p>3 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Cone shaped golden flowers with greenish yellow centers bloom July to October. Attracts bees, butterflies, and birds, and is deer resistant. It has tall accents with summer interest. Excellent for woodland edge planting. <b>Species highly rare in Virginia</b></p>
	<b>Cutleaf Evening Primrose</b>	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i> LE	<p>4 to 24-inch annual herb, grows in dry to average soil in part-shade. Yellow flowers appear from February to October that turn orange, pink, or red with age and are surrounded by wavy-edged or pinnately cleft leaves. The flowers open in the evening and wither the following morning. Accordingly, this is the reason for the common name “evening primrose.” Attracts bees, birds, and butterflies. Works well as a groundcover.</p>
	<b>Cylindrical Blazing Star</b>	<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	<p>8 to 24-inch perennial herb, grows in dry soil in full sun. Purple flower spikes appear from July to October. Attracts butterflies, native bees, bumblebees, skippers, and hummingbirds. Tolerates poor soil and grows well in dry open spaces on hills and rocky slopes. *Not native to Chesapeake region but is beneficial to wildlife: a gateway native plant*</p>

	<b>Dense Gayfeather, Marsh Blazing Star</b> <i>Liatris spicata</i>	<p>3 to 4-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to average soil in full sun. Showy rose-purple tufted flower clusters bloom July to September atop tall, leafed stems. Attracts bees, birds, and hummingbirds. Attractive with vertical purple flower stalks and highly drought tolerant. <b>Species highly rare in Maryland</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">☀️ 💧 S C L 🐝 🐦 🦋 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞</p>
	<b>Dogbane</b> <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	<p>3 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Tiny white flowers bloom May to August. Attracts Monarch Butterflies and is a larval host to Snowberry Clearwing and Hummingbird Clearwing. Strong stem fibers used in thread and fabric production. Spreads easily and is best used in open areas. Adds elegant texture and can be used in formal settings because of reliable growth habits.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">☀️ ☀️ 💧 S L 🐝 🦋 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞</p>
	<b>Dogfennel</b> <i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i> LE	<p>3 to 5-ft perennial herb, grows in moist, well-drained soil in full sun to part-shade. It is a somewhat weedy and produces stiff upright stems clad with fine, feathery leaves which emit a sour, pickle-like odor when crushed. Dogfennel produces tiny, greenish-white flowers that bloom in late summer, and is wind pollinated. Attracts bees, wasps, and moths. Works well in meadows, or as an accent or border.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">☀️ ☀️ ☀️ 💧 S R C L 🐝 🦋 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞</p>
	<b>Downy Lobelia</b> <i>Lobelia puberula</i> LE	<p>3 to 4-ft. Short-lived perennial herb, grows in moist, well-drained soil in full sun to part-shade. Blue flowers with white centers bloom often on one side of the flower spike from August to October. It has a finely haired stem and the alternative finely-toothed leaves have fuzzy undersides. Attracts bees, hummingbirds, and butterflies. Reseeds easily if not mulched heavily.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">☀️ ☀️ 💧 S C L 🐝 🐦 🦋 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞</p>
	<b>Dwarf Blue Indigo</b> <i>Baptisia australis</i> var. <i>minor</i>	<p>1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Blooms May to June and attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees. Larval host to Wild Indigo Duskywing. It is nitrogen-fixing and drought-tolerant. Works well in meadows, borders, cottage gardens and rock gardens. A smaller, more compact alternative to <i>Baptisia australis</i> that is excellent for city gardens.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">☀️ ☀️ ☀️ 💧 S R C L 🐝 🐦 🦋 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞 🐞</p>

	<b>Dwarf St. John's Wort</b> <i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	Up to 32-inch short-lived perennial or annual, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. It is multibranched with small oval bright green leaves and tiny yellow flowers that bloom from July to September. Attracts small bees and other pollinating insects, but is avoided by small mammals. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> </div>
	<b>Early Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago juncea</i>	3 to 4-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Yellow flower clusters appear June to August (the earliest of goldenrods). Attracts butterflies, birds, and bees (especially specialized Andrena bees); is a larval host to Wavy line Emerald. Tolerates drought and poor soil. Easy to grow, but not suitable for small landscape plantings; best in meadow, pollinator, and drought-tolerant gardens. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>R</span> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>
	<b>Elephant's Foot</b> <i>Elephantopus tomentosus</i> LE	Up to 2-ft. perennial herb, grows in average, well-drained soil in full sun to part-shade. Pale pink or purple anemone-like flowers top long leafless stems from August to November. Elliptical basal leaves around the stem overlap each other, laying close to the ground and often smothering other plant growth. This late-season bloomer supports autumnal butterflies and other pollinators, and provides food for wildlife preparing for winter. Works well in a native garden, but due to its aggressive tendencies and ability to easily self-seed, it should be carefully considered in other landscape planting. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🐜</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>💊</span> <span>✂️</span> </div>
	<b>Enchanter's Nightshade</b> <i>Circaeа canadensis</i> LE	1 to 3-ft. perennial herb that grows in rich moist to medium dry soil in dappled sunlight or part-shade. Tiny, white, cup-shaped flowers on hairy stalks bloom from June to August and create dots of starlight against a background of dark green oblong to egg-shaped leaves. Attracts small bees and flies, and works well in woodland or shady gardens. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>💊</span> </div>
	<b>Evening Primrose</b> <i>Oenothera biennis</i>	1 ½ to 5-ft biennial herb, grows in dry to average soil in full sun to part-shade. Ephemeral, lemon-scented, large yellow flowers appear from June to November on a tall bloom spike top a hairy and often purple-tinged stem surrounded by feathery leaves. The flowers open visibly fast every evening and only last until the following noon. Accordingly, this interesting spectacle is the reason it is primarily pollinated by moths and for the common name “evening primrose.” Attracts bees, birds, butterflies and moths, insect pollinators, and small mammals. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S</span> <span>R</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>💊</span> <span>铞</span> <span>🔔</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>

	<p><b>False Aster/Susquehanna Dolls Daisy</b>  <i>Boltonia asteroides</i></p>	<p>3 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun. Produces abundant white flowers and blooms from summer to frost (July to October). A high quality, late-season pollinator resource, it attracts bees, moths, butterflies and other pollinator insects. Best used in large, naturalized areas that need an aggressive plant to compete with invasives. Extremely hardy and easy to grow, use this to replace your lawn with a meadow.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">💧</span> <b>S C L</b>       </div>
	<p><b>False Sunflower</b>  <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i></p>	<p>4 to 5-ft. short-lived perennial herb, grows in dry, moist, sandy soil in full sun to part sun. Yellow blooms appear from June to September. Attracts birds, hummingbirds, and bees. Is easily grown in open woodlands and fields.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">💧</span> <b>S R C L</b>    </div>
	<p><b>Field Pussytoes</b>  <i>Antennaria neglecta</i> LE</p>	<p>6 to 12-inch herbaceous perennial that grows in dry to medium well-drained soil in full sun to part-shade. From April to June, a flower stalk topped with white clustered disk flowers that resemble cat toes rises from soft, silvery basal rosettes. Field Pussytoes are dioecious, with fluffy female flowers like the fruiting heads of dandelions while male flowers are less fuzzy with stamens protruding like insect antennae. In optimal conditions, it will spread to form a low groundcover and form dense colonies. Attracts birds and butterflies, and is a larval host to the American Painted Lady.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☁️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">💧</span> <b>R C L</b>      </div>
	<p><b>Flat-top Goldenrod</b>  <i>Euthamia graminifolia</i></p>	<p>2 to 4-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Yellow flowers bloom July to October and this plant is distinguished from other goldenrods by its narrow leaves, bushier tops, and smaller, more numerous flowers. Attracts native bees, butterflies and moths, and songbirds such as Swamp Sparrows and Eastern Goldfinches. A <b>very</b> aggressive spreader, it is better suited for larger spaces. Not suitable for containers: it's a pot-buster!</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">💧</span> <b>S L</b>       </div>
	<p><b>Flowering Spurge</b>  <i>Euphorbia corollata</i></p>	<p>1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry soil in full sun. Tiny white flowers bloom June to October. Attracts birds, fowl, and pollinator insects, but the toxic white latex in the leaves deter mammals and can irritate sensitive skin. Good in open woods and dry prairies.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">☀️</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">💧</span> <b>S C L</b>     </div>

	<b>Foxglove Beardtongue</b> <i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	<p>2 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry, moist and wet soil in full sun to part-shade. White tubular flowers with purple lines in their throats bloom May to July. Attracts bees and hummingbirds. Is drought-tolerant and works well in clay loam with poor drainage. Has spring to summer interest. Needs open soil to reseed.</p>
	<b>Frost Aster</b> <i>Sympphyotrichum pilosum LE</i>	<p>3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. White, daisy-like ray florets tinged with blue or violet bloom from August to October on hairy stems that look like they are covered in frost. Attracts bees, birds, butterflies, and other pollinators. Very similar to Heath Aster, and is drought and poor soil tolerant. Works well as a border in cottage and rock gardens.</p>
	<b>Giant Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago gigantea</i>	<p>6-ft. perennial herb grows in moist to wet soil in full sun and part-shade. Showy yellow clusters of flowers appear from August to October. Attracts native bees, honey bees, and birds. Spreads easily: not suitable for small landscape plantings but is great for large spaces.</p>
	<b>Giant Sunflower</b> <i>Helianthus giganteus</i>	<p>3 to 6-ft (but can grow up to 10-feet in rich soil) perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun. Large, showy, yellow flowers in purple stems appear from July to September. Attracts birds and native bees with the leaves and stems toxic to humans. Best grown in large spaces in moist woods, marshes, and swamps.</p>
	<b>Golden Ragwort</b> <i>Packera aurea</i>	<p>1 to 2-ft. evergreen perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Yellow blooms April to May. Attracts birds, butterflies, moths, and bees, but is avoided by mammalian herbivores due to the toxicity of the leaves. Tolerates poor soil, aids in erosion control. Works well as a ground cover in woodland, bog, butterfly, and rain gardens.</p>

