SMITH MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION

Buffer Landscaping Program

Recommended

PLANT LIST

For riparian buffers and other landscaping in Bedford, Franklin, Pittsylvania, and Roanoke counties

August 2010

Introduction: Information presented here is compiled from multiple sources and is meant to be a guide. Weather, soil, moisture and other environmental conditions play a major role in the size of plants and bloom time.

Plants identified as "deer resistant" are just that – "resistant". Deer are known to eat everything and anything if they are hungry. Readers are encouraged to consider using deer repellant products if they have problems. We have found that products such as Milorganite and Liquid Fence may be helpful in keeping browsing deer away. This is by no means an endorsement of any product – and serves only to pass along information that local lake residents have found to be useful in addressing the deer problem.

Information provided about sources of plant material is based on reviews by a randomly selected group of plant providers. Many nurseries and landscapers can special order items; however, big box stores may or may not carry various items in a given year. Most plant materials are available from catalogs or on-line sources; however, residents are encouraged to obtain plant materials locally.

New cultivars/hybrids that improve selected features of plants are developed each year. Therefore, these lists are expected to grow and/or change over time to reflect the latest science in the plant world.

Reviewers: This list was reviewed for appropriateness to location and availability by a number of people. Many of our committee members are Master Gardeners from the Franklin County chapter and Master Naturalists from the Blue Ridge Foothills and Lakes chapter. The primary credit for compilation of this list goes to De English, a Master Gardener and Master Naturalist, and Bill Pappa, a Master Gardener with a special interest in riparian buffers.

Special thanks go to Alex Niemiera, Associate Professor in Horticulture at Virginia Tech; Lynn Crump, Environmental Programs Planner at DCR; and Alice Baird, DCR Division of National Heritage for reviewing and making helpful suggestions.

Sources:

1. *Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping*, Chesapeake Bay Watershed, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
2. *Native Plants for Conservation, Restoration and Landscaping*, Piedmont Plateau; DCR and Native Plant Society
3. *USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services Plant Guide*
4. *Green Spring Gardens*, Fairfax, Virginia, Fairfax County Parks
5. NC State University, NC Cooperative Extension
6. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center – Virginia Recommended

7. *Creating a Deer Proof Garden*, Peter Derano

8. *Deer-Resistant Landscaping*, Neil Soderstrom

9. *Selecting, Growing and Combining Outstanding Perennials*, Teri Dunn, Andre & Mark Viette

10. Wildflowers of the Southeastern U.S. , (http://bnthewild.com/plants

11. *The American Horticultural Society Encyclopedia of Plants and Flowers*

12. *The Essential Flower Gardening Encyclopedia*

13. *Manual of Woody Landscape Plants*, 6th Edition, 2009, Michael A. Dirr

14. *Riparian Buffer Design, Establishment and Maintenance*, Robert Tjaden & Glenda M. Weber
Maryland Cooperative Extension

15. *Riparian Buffer Management: Trees for Riparian Forest Buffers & Understory Plants for Riparian Buffer Management,* Robert Tjaden & Glenda M. Weber, Maryland Cooperative Extension

16. *Riparian Buffer Modification and Mitigation Guidance Manual, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation*, 2006, Alice R. T. Baird & Douglas Wetmore

17. *Guidelines for Riparian Buffer Restoration*, N.C. Department of Environmental & Natural Resources, 2004

18. *Interpretive Buffer Garden*, SML State Park, Leslie Santapaul, September 2004

19. *4H Buffer Garden*, SML, Leslie Santapaul, March 2005

20. *Plants for SML Shoreline*, Dan Chitwood, April 2010

21. *Selecting Landscape Plants: Deciduous Trees, Flowering Trees, Rare and Unusual Trees, Conifers;*
Diane Relf & Bonnie Appleton, Virginia Cooperative Extension, 1994

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24. *Problem-free Shrubs for Virginia Landscapes*, Mary Ann Hansen, Alex Niemiera & Eric Day, Virginia Tech publication # 450-236

25. *Selecting Landscape Plants: Broad Leaved Evergreens*, Diane Relf & Bonnie Appleton, Virginia Tech publication # 426-607

26. *Selecting Landscape Plants: Conifers*, Relf+ Appleton, V.T. publication #426-605

27. *Selecting Landscape Plants: Flowering Trees*, Relf + Appleton, V.T, publication #426-611

28. *Selecting Landscape Plants: Shade trees*, Relf + Appleton, V,T. publication#426-610

