

SHRUBS, VINES, GROWDCOVERS & PERENNIALS

SUN

Shrubs



Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) - Grows from 3 to 10 feet high with a spread of 3-8 feet. Easily grown in rich, very moist soil. Typically found in bogs and marshes or growing near ponds and streams. White, ball-shaped flowers attract butterflies and birds. Prefers full sun. Zones 5-10. Native.



Leatherwood (*Dirca palustris*) - Grows up to 4 feet with a spread of 4 feet. Growth rate is slow. Grows best in average to moist soils. Prefers full sun but will grow in the shade. Clusters of pale yellow flowers bloom in early spring before leaf buds appear. Crushed stems are aromatic. Zones 4-9. Native.



Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) - Grows to a height of 3 to 10 feet with an equal spread. Form can be variable from low and spreading to an erect shrub. Cones are berry-like. Leaves are evergreen needles but can turn light brown during the winter. Tolerant of a wide variety of soils. Grows best with full sun. Zones 2-6. Native.



Sheep Laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*) - Grows to 3 feet with slightly narrower spread. Slender, dense, low-growing shrub with upright stems; shiny, leathery, deep-green leaves with pale undersides; and showy clusters of deep pink, saucer-shaped flowers in early summer. Poisonous to livestock. Sun to part-sun. Poor, acid soil, wet to dry. Tolerates occasional flooding. Zone 3. Native.



Sweet Gale (*Myrica gale*) - Grows from 2 to 4 feet high and can spread up to 8 feet. Typically found near lakes, streams and wetlands. Leaves are dark green and aromatic. Produces fruits that are similar to small pinecones. Grows best in a moist to wet soil with full sun. Attractive to wildlife. Zones 2-4. Native.



Northern Bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*) - Typically grows from 5 to 6 feet high but can reach 10 feet. Spreads easily and forms colonies. Often found in coastal areas. Foliage is semi evergreen aromatic. Will grow well in dry, infertile, sandy, acidic soils. Grows best in full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Zones 2-6. Native.



Beach Plum (*Prunus maritima*) - Grows from 6 to 8 feet high with a spread of 6 feet. Grows best in well-drained soil but is adaptable to a range of soil types. Prefers full sun. White flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by purple fruits which are edible. Typically found along the coast and tolerant of salt. Zones 3-7. Native.



Dwarf Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus aromatica - gro low*) - Grows 2 to 3 feet with a 6 to 8 foot spread. A low shrub with compound leaves and small, fragrant, yellow flowers in spring, followed by red fruit. Excellent orange to red fall color. Leaves are aromatic when crushed. Full sun. Dry, sandy or rocky soil. Good as bank covers and in mass plantings. Dwarf variety used as a ground cover. Found in dry, rocky, open woods.





Meadow Rose (*Rosa blanda*) - Grows from 3 to 4 feet high and spreads easily. Grows best in rich soil with medium moisture and full sun or light shade. Showy, attractive flowers are white to pink in color. Stems only have very small prickles at base of stem. Often called the "thornless rose". Zones 3-7. Native.



Carolina Rose (*Rosa carolina*) - Grows from 3 to 6 feet high with a spread of 5 to 10 feet. Prefers average to wet, well-drained soil in full sun. Planting in full sun areas increases disease resistance. Pink flowers bloom in late spring. Zones 4-9. Native.



Virginia Rose (*Rosa virginiana*) - Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with a spread of 6 to 7 feet. Prefers average to dry, acidic, well-drained soils. Adaptable to a wide range of soil pH and tolerant of salt. Grows best in full sun. Useful for planting on banks and seaside areas. Single large pink flowers bloom in early summer. Zones 3-9. Native.



American Elder (*Sambucus canadensis*) - Grows from 5 to 12 feet high with a spread of 5 to 12 feet. Will tolerate a range of soils but grows best in average to wet, humusy, well-drained soil. Grows best in full sun. Clusters of small white flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by purplish/black edible berries. Zones 3-9. Native.



Scarlet Elder (*Sambucus pubens*) - Grows anywhere from 20 inches to 20 feet in height. Grows best in soils that are rich, alkaline, rocky, and moist. Prefers full sun. White flowers bloom in clusters and are followed by bright red berries. Berries are attractive to birds and other wildlife. Zones 4-9. Native.



Lowbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*) - Small, spreading deciduous shrub. Small leaves glossy green then crimson in fall. Fruit delicious berry in summer. Sandy soils and full sun – will grow in shade, but will not produce fruit. Native.



Highbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) - Grows from 6 to 8 feet in height with a spread of 8 to 12 feet. Typically found near bogs and marshes. Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil and full sun. White bell-shaped flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by edible dark blue berries. Leaves turn red in the fall. Berries are attractive to birds and other wildlife. Zones 5-7. Native.



Highbush Cranberry (*Viburnum var-trilobum*) - Grows well in moist, well-drained acidic soil but also tolerant of other soil types. Prefers full sun but will grow well in partial shade as well. White flowers bloom in early summer and give way to a bright red fruit. The fruit is more astringent than other types of cranberry but can be good eating if prepared correctly. Native.



Vines & Groundcovers



Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*) - Evergreen groundcover, red berries in the fall. White flowers from May – June, mature height of 6 – 12 inches. Prefers slightly acidic, well-drained soils. Native.





Creeping Juniper (*Juniperus horizontalis*) - Grows approximately 2 feet high with a spread of 8 feet. Tolerates a wide range of soil as long it is well drained. Grows best in full sun. Foliage is often a silvery blue color. Small, blue, berry-like fruit. Zones 3-9. Native.



Cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*) - Grows from 6 to 9 inches high and spreads easily. Prefers an acidic, wet to moist soil. Typically grows in bogs. Grows best in full sun. Small pink flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by the commonly known red berries. Useful for both wildlife and human consumption. Zones 2-6. Native.



Fox Grape (*Vitis labrusca*) - This vine can reach heights of 20 to 25 feet. Grows best in well-drained moist soils. Prefers full sun. Small dark purple grapes are produced in late summer through early fall. Leaves are large and round. Decorative for arbors and fences. Attracts wildlife. Zones 4-8. Native.



Perennials



Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) - Grows from 2 to 3 feet high with a spread of 1 to 2 feet. Leaves are rough, hairy, and lance shaped. Flowers are yellow to orange-yellow with a dark brown center. Full sun. Prefers dry to medium wet, well-drained soil but is tolerant of heat, drought and a wide range of soils. Low maintenance. Zones 3-10. Native.



Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) - Grows from 6 to 12 inches high and is usually found in colonies. Leaves and root contain an orange/red juice that is poisonous. Flowers in early spring. Grows best in full sun and leaf litter. Native.



Echinacea (*Echinacea purpurea*) - Grows from 1 to 3 feet high with a spread of 1 to 2 feet depending on variety. Large, daisy-like flowers can be red, white or light purple. Tends to form clumps. Full sun. Prefers moist, well-drained, neutral to slightly alkaline soil. Heat and drought tolerant. Attracts birds and butterflies. Zones 3-10. Native.



Joe-Pye Weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*) - Grows from 4 to 5 feet high with a spread of 1.5 to 2 feet. Found naturally growing in damp meadows. Light pink flowers bloom from mid summer to early fall and are attractive to butterflies. Prefers average to wet soil with full sun. Zone 4-8. Native.



Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*) - Grows from 2 to 3 feet high with a spread of approximately 1 foot. Clusters of pink flowers bloom in the late spring in to the summer and are attractive to butterflies, particularly Monarch larvae. Very adaptable. Can grow in average, dry to medium wet soils that are well drained. Prefers full sun. Zone 3-9. Native.



Moss Phlox (*Phlox subulata*) - Grows to about 6 inches high and spreads to form an attractive groundcover. Often grown on rock walls. Flowers are typically varying shades of pink but different varieties can be found in purple and white. Easily grown in full sun in almost any type of well-drained soil. Zone 3-8. Native.





New England Aster (*Aster novae-angliae*) - Grows from 1.5 to 2 feet high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. It grows best in average to wet, well-drained soil with full sun. Blooms in late summer to early fall with dark purple flowers that are attractive to butterflies. Zone 5-8. Native.



New York Aster (*Aster novi-belgii*) - Grows to a height of 1 to 3 feet. Can be found in meadows, along stream banks and in thickets. Flowers are found from August to October. Optimal growth is encouraged by average to moist soil and full sun. Zone 4 to 8. Native.



Obedient Plant (*Physostegia virginiana*) - Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Pink or white flowers bloom late in the season. Should be divided every 2-3 years to prevent aggressive spreading. Prefers average to wet, well-drained soil with full sun. Makes excellent cut flower. Zone 3 to 9. Native.



Silvery Cinquefoil (*Potentilla anserina*) - Grows up to 6 inches high and spreads easily. The leaves are covered with soft downy white hairs thus giving it a “silvery” appearance. Yellow flowers bloom in mid to late summer. Prefers moist soils but is relatively adaptable. Grows best with full sun. Hardy to Zone 2. Native.