	<p><b>Gray Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago nemoralis</i> LE</p>	<p>1 1/2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Small yellow flowers bloom June to October and form arching, plume-like inflorescences along the topside of branches among thin, coarsely-toothed leaves and gray-green stems. Gray Goldenrod tends to bloom later in the fall and is one of the shortest Goldenrods. It is highly adaptable and not as aggressive as other <i>Solidago</i> species. Attracts bees, birds, and butterflies.</p>
	<p><b>Great Blue Lobelia</b> <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i></p>	<p>2 to 4-ft. biennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Blue flowers bloom on spikes from July to October. Attracts birds, hummingbirds, native bees, and bumble bees, but deters mammalian herbivores due to its toxicity. Works well for erosion control and in woodland and pollinator gardens.</p>
	<p><b>Hairy Alum Root</b> <i>Heuchera villosa</i></p>	<p>6 to 10-inch perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Tiny pink white flowers bloom June to September on feathery, plume-like flower spikes. It is moderately drought-tolerant with late-summer to fall interest. Likes to place its tap root under rocks, sidewalks, foundations, and other nonpermeable surfaces. Perfect for edging walkways, patios, and stone surfaces.</p>
	<p><b>Hairy Beardtongue</b> <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i></p>	<p>18-inch perennial herb grows in dry soil in full sun, and part-shade and shade. Purple blooms May-June that attract hummingbirds, butterflies, and songbirds, and is of special value to native bees and bumblebees. Smaller, hairier, and more silvery blooms than <i>Penstemon digitalis</i>. Needs open soil to reseed. <b>Species vulnerable in Virginia</b></p>
	<p><b>Hairy Wood Mint</b> <i>Blephilia hirsuta</i></p>	<p>16 to 30-in. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Produces blue to purple blooms May to September. Unique and showy foliage gives off a pleasant scent that can be used to make tea but deters many mammalian herbivores. Attracts bees, moths, and butterflies. Use in woods, along woodland edges, and other partially shaded areas. Use in a garden to manage or reduce deer browse. <b>Species highly rare in Maryland; vulnerable in Virginia</b></p>

	<b>Heath Aster</b> <i>Sympphyotrichum ericoides</i>	1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Pink, yellow, or blue flowers appear from August to October. Attracts butterflies, native bees and other pollinators. Is drought and poor soil tolerant; works well as a border in cottage and rock gardens. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>●</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S R L</b>        </div>
	<b>Hoary Mountain Mint</b> <i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i> LE	2 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Silvery, aromatic foliage is topped with lavender-white terminal flower clusters that bloom from June to July. Attracts bees, butterflies, and other pollinating insects, and is a larval host to the Wavy-Lined Emerald. Aids in halting erosion, but can become weedy if not properly managed. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>●</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span>        </div>
	<b>Hoary Vervain</b> <i>Verbena stricta</i>	1 to 4-ft. semi-annual herb, grows in dry sandy soil in full sun. Small lavender flowers ring an ascending spike on a hairy stem June to the first frost. Attracts small mammals, butterflies and native bees; larval host to Common Buckeye. Does not compete well with aggressive vegetation. Allow to reseed: do not mulch. Works well for xeriscaping in coastal, meadow, pollinator and rock gardens. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>●</span> <span>☀️</span> <b>S R L</b>        </div>
	<b>Hollow Joe-Pye Weed</b> <i>Eutrochium fistulosum</i> LE	5 to 10-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Mauve, showy flowers erupt July to September with fall interest. Attracts butterflies, songbirds (such as Swamp Sparrow), and is an important nectar source for honeybees. Makes a dramatic accent in the back of gardens. Grows well in wet areas such as water gardens and rain gardens. A classical favorite pollinator supporter! <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>●</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S C L</b>        </div>
	<b>Hyssop-Leafed Thoroughwort</b> <i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i> LE	1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Baby's Breath-like flowers bloom June to October atop purple stems with whorled narrow, grass-like leaves. Attracts bees, birds, and butterflies, and is a larval host to Clymene Moth. This late-season bloomer provides winter food for birds. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>●</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S C L</b>        </div>

	<b>Jewelweed/Touch-Me-Not</b> <i>Impatiens capensis</i> LE	<p>2 to 5-ft. self-seeding annual, grows in moist to wet soil in part-shade to shade. Two-lipped, cornucopia-shaped orange flowers with reddish-brown dots blooms from July to October. When ripe, seed capsules forcibly eject seeds when touched. Specially adapted for hummingbird visitation, and it also attracts bees, birds, and butterflies. Stem juice has been used to treat poison ivy and has antifungal properties to treat athlete's foot, but berries are poisonous to humans. Perfect for a shady rain or pollinator garden!</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S C L</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>💊</span> </div>
	<b>Jumpseed</b> <i>Persicaria virginiana</i> LE	<p>2 to 3-ft. vigorous perennial forming a spreading foliage in dry to moist poor to average soil in full sun to part-shade. Tiny greenish white flowers dot long, slender, arching stems from July to September amid broad, oval, medium green leaves. Its common name refers to how the tension of its bent stem will forcefully release seed when lightly touched. Attracts birds and butterflies, works well in shady pollinator gardens.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S L</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> </div>
	<b>Lance-Leafed Coreopsis</b> <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	<p>2-3-ft. evergreen perennial herb grows in dry, sandy soil in full sun to shade. Blooms yellow April to July. Attracts butterflies, native bees, songbirds, and mammals. Thrives in poor, sandy, rocky soil, is low maintenance, and works well in wildlife gardens. Needs open soil to reseed and thrive: no need for mulch!</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>S R C L</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>
	<b>Late Boneset</b> <i>Eupatorium serotinum</i> LE	<p>3 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist and poor to rich soil in full sun part-shade. <i>Eupatorium serotinum</i> tends to grow taller than other bonesets, and features long-stemmed, coarse-toothed leaves and dense, white flower heads. The stems of Late Boneset have tiny white hairs running the length of the stem. The small white flowers bloom from August to October and are popular with a wide variety of bees, flies, birds, butterflies and beetles.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S C L</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> </div>
	<b>Lyre-leaf Sage</b> <i>Salvia lyrata</i>	<p>1 to 2-ft. evergreen perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Showy blue tubular flowers appear from March to June with purple to maroon-tinged leaves in winter. Attracts bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Works well for erosion control, xeriscaping, and ground cover in pollinator gardens. Is a wonderful alternative to a grass lawn: once the seeds on the plant have turned black (usually the last week of May to mid-June), it can be mowed the rest of the growing season.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S C L</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🔔</span> <span>✂️</span> </div>

	<p><b>Maryland Gold Crown</b> <i>Verbesina occidentalis</i> LE</p>	<p>3 to 8-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist, below average to rich soil in full sun to part-shade. Maryland Gold Crown has distinctive fanning leaf tissue along its stem similar to Wingstem, with flaring yellow ray flowers from a pincushion-like flowerhead that blooms from July to October. Unlike Wingstem, <i>Verbesina occidentalis</i> the number of petals are fewer, usually 2 to 5, and are unevenly arranged so flowers look off-kilter. Surrounding the stem are opposite, serrated and ovate bright green leaves. Attracts bees, butterflies, and other insect pollinators.</p>
	<p><b>Maryland Goldenaster</b> <i>Chrysopsis mariana</i> LE</p>	<p>Maryland Goldenaster begins as tidy clumps of low rosette of basal leaves that give rise to stout flowering branches topped with bright yellow daisy-like flowers in late summer. It grows 12 to 18-inches in dry to average and poor to average soil. Young, silvery, woolly foliage sparkles in the sunlight while endowing it with heat and drought tolerance. The mature seeds are a unique orange-golden brown. An urban garden essential!</p>
	<p><b>Maryland Senna</b> <i>Senna marilandica</i> LE</p>	<p>4-ft. fast-growing perennial shrub, grows in average to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Compound, dark green foliage creates an attractive background for showy yellow flowers from July to August. The cup-shaped flowers are atypical of the usual pea-like appearance of other legumes. Attracts bees, butterflies, and other insect pollinators, and is a larval host to many species of Sulphur butterflies. The dark brown, long-lasting seed pods sustain wildlife through winter months. Creates an excellent backdrop border, or specimen in a pollinator garden.</p>
	<p><b>Moss Phlox</b> <i>Phlox subulata</i> LE</p>	<p>6 to 12-inch evergreen perennial herb, grows in dry soil in full sun to part-shade. Various shades of pink, purple or white flowers bloom March to June. Great for rocky outcroppings, retaining walls, and walkways. Spreads like a carpet: every three years lift it on end and cut to 6 inches.</p>
	<p><b>Narrowleaf Sunflower</b> <i>Helianthus angustifolius</i></p>	<p>1 to 3-ft (but can grow up to 7-feet in rich soil) perennial herb, grows in moist to wet sand, loam and clay in full sun to part-shade. Numerous yellow blooms appear from October to November. Attracts native bees, butterflies (is larval host to Silvery Checkerspot) and birds such as Waxwings, Orioles, Thrushers and Cardinals. This ornamental plant grows well in damp sunny spots such as ponds or bogs.</p>

	<b>Nodding Onion</b> <i>Allium cernuum</i>	1 to 2-ft. semi-evergreen perennial herb, grows in moist, average, and dry soil in full sun. Pink or white flowers appear June to August on a curved, bended stem and emit a mild onion scent. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, has special value to native bees, and provides food for wildlife. Leaves, bulbs and bulblets can be safely eaten in small amounts. Drought-tolerant, with summer interest. Excellent border plant along sidewalks and retaining walls. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>R</span> <span>C</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🍜</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🔔</span> </div>
	<b>Mountain Mint</b> <i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Aromatic foliage is topped by small, pinkish-white flowers that bloom July to September. Attracts bees and butterflies and is drought tolerant. Leaves make a mild tea and have a strong spearmint aroma. Spreads vigorously (like most mint). <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🍜</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🔔</span> </div>
	<b>New England Aster</b> <i>Sympphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	3 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Attracts bees and butterflies, is a larval host to Pearl Crescent and Checkerspot butterflies, and has special value to native bees, bumblebees, and honeybees. Pink or purple blooms August to October. The aster you want for a big garden! <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S</span> <span>C</span> <span>L</span> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>
	<b>New York Ironweed</b> <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	4 to 8-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun and part-shade. Small purple flowers from July to September. Attracts butterflies, moths, birds, songbirds, and bees. Place in the back of a border or tight spaces in wet meadows and rain gardens. Prune at different heights for stacked effect. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>C</span> <span>L</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>
	<b>Nodding Lady's Tresses</b> <i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	8 to 10-in. perennial herb/orchid, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. White fragrant flowers spiral along slender erect stems July to November. Attracts bees and bumblebees. This medicinal herb grows best in meadows, near ponds, and in rain gardens. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S</span> <span>C</span> <span>L</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💊</span> <span>💊</span> </div>

	<b>Obedient Plant</b> <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	4-ft. perennial herb grows in moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Vertical stalks of spotted pink to purple snapdragon-like blossoms appear July to September and stay in position when moved. Attracts bees and hummingbirds. It is drought-tolerant and has fall interest. Ideal for spaces between houses, next to fences, or on the north side of buildings (with alternating intense sun and full shade).
	<b>Ohio Spiderwort</b> <i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry soil in part-shade. Clusters of deep to rosy-blue three-petaled flowers bloom March to August. Attracts insect pollinators and mammals, with special value to native bees and honeybees. Drought-tolerant, and grows well in borders, perennial and wildflower gardens, and in open spaces in woodland gardens.
	<b>Orange Coneflower, Perennial Black-Eyed Susan</b> <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry, moist, and wet soil in full sun. Orange-yellow cone shaped daisy-like flowers with brownish-purple center disks bloom July to October. Attracts bees, butterflies, and birds. Spreads and reseeds readily. <b>Species vulnerable in Maryland</b>
	<b>Pale Beardtongue</b> <i>Penstemon pallidus</i>	8 to 24-inch perennial herb, grows well-drained soil in part-shade. Has special value to native bees and bumblebees. White to lavender blooms May-June. Needs open soil to reseed.
	<b>Pale Purple Coneflower</b> <i>Echinacea pallida</i>	2 to 3-ft. semi-evergreen perennial herb, grows in dry to average soil in full sun to part-shade. Pale purple fragrant flowers bloom May to July. Attracts bees, butterflies, and songbirds. Needs open soil to reseed and establish happy, healthy colonies: mulching causes a slow decline over 3-5 years. Pair with grasses such as <i>Panicum virgatum</i> , <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> , and <i>Carex</i> species as a green mulch. Has lighter and more delicate petals than <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> . *Not native to Chesapeake region but is beneficial to wildlife: a gateway native plant*

	<p><b>Panicled Aster/Lance-Leaved Aster</b>  <i>Sympyotrichum lanceolatum</i> LE  <i>(formerly Aster simplex)</i></p>	<p>3 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in poor to rich moist soil in full sun. White flower heads, tinged pink or purple, with yellow centers that turn to purple as they mature and form in clusters that branch in panicles. Flowers appear from July to October, playing an important role for late-season pollinators and nectar-seeking insects. Attracts bees, birds, butterflies, and moths.</p>
	<p><b>Partridgeberry</b>  <i>Mitchella repens</i> LE</p>	<p>Up to 2-inch creeping perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Pinkish-white aromatic tubular flowers bloom in pairs from May to October and form large scarlet berries. Its evergreen leaves make Partridgeberry a highly ornamental groundcover. Berries eaten by birds and mammals, and the leaves used to make tea to aid in childbirth. Plant in shade or woodland gardens, as an understory border, or as a groundcover in small areas.</p>
	<p><b>Partridge Pea</b>  <i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> LE</p>	<p>A 2 to 5-ft. slender-stemmed, annual/biennial legume that grows in full sun to part shade in dry to average and poor to rich soil. Delicately fern-like leaves bearing small chartreuse "sensitive" leaflets which fold together when touched. Large, showy, buttercup-like yellow flowers rise from leaf axils and bloom from July to October, giving way to flat, narrow seed pods that change from green to brown in fall before splitting and explosively releasing the seeds. Attracts bees, butterflies, birds, and ants, and is a larval host to the Cloudless Giant Sulphur, Orange Sulphur, Sleepy Orange Butterflies.</p>
	<p><b>Primrose-Leaved Violet</b>  <i>Viola primulifolia</i> LE</p>	<p>14-inch perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Single white flowers with purple streaks top naked stems and bloom April to June. Primrose-Leaved Violet is distinctive by its wide, basal, lance to egg-shaped leaves that are typically scalloped. Attracts bees, birds, butterflies, and other insect pollinators.</p>
	<p><b>Purple Coneflower</b>  <i>Echinacea purpurea</i></p>	<p>2 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to medium soil in full sun to part-shade. Domed pink to purple flowers bloom from April to September. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Reseed for longevity: needs open soil to establish happy, healthy colonies. Mulching causes a slow decline over 3-5 years. Pair with grasses such as <i>Panicum virgatum</i>, <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>, and <i>Carex</i> species as a green mulch.  *Not native to Chesapeake region but is beneficial to wildlife: a gateway native plant*</p>

	<p><b>Purple Joe-Pye Weed</b> <i>Eutrochium purpureum</i> LE</p>	<p>1 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet well-drained soil and full sun to part shade. A sweet-scented perennial with narrow, lance-shaped leaves and large, domed flower heads. Pale pink to lavender florets top the branched flower heads and bloom July through September. Like other Joe-Pye Weeds, <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> is an important source of honey for bees, and attracts many different pollinators and birds</p>
	<p><b>Queen of the Prairie</b> <i>Filipendula rubra</i> LE</p>	<p>3 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Attractive, fragrant, pink plumes appear from June to August. Attracts butterflies and pollinator insects. Works well in wildflower gardens. Colonizes with underground rhizomes. <b>Species highly rare in Maryland; highly rare in Virginia</b></p>
	<p><b>Rattlesnake Master</b> <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i></p>	<p>4 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun. Green-white thistle-like flower heads bloom May to August atop a smooth rigid stem surrounded by tough, blue-green yucca-like leaves. Attracts insect pollinators, has special value to native bees and is a host plant for Swallowtail butterflies. Good for bogs and water gardens. All-around rock star in the garden. <b>Species extirpated (no naturally occurring populations) in Maryland</b></p>
	<p><b>Red Columbine</b> <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i></p>	<p>2-ft. perennial herb grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Showy red and yellow nodding flowers with upward petals appear from March to June. Attracts birds, butterflies, hawk moths and hummingbirds, and is a larval host to Columbine Duskywing. Has high drought tolerance with early spring to summer interest. Reseeds readily in open soil, grows into cracks of walkways and crevices around the yard.</p>
	<p><b>Roadside Agrimony</b> <i>Agrimonia striata</i> LE</p>	<p>2 1/2 to 3 1/2 foot perennial herb that grows in full sun to part shade in average to wet and poor to rich soil. Slightly arching bloom spikes create comets of yellow microflowers from June to September that are worthy of a closer look through a hand lens. Leaves are fern-like on top and soft and fuzzy underneath and look as though a velveteen rabbit and a T-rex had a baby. Plant as a border along a woodsedge and pairs well with Wingstem and New York Ironweed.</p>

	<b>Round-Headed Bush Clover</b> <i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	<p>2 to 4-ft. perennial legume, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Cream flowers with pink throats bloom from July to September and cluster atop short-stalked stems with trifoliate, fuzzy, silvery leaves. Attracts bees, gamebirds, songbirds, and small mammals, and is a larval host to Southern Cloudywing, Northern Cloudywing, Hoary Edge, Silver-Spotted Skipper, Bella Moth, and Common Ptichodis Moth. Aids in erosion control when planted on slopes or in meadows.</p>
	<b>Roundleaf Thoroughwort</b> <i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i> LE	<p>Up to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry, moist, and wet soil and sand in full sun to part-shade. It produces late-season white flowers similar to <i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i> and <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> with darker, more rounded, paired leaves. It attracts bees, butterflies, and songbirds, and is a winter wildlife food source.</p>
	<b>Scaly Blazing Star</b> <i>Liatris squarrosa</i>	<p>1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry soil in full sun. Tuft-like red-violet flower heads bloom June to September atop branched stems. Attracts bees, skippers, butterflies, hummingbirds, and small mammals, and is of special value to native bees. Earliest <i>Liatris</i> bloomer. <b>Species highly rare/endangered in Maryland</b></p>
	<b>Seedbox</b> <i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i> LE	<p>1 1/2 to 5-ft perennial herb, grows in below average to saturated poor to rich soil in full sun to part-shade. Seedbox has reddish-tinged stems clad with lance-shaped, deep green leaves with bright yellow flowers that bloom from June to August. Flowers give way to fruits which eventually become seed capsules that split open when ripe to release numerous seeds. Its common name is in reference to the interesting box-like seed capsules which rattle when shaken. Attracts bees, butterflies, and small mammals.</p>
	<b>Self-Heal</b> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> LE	<p>2 to 10-inch low-growing perennial, grows in dry to wet poor to rich soil in full sun to part-shade. Self-Heal is easily recognized by the many-flowered terminal spike erupting from the square stem covered in overlapping bracts. The small, white to light-purple, violet-like flowers bloom from June to November and surround the bottom of the terminal spike, the top of which continues to elongate after flowering. Attracts bees and butterflies and is a larval host to Clouded Sulphur Butterflies. It can be used as a dense groundcover or green mulch, but can be weedy if not properly managed.</p>

	<p><b>Showy Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago speciosa</i></p>	<p>1 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Small yellow flowers form compact pyramidal clusters August to September. Attracts birds and butterflies with special value to native bees (especially specialized Andrena bees) and honeybees. Drought-tolerant with yellow blooms August to September. <b>Species rare/threatened in Maryland</b></p>
	<p><b>Showy Ticktrefoil</b> <i>Desmodium canadense LE</i></p>	<p>18 to 24-inch perennial herb, grows in dry to average, poor to rich soil in full sun to part-shade. Rosy purple pea-like flowers bloom from July to September and crowd around elongated terminal clusters atop velvety-haired stems. The entire plant is somewhat bushy, and is attractive in colonies. This legume is nitrogen-fixing, and uses its hairy seed pods to catch a ride with passing humans and mammals. Attracts bees and hummingbirds, and is a larval host to Eastern Tailed Blue, Silver-Spotted Skipper and Hoary Edge.</p>
	<p><b>Slender Bush Clover</b> <i>Lespedeza virginica</i></p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. perennial legume, grows in dry soil in part-shade to shade. Small crowded clusters of lavender-pink pea-like flowers July to September among slim alternate compound leaves. Attracts bees, butterflies and other pollinating insects, and is a larval host to Eastern-Tailed Blue, Silver-Spotted Skipper, and Gray Hairstreak. Excellent in shaded borders or woodland edges.</p>
	<p><b>Slender Mountain Mint</b> <i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i></p>	<p>20 to 30-inch perennial herb, grows in dry, moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Numerous small white to lavender corollas with purple spots form terminal flower clusters that bloom June to September. Attracts birds and butterflies, has special value to native bees, bumblebees, and honeybees, and is the larval host to Gray Hairstreak. Leaves are used in food flavoring and tea and repel mosquitos. Fragrant white blooms June-September with ornamental foliage. Spreads vigorously (like most mint).</p>
	<p><b>Smooth Blue Aster</b> <i>Sympphyotrichum laeve</i></p>	<p>1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry soil in full sun. Has special value to native bees. Blue blooms August to October. Makes a good border plant, great for fall pollinators. The aster you want for a small garden!</p>

	<p><b>Sneezeweed</b> <i>Helenium autumnale</i></p>	<p>3 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet clay in full sun to part-shade. Yellow flowers appear from July to October. Attracts native bees, moths, and butterflies, and is a larval host to Dainty Sulphur. Is toxic to humans if ingested and can cause skin irritation. Contrary to its common name, it does not cause sneezing: common name is derived from the former use of its dried leaves in making snuff. Grows well in wet meadows and moist spaces such as rain gardens.</p>
	<p><b>Spotted Beebalm</b> <i>Monarda punctata</i></p>	<p>1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry, moist, and wet soil in full sun. Yellowish, purple spotted flowers appear from April to August and produce an oregano aroma that deters herbivores. Tough and drought-tolerant, can be used as both a culinary and medicinal herb. Attracts birds, butterflies, moths and bees. More resistant to powdery mildew than other <i>Monarda</i> species. A showy, vigorous spreader, it can be dead-headed to prolong blooms, and is great in wildflower gardens and meadows.</p>
	<p><b>Spotted Joe-Pye Weed</b> <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> LE</p>	<p>3 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun and part-shade. Pink or purple flat-headed flower clusters erupt August to October atop a hairy, purple-spotted stem. It attracts butterflies, bees, birds, and moths. Tall, flowering, and fragrant, it's on everyone's list for pollinator gardens. <b>Species possibly extirpated (no naturally occurring populations) in Maryland; highly rare in Virginia</b></p>
	<p><b>Spotted St. John's Wort</b> <i>Hypericum punctatum</i> LE</p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. It is easily distinguished from other St. John's Wort by its dark dots and streaks on the flower petals. Cheerful star-shaped yellow flowers bloom on woody stems from July to September. Attracts bees and other pollinating insects.</p>
	<p><b>Stiff Goldenrod</b> <i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> (formerly <i>Solidago rigida</i>)</p>	<p>This deep-rooted herbaceous perennial grows up to 5 feet tall and grows in dry to moist soil in full sun. Rigid goldenrod has a tall, coarse, hairy stem with a terminal cluster of bell-shaped yellow flower heads that bloom from August to November. An easy-care plant and attracts bees, birds, and butterflies. A heavy self-seeder, it may be too aggressive for small spaces and will need competition.</p>

	<b>Swamp Marigold</b> <i>Bidens aristosa</i> LE	<p>A 4-ft. annual/biennial that produces golden yellow daisy-like flower heads from August to October on top of slender stems with saw-toothed leaves. It grows in dry to moist and poor to rich soil. It produces lightly clinging barbed seeds that can hitch a ride on clothing and animal fur in the fall. Larval host to Dainty Sulphur. Although commonly called Swamp Marigold, this plant will thrive in dry spaces as well. Plant in meadows or naturalized areas where it can easily reseed.</p>
	<b>Swamp Milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	<p>2 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Deep pink clusters of flowers bloom June to October atop tall branching stems bearing narrow lanceolate leaves. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies and is a larval host to Monarch and Queen Butterflies. Young shoots, leaves and seed pods are edible when cooked.</p>
	<b>Swamp Rose Mallow</b> <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> LE	<p>3 to 8-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet sand, loam, and clay (as well as standing water) in full sun to part-shade. Large, fragrant, cup-shaped white flowers with maroon purple throats appear May to November with heart-shaped leaves. Attracts butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds. Grows well in perennial gardens, boggy marshes, and pond areas.</p>
	<b>Tall Boneset/ Giant Ironweed</b> <i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	<p>2 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to average soil in full sun to part-shade. White long blooming flowers appear from July to October with fall interest. Attracts native bees and butterflies. Good in wildflower and open woodland gardens. <b>Species vulnerable in Maryland</b></p>
	<b>Tall Coreopsis</b> <i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	<p>3 to 7-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Yellow daisy-like flowers with round-tipped petals bloom from July to September with yellow centers that turn a deeper purple-red into fall. Attracts birds, butterflies and native bees. Best in larger spaces: not suitable for small gardens. <b>Species highly rare in Maryland</b></p>

	<b>Tall Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago altissima</i>	<p>2 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil and full sun to part-shade. Small yellow flowers form plume-like inflorescences along the topside of branches from August to November. Attracts bees, birds, butterflies, and beetles, and is a larval host to Wavy-Lined Emeralds. Tall goldenrod can form dense colonies and can become weedy, so it is not recommended for small spaces.</p>
	<b>Tall St. John's Wort</b> <i>Hypericum ascyron/Hypericum pyramidatum</i>	<p>2 to 6-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Showy yellow flowers appear June to August and are larger than other <i>Hypericum</i>. Flowers are replaced by interesting bright green to dark brown seed pods. Attracts native bees, bumblebees, and moths, but is avoided by herbivore mammals. Excellent for stem and cavity nesting beneficial insects. Grows well in wet meadows, along streams and ponds, and can be used along borders, woodland margins, and on slopes.</p>
	<b>Virginia Meadow Beauty</b> <i>Rhexia virginica LE</i>	<p>1 to 2-ft. perennial herb, grows in average to rich, moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Virginia Meadow Beauty features showy rosy to purplish pink flowers with four round petals surrounding bright yellow curved anthers blooming from June to October. During fall, seed capsules turn red and persist through winter. Attracts bees, butterflies and moths, and other pollinating insects. A temperate member of the tropical Melastomataceae family, it adds a burst of color to wet meadows and marshy areas.</p>
	<b>White Goosefoot</b> <i>Chenopodium album LE</i>	<p>A fast-growing annual that grows up to 6 feet tall in dry to moist soil and full sun to part-shade. It produces velvety, greenish-blue, edible leaves shaped like a goose's foot. Small clusters of inconspicuous green-brown flowers appear from June to October and are wind pollinated. In addition to being nutritious for humans, it provides food for wildlife, attracting butterflies, moths, small mammals, and songbirds, and is a larval host to Western Pygmy-Blue and Common Sootywing. Pull seedlings or mow to keep it from being too aggressive.</p>
	<b>White Snakeroot</b> <i>Ageratina altissima LE</i>	<p>1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in moist to wet well-drained soil in full sun to part-shade. Blooms July to October and attracts butterflies. Great for use in rain gardens and thrives in woodland forests. Ideal and rare late-season pollinator support for a shaded garden.</p>

	<b>White Turtlehead</b> <i>Chelone glabra</i>	1 to 4-ft. long-lived, slow-spreading, clumping perennial herb, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. White, tubular, two-lipped upright blooms resembling turtleheads appear July to September. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds and is a larval host to Baltimore Checkerspot. Has fall interest. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>CL</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> </div>
	<b>White Vervain</b> <i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	3 to 5-ft. short-lived perennial (can be annual or biennial), grows in dry to average, below average to rich soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Small white flowers bloom from June to October and are borne on slender, branching spikes which elongate as the plant matures. It has opposite, toothed leaves, similar to those of the nettle, on thin, rigid stems. Although it is sometimes considered a weed, it has high ecological value, attracting bees, birds, butterflies and moths, and other insect pollinators, and is a larval host to Verbena Moth. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>💊</span> </div>
	<b>White Wild Indigo</b> <i>Baptisia alba</i>	2 to 4-ft. perennial herb, grows dry, moist, rocky, sandy soil in full sun. It is a showy tall legume blooming from May to June. It attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees; Larval host to Southern Dogface, Orange Sulfur, Clouded Sulfur, and Eastern Tailed-blue. Use in grasslands/meadows, borders, cottage gardens, and xeriscaping. Though slower growing, it is worth the wait: it boasts shockingly pure-white blooms, like points of starlight in a verdant garden. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>SRCL</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🌿</span> </div>
	<b>White Wood Aster</b> <i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	2 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Thin, white flowers bloom August to November. Attracts songbirds for seeds and nesting material and late-season pollinators. Works well as ground cover and along woods edge. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>SCCL</span> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> </div>
	<b>Whorled Milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	1 to 3-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry, sandy, clay, rocky soil in full sun to part-shade. Small greenish-white flowers bloom May to September amid narrow, linear leaves on a single stem. Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, and native and bumble bees; is a larval host to Monarch Butterfly. Blooms May to September and spreads easily. More delicate texture than other milkweeds for a softer appearance in the garden. <b>Species vulnerable in Maryland</b> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>🌤️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>SRCL</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> </div>

	<b>Wild Bergamot</b> <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	<p>2 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Clusters of lavender, pink, and white ragged pompom-like flowers bloom May to September. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees. Aromatic leaves are used to make mint tea and have medicinal uses. Is fragrant and showy with a high drought-tolerance.</p>
	<b>Willowleaf Bluestar Dogbane</b> <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana var. salicifolia</i>	<p>2 to 3-ft. deep rooted, long-lived perennial herb, grows in well-drained soil in full sun and part-shade. Has hollow stems for nesting bees, early blue blooms with white throats for pollinators appearing in May. Attracts butterflies and pollinators.</p>
	<b>Wingstem</b> <i>Verbesina alternifolia LE</i>	<p>3 to 8-ft. tall perennial herb, grows in dry to moist, average to rich soil in full sun to part-shade. Pin cushion-like flower heads with yellow petals flaring down and outwards bloom June to October. Wingstem is named for the fanning leaf tissue that continues from the base of the leaf along the length of the stem. Attracts bees and butterflies, is a larval host to Gold Moth, Summer Azure, and Silvery Checkerspot.</p>
	<b>Woodland Stonecrop</b> <i>Sedum ternatum</i>	<p>4 to 8-in. perennial herb, grows in moist soil in part-shade. White flowers with pointed petals in terminal clusters appear from April to June. Has succulent-like light green leaves and attracts butterflies and songbirds. Tolerates drought and poor soil. Is rock-loving and forms dense mats; works well in containers, as ground cover, and along rock walls and borders.</p>
	<b>Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago rugosa</i>	<p>2 to 5-ft. perennial herb, grows in wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Showy yellow flower clusters appear from July to October. Attracts butterflies, bees (especially specialized <i>Andrena</i> bees) and birds (including Indigo Bunting, Eastern Goldfinch, and Ruffed Grouse). Excellent for pollinator and rain gardens.</p>

	<b>Yarrow</b> <i>Achillea millefolium</i> LE	<p>3-ft. perennial herb grows in dry soil in full sun or part shade. Yellowish white clusters of disk flowers bloom July to September amid lacy fern-like leaflets. Attracts bees, predatory and parasitoid insects, and birds. Has medicinal benefits and is drought tolerant.</p>
	<b>Yellow Jewelweed</b> <i>Impatiens pallida</i> LE	<p>2 to 5-ft. self-seeding annual, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, or dappled shade. Two-lipped, cornucopia-shaped yellow flowers bloom from July to October. Very similar to <i>Impatiens capensis</i>, although it prefers drier conditions, is less common, and is paler in color. When ripe, seed capsules forcibly eject seeds when touched. Specially adapted for hummingbird visitation, and it also attracts bees, birds, and butterflies. Stem juice has been used to treat skin rashes.</p>
	<b>Yellow Wild Indigo</b> <i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	<p>2 to 3-ft. nitrogen-fixing perennial herb, grows in dry soil in full sun to part shade. Produces yellow blooms May to June and has been used as a substitute for indigo dye. Attracts native and bumble bees, butterflies, and the large and strikingly colored Io Moth; larval host to Frosted Elfin, Wild Indigo Duskywing and Orange Sulfur. Has a shrubby appearance and can be used in cottage gardens and in prairies and meadows.</p>
	<b>Yucca, Adam's Needle</b> <i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	<p>6-ft. cactus/succulent grows in dry soil in full sun to full shade. Has a tall flowering stalk of white, nodding, bell-shaped flowers April to August and low spreading spiny leaves. Attracts hummingbirds and bees; larval host to Cofaqui Giant-Skipper and Yucca Giant Skipper (dependent on Yucca Moths for pollination). Has edible unseeded fruit and petals. Very deep rooted, long-lived, and can bio-drill through heavy soils.</p>

☀️	Full Sun	C	Clay Soil	🌿	Provides Food for Wildlife	⚠️	Fragrant
☀️	Part Sun/Part Shade	L	Loam	🐰	Rabbit Resistant	🌸	Container Plant
♣️	Shade	🏡	Provides Habitat	🦌	Deer Resistant	✂️	No Mow/Lawn Alternative
☀️	Dry Soil	🐝	Attracts/Special Value to Bees	🌧️	Use in Rain Gardens	🌱	Legume: Nitrogen Fixing
💧	Moist Soil	🐦	Attracts Birds	🌡️	Drought Tolerant	🔑	Keystone Species
💧	Wet Soil	🦋	Attracts Butterflies & Moths	🍜	Edible		
S	Sandy Soil	🐛	Larval Host	💊	Medicinal		
R	Rocky Soil	🐞	Attracts Pollinator Insects	🔨	Has Practical Uses		

## Woodies/Shrubs/Trees

	<b>Alligator Tree</b> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	40 to 60-ft. fast-growing and long-lived tree, grows in moist soil in part-shade. White green flowers appear from March to May bearing spiky "gumballs" with fall interest. Attracts birds and fruit mammals. Provides excellent timber, is nitrogen-fixing and is an excellent shade and street tree.	        
	<b>American Hazelnut</b> <i>Corylus americana</i>	6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Attracts birds and small mammals, with edible nuts. Spring blooms with fall interest. Tiny, red female flowers or drooping male catkins appear from April to June and develop into distinctive nut husks. A unisexual species, with separate male and female parts on the same branch: a single tree can produce nuts, but a small colony is needed for higher yields. Perfect for a woods edge, providing food, shelter, and essential fall fat for wildlife.	        

	<p><b>Bald Cypress</b> <i>Taxodium distichum</i></p>	<p>50 to 75-ft. aquatic long-living conifer tree, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. White flowers appear in April, with male trees producing drooping panicles while females producing cones. Sage-green feathery leaves turn copper in fall, with exfoliating bark. Attracts birds, butterflies, moths, and bees; larval host to Bald Cypress Sphinx. An extremely adaptable tree, it can grow in standing water, and will develop “knees” in poorly drained situations. Produces excellent, decay-resistant timber. Makes a good shade or street tree, and works well in coastal ponds and rain gardens.</p>
	<p><b>Beautyberry</b> <i>Callicarpa americana</i></p>	<p>3 to 5-ft. shrub, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Dense clusters of small pink flowers appear May to July and give way to persistent, glossy, iridescent-purple berries with fall and winter interest. Attracts birds and bees, is a good food source for wildlife and is moderately drought tolerant.</p>
	<p><b>Black Cherry</b> <i>Prunus serotina</i></p>	<p>25 to 110-ft. tree, grows in dry, moist soil in sun, part-shade, and shade. Easy-to-grow, aromatic, and showy with white blooms March-June and fall interest. Attracts birds and butterflies; larval host to Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Cherry Gall Azure, Viceroy, Columbia Silkmoth, Promethea Moth, Small-eyed Sphinx Moth, Wild Cherry Sphinx Moth, Banded Tussock Moth, Band-edged Prominent, and Spotted Apatelodes. Produces edible fruit (when pitted), valuable wood, and has medicinal uses. So helpful!</p>
	<p><b>Black Chokeberry</b> <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i></p>	<p>3 to 6-ft. tall shrub, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Flat-topped clusters of white flowers with pink anthers appear in May and are followed by persistent blackish-purple berries. Attracts birds and provides food for wildlife. Dark green foliage turns crimson red in fall. Very flood tolerant, suckers profusely. Good for stream bank stabilization.</p>
	<p><b>Black Raspberry</b> <i>Rubus occidentalis</i></p>	<p>3 to 6-ft. shrub, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Small white flowers in May to June followed by round, raspberry-like, red to black edible berries. Has prickly purple-red bark and yellow fall foliage. Attracts songbirds, mammals, bees, and butterflies. Tolerates poor soil and forms broad colonies. Excellent in woodlands and pollinator gardens, and as a replacement for invasive wine berries.</p>

	<p><b>Buttonbush</b> <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i></p>	<p>6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun. Distinctive, dense, spherical, pompom-like clusters of white or pale pink flowers appear June to September and give way to round nutlets that persist through winter. Attracts butterflies and moths with summer to winter interest. Is a magnet for night-time pollinators, perfect for rain gardens with distinctive flowers.</p>
	<p><b>Carolina Allspice</b> <i>Calycanthus floridus</i></p>	<p>6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Solitary, terminal, dark-red blossoms of overlapping, strap-like petals bloom April to July in distinctive, fragrant flowers. Transplanting is tricky, and pampering is recommended until new growth starts. Use in shrub borders, along foundations, or near living areas (such as patios). <b>Species highly rare in Virginia</b></p>
	<p><b>Coralberry</b> <i>Symporicarpos orbiculatus</i> LE</p>	<p>4 to 6-ft. shrub, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade, particularly dry shade. Greenish-white flower clusters bloom from April to July that give way to clusters of coral-pink to purple berries that persist through winter. Attracts songbirds, ground birds and small mammals for food, cover, and nesting sites, and has special value to native bees. White-green blooms April to July and winter interest. Spreads easily, is great to plant under a shady tree.</p>
	<p><b>Devil's Walking Stick/Prickly Elder</b> <i>Aralia spinosa</i></p>	<p>12 to 15-ft. tree, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Has sharp spines spiraling around stems and black fruits on bright pink stalks in fall. Ornamental sprays of white flowers bloom June to September and ripen to purple-black berries July to October. Attracts birds and nectar insects. Best in large areas, woodland edges, or as a gothic accent tree.</p>
	<p><b>Eastern Redbud</b> <i>Cercis canadensis</i></p>	<p>15 to 30-ft. tree, grows in moist soil in part-shade to shade. Pink flower clusters cover the entire tree from March to May, producing fragrant and edible sour flowers and buds and greenish-yellow fall foliage. Twigs produce a yellow dye. Attracts birds, native and bumble bees for food and nesting material. Works well in lawns, shrub borders, woodland margins, and along streets, and should be planted young and left undisturbed as it does not transplant well.</p>

	<b>Eastern Sycamore</b> <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	<p>75 to 100-ft. tree, grows in moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Female trees produce red flowers, while males produce yellow flowers from March to April with green leaves, orange-brown fruit, and striking fall foliage. It is wind pollinated and attracts birds, bees and butterflies. Sap makes a pleasant drink when boiled down. Large truck diameter requires lots of space. Works well as a shade tree, street tree and for erosion control.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S C L</b> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🍜</span> <span>💊</span> </div>
	<b>Eastern White Pine</b> <i>Pinus strobus</i>	<p>75 to 100-ft. evergreen tree, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Attracts birds and mammals. Provides good construction/carving wood. Excellent specimen tree in open areas: give adequate space to accommodate future growth. Can be planted as a hedge and sheared regularly to control growth.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S L</b> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🔨</span> </div>
	<b>Elderberry</b> <i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	<p>9 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Flat topped clusters of tiny, lemon-scented white flowers in June give way to black edible drupes of berries in late summer. Attracts birds and butterflies. Drought-tolerant with summer to fall interest. Works well in shrub borders, hedges, backgrounds and along stream and pond peripheries.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>C L</b> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🍜</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🔔</span> </div>
	<b>False Indigobush</b> <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	<p>6 to 10-ft fast growing shrub, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Multicolor spike-like clusters bloom June to July. Attracts specialist Andrenid native bees and butterflies; is larval host to California and Southern dogface, Silver-spotted skipper, Gray hairstreak, and Hoary-edge skipper. Is nitrogen-fixing, ornamental, and can be used in water gardens.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S L</b> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🌱</span> </div>
	<b>Flowering Dogwood</b> <i>Swida florida</i> <small>(formerly <i>Cornus florida</i>)</small>	<p>20 to 30-ft. tree, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Is an early blooming tree, producing white to pink showy flowers from March to June, with fall interest. It has shock-resistant hard wood, and the bark yields a red dye. It attracts native bees, butterflies, birds, and mammals; larval host to Spring Azure. Grows well in shaded woodland gardens and along stream banks.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span>☀️☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S C L</b> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🌡️</span> <span>🔨</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🔔</span> </div>

	<b>Fragrant Sumac</b> <i>Rhus aromatica</i>	<p>6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Yellow catkin flowers in April to June precede dark red berries in late summer to early fall (only females produce flowers and berries). Has velvety twigs, aromatic foliage, and great fall color. Attracts butterflies, birds, bees, and small mammals; larval host to Red-banded Hairstreak. Excellent for slopes, banks and pollinator gardens.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span><b>S R C L</b></span> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🔔</span> </div>
	<b>Gray Dogwood</b> <i>Swida racemosa</i> (formerly <i>Cornus racemosa</i> )	<p>16-ft. shrub grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Blooms white to green flowers May to June. Attracts butterflies and birds, specifically Northern Cardinal, Downy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, and Eastern Bluebird; larval host to Spring Azure. Grows well on woodland edges.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span><b>S C L</b></span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>
	<b>Hearts-a-burstin' Wahoo</b> <i>Euonymus americanus</i>	<p>4 to 6-ft. shrub, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Blooms green May to June, with dark orange to red leaves in fall, and twigs that turn purplish in the sun. Attracts birds and bees, but fruit and leaves are toxic to humans. Best used in hedges, foundations and in naturalized and woodland gardens with afternoon shade.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span><b>S C L</b></span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🌿</span> </div>
	<b>Highbush Blueberry</b> <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	<p>6 to 10-ft. shrub, grows in dry shade, moist part-shade, or wet full sun (grows poorly in dry full sun, but works well in moist conditions). White or pink flowers appear as drooping flower clusters in May to June and develop into edible blue fruit. Has reddish green leaves in spring, becoming blue-green in summer and red, yellow, orange and purple in fall. Attracts songbirds, game birds, small mammals, and bees. Excellent for naturalized landscaping or use in hedges, mass plantings, and pollinator gardens.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span><b>C L</b></span> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🍳</span> <span>🔑</span> </div>
	<b>Maryland Senna</b> <i>Senna marilandica LE</i>	<p>4-ft. fast-growing perennial shrub, grows in average to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Compound, dark green foliage creates an attractive background for showy yellow flowers from July to August. The cup-shaped flowers are atypical of the usual pea-like appearance of other legumes. Attracts bees, butterflies, and other insect pollinators, and is a larval host to many species of Sulphur butterflies. The dark brown, long-lasting seed pods sustain wildlife through winter months. Creates an excellent backdrop border, or specimen in a pollinator garden.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span><b>S R L</b></span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🌱</span> </div>

	<p><b>Nannyberry</b> <i>Viburnum lentago</i></p>	<p>20 to 25-ft. shrub, grows in moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. White flower clusters appear in May that give way to blue and black edible berries that persist through winter. Dark green summer foliage turns wine-red in fall. Attracts songbirds, game birds, mammals and butterflies; larval host to Spring Azure. Makes a great hedge or border. Lasts longer as a multi-stemmed shrub than as a single stemmed tree. <b>Species highly rare in Maryland, highly rare in Virginia</b></p>
	<p><b>New Jersey Tea</b> <i>Ceanothus americanus</i></p>	<p>3 to 4-ft. low-growing shrub, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Blooms white flowers from April to May, and dried leaves produce Red Root Tea. Attracts native bees, hummingbirds, butterflies, and fowl, and is the larval host to Spring Azure, Summer Azure, and Mottled Duskywing. It is nitrogen-fixing and makes it bio-available to other plants. Works well as a shrub border or as ground cover on rocky hillsides.</p>
	<p><b>Ninebark</b> <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i></p>	<p>3 to 10-ft. shrub from the rose family, grows in dry, moist, and wet soil in full sun, part shade, and shade. Pink buds open to white spiraea-like clusters of flowers from May to June that give way to persistent and attractive fruit pods. Excellent for xeriscaping and has fall to winter interest for its exfoliating bark.</p>
	<p><b>Northern Bayberry</b> <i>Morella pensylvanica/ Myrica pensylvanica</i></p>	<p>6 to 12-ft deciduous shrub, grows in moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Inconspicuous catkins (green on male plants) appear in May giving way to clusters of small, hard, round white berries on female plants that persist through winter. Attracts birds and butterflies; larval host to Columbia Silkmoth. Salt tolerant and fragrant. Makes good summer privacy screening, keeps some green year-round (nearly semi-evergreen). Both male and female plants are necessary for berries.</p>
	<p><b>Northern Catalpa</b> <i>Catalpa speciosa LE</i></p>	<p>40 to 80-ft. fast-growing tree, grows in moist, wet, clay soil in full sun to part-shade. Produces white, showy flowers from April to May and fruits 18-inch-long narrow seed pods. Attracts honey bees and hummingbirds and is the specialized host to the Catalpa Sphinx Moth. As a major litter producer, it is best to plant away from walkways, as they can become slippery from fallen leaves and flowers.</p>

	<p><b>Pawpaw</b> <i>Asimina triloba</i> LE</p>	<p>10 to 30-ft. tall small, short-trunked tree or large multi-stemmed shrub, grows in moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Interesting six-petaled purple flowers bloom in April to May and form large, cylindrical green to yellow edible fruit. Pawpaws require multiple plants to produce sweet, custard-like fruit; wear gloves when harvesting since it is known to cause contact dermatitis. Attracts wildlife, birds, butterflies, and other pollinating insects and is a larval host to Zebra Swallowtail and Pawpaw Sphinx. An excellent understory tree that works well in pollinator and rain gardens.</p>
	<p><b>Pinxter Azalea</b> <i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i></p>	<p>6 to 15-ft. slow-growing shrub, grows best in wet soil, but is relatively tolerant of dry sites in part-shade. Picturesque, horizontal branches and smooth, medium-green foliage turns yellow in fall. Terminal clusters of pink, tubular, vase-shaped, slightly fragrant flowers with long, protruding stamens occur in large clusters that bloom from March to May. Attract birds, bumblebees, and butterflies, and while it is a very showy shrub, Pinxter Azalea is poisonous when ingested. Can be used in shrub border, woodland gardens, and is also effective in foundation plantings or as a hedge.</p>
	<p><b>Possumhaw Viburnum</b> <i>Viburnum nudum</i></p>	<p>12 to 20-ft. shrub, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Flat topped clusters of white flowers appear June to July that produce red to blue to black edible berries. It has a good fall color, and attracts songbirds, water birds, shore birds and small mammals. Works well as a border, hedge or foundation planting in pollinator, pond, and rain gardens.</p>
	<p><b>Red Twig Dogwood</b> <i>Swida sericea</i> (formerly <i>Cornus sericea</i>)</p>	<p>6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in moist, well-drained soil in part-shade. Dense flat-topped creamy white blossoms appear May to June and are followed by umbrella shaped clusters of pea-sized white berries. Attracts birds (especially water/marsh fowl) and butterflies, and provides food for wildlife; larval host to Spring Azure. Has red stems with fall to winter interest. Best stem color appears on new stems: while pruning is not required, 20-25% of oldest stems can be pruned in early spring to stimulate growth of new stems for best color. Good in hedges and rain gardens.</p>

	<b>Serviceberry</b> <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	12 to 15-ft. (up to 25 feet) tree, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Long petaled, white blossoms appear from April to May followed by small, crimson, apple-like fruit. Attracts native bees, birds and other wildlife for browse and food with berries edible for humans. Has fall interest and can be utilized in woodland gardens. Berries are reminiscent of blueberries but are more numerous! <span data-bbox="1510 328 2002 360">              </span>
	<b>Shagbark Hickory</b> <i>Carya ovata</i>	60 to 80-ft. tall tree, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. It has bark that peels off the trunk in long, tough curls. Large oblong to lanceolate, yellow-green leaves turn golden and dry brown in fall. Golden yellow to green catkins appear in spring and form into thick-shelled edible hickory nuts. Attracts wildlife, birds, butterflies, moths, and other pollinating insects, and is a larval host to Hickory Horndevil, Luna Moth, and Banded Hairstreak. Makes an excellent shade tree in a variety of locations. <span data-bbox="1362 589 2002 621">               </span>
	<b>Shrubby St. John's Wort</b> <i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	3-ft. shrub grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Large yellow flowers appear from June to August. Attracts butterflies and bumblebees and is a larval host to Gray Hairstreak butterflies. Is drought-tolerant, with summer flowers and winter interest. Go-to low-growing shrub that provides structure in the garden with little pruning. <span data-bbox="1488 817 2002 850">             </span>
	<b>Silky Dogwood, Red Willow, Kinnikinnik</b> <i>Swida amomum</i> (formerly <i>Cornus amomum</i> )	6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in moist soil in part-shade. Clusters of creamy white flowers are followed by blue drupes that ripen August to September. Attracts birds, butterflies, and moths (including Cecropia Silkmoths, the largest moth in North America), and provides food to wildlife; larval host to Spring Azure. Similar in appearance to Red Twig Dogwood, with a more robust growth habit. Aids in erosion control, and good in moist woodlands near streams and ponds and in rain gardens. <span data-bbox="1457 1085 2002 1117">               </span>
	<b>Smooth Hydrangea/ Sevenbark</b> <i>Hydrangea arborescens LE</i>	3 to 6-ft. shrub, grows in moist soil in part-shade. White to green lacecap masses of flowers appear June to August with exfoliating bark as winter interest. Lacecaps tend to attract more pollinators than showier mopheads: attracts bees and other beneficial pollinating insects and is the larval host to Hydrangea Sphinx. Blooms on new wood, so prune close to the ground in later winter. Works well for erosion control in wood and on rocky slopes. <span data-bbox="1531 1346 2002 1379">             </span>

	<b>Spicebush</b> <i>Lindera benzoin</i>	<p>6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in dry, moist, and wet soil in full sun, part-shade and shade. White to yellow flowers appear from April to May and bear aromatic red fruit late summer to early fall with fall interest. Attracts birds and butterflies; larval host to Spicebush Swallowtail, Promethea Silkmoth and Eastern Tiger Swallowtail. Tea is produced from leaves and twigs and spices from the dried berries. Need both male and female plants to produce berries. Works well in hedges and in medicinal gardens.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S</span> <span>C</span> <span>L</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🍲</span> <span>💊</span> <span>💊</span> </div>
	<b>Staghorn Sumac</b> <i>Rhus typhina</i>	<p>15 to 30-ft. fast-growing shrub/small tree, grows in dry soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Yellow-green flowers in June to July are followed by fuzzy bright berries in erect pyramidal clusters only on female plants. Has velvety twigs and wonderful fall color. Fuzzy seed casing used as a tangy, lemony poultry seasoning, berries used to make sumac-ade, and the tannin-rich fruit, bark and leaves used to tan hides and produce black ink. Most effective in colonies; can be rejuvenated by cutting to ground mid winter. Good for xeriscaping, beach fronts, and hedges.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>S</span> <span>R</span> <span>C</span> <span>L</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🍜</span> <span>💊</span> <span>💊</span> </div>
	<b>Steeplebush</b> <i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	<p>3 to 5-ft. shrub, grows in moist to wet acidic soil in full sun and part-shade. Rose-purple flowers appear from July to August. Has orange to reddish-brown exfoliating bark and yellow fall foliage. Attracts birds, butterflies, and native bees; larval host to Columbia Silkmoth (similar to slightly larger Cecropia Silkmoth). Aids in erosion control, and is good in wet meadows and bogs and as low hedges and borders. Blooms on new wood, so pruning can yield more flowers.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S</span> <span>C</span> <span>L</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> </div>
	<b>Swamp Loosestrife</b> <i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	<p>6 to 8-ft. sub-shrub, grows in wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Slender, wand-like stems clad in willow-like leaves and dense clusters of showy, bell-shaped pink to rosy-purple flowers that bloom from July to August. Produces attractive red, orange and yellow foliage in fall. Attracts water fowl, bees, butterflies and other insect pollinators. Best used as a waterside plant in larger gardens.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> </div>
	<b>Sweet Pepperbush</b> <i>Clethra alnifolia LE</i>	<p>6 to 12-ft. shrub, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade and shade. Spike-like upright clusters of white flowers bloom July to August. Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds, and mammals. Is fragrant and will grow but does not thrive in dry conditions. Excellent for coastal gardens, hedges, and rain gardens.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>💧</span> <span>S</span> <span>C</span> <span>L</span> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>💊</span> <span>💊</span> </div>



	<b>Witch Hazel</b> <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	15-ft. small tree or large shrub. Grows in gravelly, moist clay in part-shade. Fragrant, yellow-toned flowers are the first to bloom from January to March with yellow late-fall foliage. Has medicinal uses, makes a showy hedge, and aids in erosion control. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☽</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S R C L</b> <span>🦌</span> <span>💊</span> <span>🔔</span> </div>
	<b>Yucca, Adam's Needle</b> <i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	6-ft. cactus/succulent grows in dry soil in full sun to full shade. Has a tall flowering stalk of white, nodding, bell-shaped flowers April to August and low spreading spiny leaves. Attracts hummingbirds and bees; larval host to Cofaqui Giant-Skipper and Yucca Giant Skipper (dependent on Yucca Moths for pollination). Has edible unseeded fruit and petals. Very deep rooted, long-lived, and can bio-drill through heavy soils. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <b>S R</b> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> </div>

☀️	Full Sun	C	Clay Soil	🌿	Provides Food for Wildlife	⚠️	Fragrant
☀️	Part Sun/Part Shade	L	Loam	🐰	Rabbit Resistant	🌸	Container Plant
♣️	Shade	🏡	Provides Habitat	🦌	Deer Resistant	✂️	No Mow/Lawn Alternative
☀️	Dry Soil	🐝	Attracts/Special Value to Bees	🌧️	Use in Rain Gardens	🌱	Legume: Nitrogen Fixing
💧	Moist Soil	🐦	Attracts Birds	🌡️	Drought Tolerant	🔑	Keystone Species
💧	Wet Soil	🦋	Attracts Butterflies & Moths	🍜	Edible		
S	Sandy Soil	🐛	Larval Host	💊	Medicinal		
R	Rocky Soil	🐞	Attracts Pollinator Insects	🔨	Has Practical Uses		

## Grasses/Sedges

	<b>Beaked Pancium Grass</b> <i>Panicum anceps</i> LE	1 1/2 to 3 1/2-ft. clump-forming, warm-season grass, grows in poor to average, dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Produces slender, hollow, erect stems and tiny, branched, light green inflorescences that bloom from June to November. It has wide leaf blades with bright green centers and bronze edges. Attracts birds and provides cover for small mammals and forage for larger mammals. Provides good erosion control for shaded areas.	         
	<b>Big Bluestem</b> <i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	5 to 6-ft. deep-rooted grass, grows in moist soil in full sun and part-shade. Flowering stems rise above foliage in late summer (August to November) bearing purplish finger-like flower clusters. Attracts birds and butterflies; larval host to Delaware Skipper and Dusted Skipper. Provides wildlife food source and nesting material for birds. Essential grass for grassland restoration.	           

	<b>Blue Wood Sedge</b> <i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	<p>12-inch broadleaf evergreen sedge grows moist to occasionally dry soil in part-shade to shade. Green to white tiny inflorescences bloom from May to June. Attracts songbirds, small mammals, butterflies and other insect pollinators. A good native alternative to Liriope in woodland or shade gardens.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S R C L</b> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🐞</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> </div>
	<b>Bottlebrush Grass</b> <i>Elymus hystrix</i> LE	<p>2 to 5-ft. cool-season grass, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. Greenish-brown spikelets in whorled clusters atop the terminal spike, blooming from May to July, with the appearance of bottlebrushes and silvery-blue-green leaves. Attracts small mammals, songbirds, and butterflies, and is a larval host to Northern Pearly Eye. An interesting and attractive addition to a woodland garden.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S L</b> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌡️</span> </div>
	<b>Bristleleaf Sedge</b> <i>Carex eburnea</i> LE	<p>6 to 12-inch tall semi-evergreen sedge, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Tiny green inflorescences bloom May to June among fine, thin, wiry leaves. Clump-forming and spreads by rhizomes, and can form large colonies in optimal locations in the wild. Attracts bees, butterflies, and moths. A very low-maintenance plant that works well in rock gardens or as an accent in small gardens. Plant with Red Columbine, Southern Wood Ferns, and Pussytoes.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>☁️</span> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S R</b> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🌡️</span> </div>
	<b>Broom Sedge</b> <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> LE	<p>2 to 5-ft. tall sedge that grows in moist soil in part-shade. Yellow-orange inflorescences appear in September turning bright orange in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies, provides cover, nesting material, and graze for wildlife. Drought-tolerant with golden fall interest. Reseeds readily in open soil.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S L</b> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🌡️</span> </div>
	<b>Bushy Bluestem</b> <i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	<p>2 to 5-ft. Fast-growing, warm-season perennial grass, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun. White, fluffy flower heads atop sessile spikelets appear from August to November and resemble chunks of silvery cotton candy with blue-green foliage in summer and coppery foliage in winter. Attracts bees, birds, and butterflies, and is a larval host to many skipper and satyr species. Provides cover and winter forage for small mammals. A handsome bunchgrass for wet, low-lying areas.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <span>☀️</span> <span>💧</span> <b>S C L</b> <span>🏡</span> <span>🐝</span> <span>🐦</span> <span>🦋</span> <span>🐛</span> <span>🌿</span> <span>🐰</span> <span>🦌</span> <span>🌧️</span> <span>🌸</span> </div>

	<p><b>Deer-Tongue Grass</b>  <i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i> LE</p>	<p>2 to 4-ft. broadleaf evergreen grass, grows in dry to moist soil in dappled sunlight and part-shade. Produces two types of inflorescence: in spring, spikelets with flowers spread from the main panicle like bursts of fireworks, producing green-purple tiny flowers. In fall, it produces non-opening, self-pollinating flowers that are hidden in the sheaths of the leaf stems. Attracts small mammals, songbirds, and butterflies. Makes a good woodland groundcover, with attractive low basal rosettes in winter.</p>
	<p><b>Eastern Gamagrass</b>  <i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> LE</p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. (but can grow as large as 4 to 8-ft.) evergreen warm-season perennial grass, grows in moist soil and full sun to part-shade. Produces interesting terminal inflorescences with separate male and female flowers: male flowers are orange, while female flowers are purple, both of which bloom from April to September. Attracts birds and butterflies, and provides cover and nesting material for wildlife. It is a larval host to Byssus Skipper, Three-Spotted Skipper, and Clouded Skipper. It can survive irregular mowing and should be cut back in winter. Eastern Gamagrass adds size and texture to woodland borders.</p>
	<p><b>Fox Sedge</b>  <i>Carex vulpinoidea</i></p>	<p>2 to 4-ft. perennial sedge, grows in moist to wet soil. Bristly fruiting heads resembling fox tails appear July through August. Provides habitat and cover for birds and is a host plant for skipper butterflies. Valuable for wetland restoration and erosion control.</p>
	<p><b>Frank's Sedge</b>  <i>Carex frankii</i> LE</p>	<p>1 to 2-ft. tall cool-season sedge, grows in wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Insignificant blooms from June to August form spiky, cattail-like fruits among mound-forming yellow-green grass blades. Attracts songbirds, waterfowl, butterflies, moths, and other pollinating insects. Works well in rain gardens and along pond and stream edges.</p>
	<p><b>Little Bluestem</b>  <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i></p>	<p>2 to 4-ft. warm-weather grass, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun, part-shade. Named for the bluish color of the stem bases in spring that turn a striking reddish tan in fall that persists through winter. Attracts birds and butterflies; larval host to Ottoe Skipper, Indian Skipper, Crossline Skipper, Dusted Skipper, and Cobweb Butterfly. As it provides food and cover year around for wildlife and supports many pollinators, it is an excellent, low-maintenance addition to many garden settings.</p>

	<p><b>Long-Stalked Sedge</b> <i>Carex pedunculata</i> LE</p>	<p>6 to 12-inch evergreen sedge, grows in dry to moist soil in part-shade to shade. It forms clumps of bright green leaves with reddish brown sheaths and produces interesting inflorescences atop flowering stems with yellow-white male and female pistillates emerging from maroon basal sheaths from April to May. Attracts small mammals, birds, and pollinating insects.</p>
	<p><b>Pink Muhly/Pink Fairy Fan</b> <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i></p>	<p>3 to 4-ft. long-lived semi-evergreen grass, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun. Plumes of pink and purple appear late summer to October. Excellent for xeriscaping and erosion control and works well in hedges and as ground cover. <b>Species highly rare/endangered in Maryland</b></p>
	<p><b>Poverty Oat Grass</b> <i>Danthonia spicata</i> LE</p>	<p>1 to 2-ft. cool-season grass, grows in dry soil in full sun to part-shade. Flowering culms from May to July rise above low tufts of twisted, wiry basal leaves that start the season as a bluish-green and turn bronzy in fall. Attracts butterflies and is a larval host to Chryxus Arctic and Indian Skipper. Aids in erosion control and low maintenance, it works well in water-wise landscapes, restoration planting, and garden borders.</p>
	<p><b>Prairie Dropseed</b> <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i></p>	<p>1 to 2-ft. long-lived bio-drilling grass, grows in dry soil in full sun. Fine textured grass with great fall color; pink, yellow, green, and brown blooms appear June to August with unique, nutty-cilantro-like fragrance, slowly turning hues of gold. Attracts native bees and songbirds, and is a larval host to Poweskeik Skipperling and Dakota Skipper among others. Remains visible through snow. Works well in dry prairies, rock gardens, and formal gardens with universal appeal!</p>
	<p><b>Prairie Sedge</b> <i>Carex prairea</i></p>	<p>1 to 3-ft. sedge that grows in moist to wet calcium-rich soil in full sun. As a cool weather sedge, it only actively grows in spring and fall. Is well utilized in wetland restorations and rain gardens. <b>Species rare in Virginia</b></p>

	<b>Purple Lovegrass</b> <i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	<p>2-ft. tall low grass grows in moist soil in full sun. Airy purple panicles rise above bluish green foliage August through October. Attracts pollinators with year-round interest. Use in borders, meadows, or in native plant gardens as a lawn alternative when exposed to only light foot traffic.</p>
	<b>Purpletop</b> <i>Tridens flavus LE</i>	<p>2 1/2 to 4-ft. warm-season bunchgrass, grows in average to rich, dry to average soil in full sun to part-shade. Purpletop features drooping branches bearing widely spaced reddish-purple spikelets that bloom from August to November. Attracts songbirds, butterflies and moths, and provides nesting material and graze for wildlife. It is a larval host to Common Wood Nymph, Crossline Skipper, Little Glasswing, and Broad-Winged Skipper. When grown in mass, Purpletop lives up to its name, creating a layer of purple effervescence atop fields and open woods.</p>
	<b>River Oats</b> <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	<p>2 to 4-ft. perennial grass, grows in moist soil in part-shade to shade. Large, drooping, green, oat-like flower spikelets appear June to September atop slender arching branches. Attracts birds, bees, and mammals for cover and nesting material; larval host to Salt-and-Pepper Skipper, Bells Roadside Skipper, and Bronzed Roadside Skipper.</p>
	<b>Rosy Sedge</b> <i>Carex rosea LE</i>	<p>12-inch semi-evergreen to evergreen sedge, grows in dry, moist and wet soil in part-shade to shade. It has fine leaves with a slight curl and rose-tinted starburst-shaped seed heads that bloom in June. Attracts birds, butterflies and moths. Works well as an ornamental ground cover and in shady gardens.</p>
	<b>Sallow Sedge</b> <i>Carex lurida LE</i>	<p>1 1/2 to 3-ft. tall cool-season sedge, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Stiff culms topped with green to white inflorescences bloom from March to August forming chartreuse bottlebrush-like spikelets above narrow grassy leaves. Attracts birds, butterflies, and moths, and is a host plant to Eyed Brown butterflies. Pair with Swamp Milkweed, Cardinal Flower, Northern Blue Flag Iris, and Soft Rush.</p>

	<b>Soft Rush</b> <i>Juncus effusus</i>	3-ft. evergreen grass grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Clusters of very small greenish-brown scale flowers appear from July through September. Attracts birds, small mammals, and provides habitats for amphibians and fish in water gardens. Can be used as a green mulch in rain gardens; pairs well with Hibiscus, Buttonbush, and Iris (#squadgoals).
	<b>Split-Beard Bluestem</b> <i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	1 1/2 to 4-ft. warm-season perennial grass, grows in dry soil in full sun to part-shade. Purple-tinged, ribbon-like leaves that turn from blue-green in summer to reddish-copper in fall gently curl around yellow stems topped with silvery-white seed tufts from August to November. Attracts small mammals, bees, and birds, and is a larval host to Common Wood-Nymph. An attractive and delicate accent to wildflower meadow, cottage garden, or woodland area.
	<b>Switchgrass</b> <i>Panicum virgatum</i>	3 to 6-ft. grass, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Green-brown foliage with pink blooms August to November with fall and winter interest. Attracts butterflies and moths, and provides wildlife cover for small mammals and land birds. Larval host to Delaware Skipper and Dotted Skipper. Tolerates a wide variety of conditions. Works well as a garden accent, aids in erosion control, and does not require cutting back in winter.
	<b>Virginia Wild Rye</b> <i>Elymus virginicus LE</i>	2 to 4-ft. cool-season, fast-growing but short-lived grass, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun, part-shade, and shade. Blooms yellow from March to May on stiff wheat or rye-like terminal spikes and turns an attractive crimson in fall. Attracts birds, butterflies, and other pollinating insects, and is a larval host to the False Wainscot Moth and Zabulon skipper. Provides erosion control and streambank stabilization on hillsides and slopes.
	<b>Yellowfruit Sedge</b> <i>Carex annectens</i>	1 to 3-ft. sedge, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. It provides nesting material and food source for wetland birds and fowl. Yellowfruit Sedge is wind pollinated and does not attract many insects, but acts as essential habitat for pollinators. Good to use in wetland gardens and along pond edges.

☀️	Full Sun	C	Clay Soil	🌿	Provides Food for Wildlife	⚠️	Fragrant
☀️	Part Sun/Part Shade	L	Loam	🐰	Rabbit Resistant	🌸	Container Plant
♣️	Shade	🏡	Provides Habitat	🦌	Deer Resistant	✂️	No Mow/Lawn Alternative
☀️	Dry Soil	🐝	Attracts/Special Value to Bees	🌧️	Use in Rain Gardens	🌱	Legume: Nitrogen Fixing
💧	Moist Soil	🐦	Attracts Birds	🌡️	Drought Tolerant	🔑	Keystone Species
💧	Wet Soil	🦋	Attracts Butterflies & Moths	🍜	Edible		
S	Sandy Soil	🐛	Larval Host	💊	Medicinal		
R	Rocky Soil	🐞	Attracts Pollinator Insects	🔨	Has Practical Uses		

## Ferns and Vines

	<b>American Royal Fern</b> <i>Osmunda spectabilis</i>	2 to 3-ft. (up to 6-ft) deep-rooted shrub-like fern, grows in moist to wet soil in part shade to shade. Woolly silver fiddleheads appear in early spring and fronds resemble those of the pea family. Spores develop on brown tassel-like fertile clusters. Provides nesting material for birds.	☀️ 🌿 💧 💧 S C L 🏠 🐦 🐰 🦌
	<b>Christmas Fern</b> <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	1 to 3-ft. evergreen fern, grows in moist soil in part-shade to shade. Earns its name by staying green through the winter holiday season as a robust, leathery fern with glossy green fronds year-round. Loves to grow on slopes (and enjoys long walks on the beach), is a staple of Chesapeake Bay-area forests.	☀️ 🌿 💧 💧 S C L 🏠 🐦 🐰 🦌

	<p><b>Cinnamon Fern</b> <i>Osmunda cinnamomeum</i></p>	<p>3 to 6-ft. slow-growing perennial fern, grows in moist to wet soil in part-shade to shade. Fertile fronds first appear as silvery, fuzzy fiddleheads turning green to chocolate brown “cinnamon” fronds. Fuzz from fiddleheads provides nesting material, osmunda fiber used as a potting medium for orchids. Is a real showstopper in full sun if roots are kept in standing water.</p>
	<p><b>Coral Honeysuckle</b> <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i></p>	<p>3 to 20-ft. high-climbing, semi-evergreen vine, grows in average to rich, moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Coral Honeysuckle features papery, exfoliating orange-brown bark and clusters of 2 to 4 showy, trumpet-shaped flowers that are red on the outside with a yellow interior and bloom from March to June and give way to bright red berries. Attracts hummingbirds and songbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other pollinating insects, and is a larval host to Spring Azure and Snowberry Clearwing. It flowers on new growth, so prune after flowering to shape and control, or it can be allowed to sprawl as a ground cover.</p>
	<p><b>Lady Fern</b> <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i></p>	<p>2 to 3-ft. fern, grows in moist to wet soil in part-shade to shade. Fine-toothed leaflets create the illusion of a dainty fern despite its large size. Fiddleheads emerge in early spring. Works well as a groundcover.</p>
	<p><b>Marsh Fern</b> <i>Thelypteris palustris LE</i></p>	<p>1 to 3-ft. fern, grows in moist to wet soil in full sun to part-shade. Marsh Fern features tan, green, or lavender stems with ascending, finely textured, light green compound fronds that are slightly curved or twisted. Attracts birds, small mammals, and moths, and is a larval host to Marsh Fern Moth. Works well in bog or rain gardens, and along streams.</p>
	<p><b>Netted Chain Fern</b> <i>Woodwardia areolata</i></p>	<p>1 to 2-ft. fern, grows in moist to wet soil in part-shade and shade. Bronzy fiddleheads appear in early spring with narrow, erect, fertile fronds and wider, sterile fronds. Provides shelter for frogs, toads, and newts; attracts small mammals and songbirds. Maintains a neat, compact form; makes excellent ground cover in wet shady spaces, borders, along stream edges, and as mass plantings in bog and shade gardens.</p>

	<b>Ostrich Fern</b> <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	<p>2 to 10-ft. fern, grows in moist soil in part-shade to shade. Produces urn-like clusters of short fertile and long infertile fronds. With large, beautifully textured fronds, it is an attractive addition to wet, shady areas of the gardens and along stream banks to aid in erosion control.</p>
	<b>Purple Passionflower/Maypop</b> <i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	<p>Up to 25-ft. fast-growing herbaceous vine, grows in dry to moist soil in full sun to part-shade. Produces intricate, 3-inch, showy lavender flowers with thin, wavy, fringed petals and showy pistil and stamens that bloom from May to July, and climbs using axillary tendrils. The alien-looking flowers give way to orange-yellow edible hollow berries. Attracts bees, hummingbirds, songbirds, butterflies, and other pollinating insects, and is a larval host to Gulf Fritillary, Variegated Fritillary, Banded Hairstreak, and Red-Banded Hairstreak. Can produce a bushier habit if pinched back after its first year of growth.</p>
	<b>River Grape</b> <i>Vitis riparia</i> LE	<p>Up to 35-ft. fast-growing climbing vine, grows in poor to rich, dry to saturated soil in full sun to part-shade. This long-lived woody perennial uses tendrils to climb up tree trunks into the canopy, and its vine features peeling, burgundy-colored bark. Heart-shaped, toothy, leaves showcase tiny clusters of sweetly scented yellow-greenish flowers that bloom from April to June and become edible bluish-black drupes in late summer and fall. Attracts bees, songbirds, butterflies, and other insect pollinators, and provides food and cover for wildlife. River Grade fruits best in full sun, but it can become aggressive in ideal settings.</p>
	<b>Sensitive Fern</b> <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	<p>1 to 3-ft. fern, grows in dry shade or moist to wet part-shade to full sun. Pale red fiddleheads appear in early spring with bright green fronds June to November. A single 8 to 20-inch spike develops in early summer containing spores in bead-like structures. Has fall interest but is sensitive to frost. Shelters salamanders and frogs, attracts birds. Spreads slowly gaining momentum as the colony increases. Makes a good ground cover in bog and pond areas and in water gardens.</p>

**Southern Wood Fern***Dryopteris australis*

3 to 5-ft. semi-evergreen fern, grows in moist soil in part-shade to shade. While increasingly rare in its native habitat, it works well in wet sites, woodland or shade gardens, shady borders and along foundations. Tolerates dry summers and heavy shade. Cut back fronds in early spring for a neater garden or leave in place as mulch.