29. *Trees, Shrubs, Vines, and Ground Covers,* Virginia DCR, Std and Spec 3.37,

30. *Trees and Shrubs for Acid Soils*, Appleton, etal, V,T. publication #430-027

31. *Trees for Problem Landscape Sites*, Appleton, etal, V.T. publication #430-025

32. *Eastern Shore Natural Plants,* Virginia DEQ,

33. *Common Native Trees of Virginia*, Virginia Department of Forestry

34. *Field Guide to Trees of North America*, National Wildlife Federation

35. *Complete Trees, Shrubs, and Hedges*, Jacqueline Heriteau

36. *Taylor's guides: Growing North America's Favorite Plants*. Barbara W. Ellis

DEER RESISTANT PERENNIALS

Common Name (* = native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes	Source
Yarrow*	Achillea species	S	M-WD	spring	white, pink, yellow to orange to red with yellow center	3-4 ft high x 1-1.5 ft wide		medium-size perennial; fern-like appearance; may produce runners - can become invasive; divide every 2-3 years in early fall or spring; drought tolerant; easy to maintain; flowers may be dried for decorative purposes	C ,N, BB
Monkshood	Aconitum species	S to PS	M-WD	mid-summer to fall	deep blue-purple; cultivars may be white, pink, yellow	2-5 ft high x 1 ft wide		prefers night temps below 70; all parts highly toxic if ingested; contact with foliage may cause skin irritation	C, N
Chives, Garlic Chives, Nodding Onion*	Allium species	S to PS	M-WD	spring to fall	pink, rose, white, violet	0.5-3 ft high	butterflies	globe-shaped flowers; good around vegetables and perennials to repel pesky insects; good in salads and cooked dishes	BB, C, L, N, C
Eastern Blue Star*	Amsonia tabernaemontana	PS	W-WD	spring to summer	blue, purple	1-3 ft high x 2 feet wide		somewhat drought tolerant; tolerates poor soil; can cut back to half size to encourage denser growth	C, N
Anemone	Anemone species	S to PS	M-WD	spring to fall depending on species	white, pink, coral, blue, purple	1.5-4 ft high		medium-size perennial; good in mixed borders and at edge of woodlands; plant tubers in summer/early fall; divide rhizomes in spring	C, N

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Common Name (* = native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes	Source
Columbine*	Aquilegia species	S to PS - PS best	M/W-WD	Apr-Jul	white, red, pink, magenta, red, blue,	1-3 ft high x 1-2 ft wide	butterflies hummingbirds beneficial insects	hardy; commonly cultivated, self-seed; good for borders; good cut flower; contact with sap may cause skin irritation; may be difficult to maintain - some may need to be replaced every 3-4 years; some species can be good ground cover	BB, L, N, C
Jack-in-the Pulpit*	Arisaema triphyllum	PS to SH	M-WD	Mar-Jun	striped purple, green	O.5-2 ft high x 1-1.5 ft wide	songbirds mammals	interesting spring blooms followed by clusters of red berries in fall; spreads rapidly from seed	C, N
Goatsbeard*	Aruncus dioicus	S to SH	M-WD	May-Jul	white	5-6.5 ft high x 3-5 ft wide	butterflies	large perennial, easy to grow; flower clusters 6-24 inches long; tolerates seasonal flooding; no serious pests; good in the back of border - plant in groups of 2-3 for best impact; good cut flower	C
Wild Ginger or Canadian Snakeroot*	Asarum species	PS to SH	M	Apr-May	inconspicious brownish-purple	up to 6 inches high		low growing; good in rock gardens and along building foundations; attractive leaves, will spread, semi-evergreen; tolerates dry conditions	C, N
Common Milkweed*	Asclepias syriaca	S	D-WD	May-Aug	pale purple	3-6.5 ft high x 3 ft wide	butterflies (Monarch host plant); beneficial insects	milky sap toxic in large amounts; interesting seed pods; fragrant flowers;	C

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Butterfly Weed*	Asclepias tuberosa	S to PS	D/M	early to late summer	orange	1-3 ft high x 1-1.5 ft wide	butterflies (Monarch host plant); beneficial insects	medium-size perennial; easy to grow, but does not transplant well; Monarch butterfly host plant; no serious pests; milky sap may cause skin irritation	BB, C, L, N
New England Aster*	Aster species	S to PS	D/M/W-WD	Aug-Oct	violet, pink, white	1-3 ft high x 1-1.5 ft	butterflies small mammals	medium size perennial; showy flowers; frequently cultivated; tolerates drier soils and seasonal flooding; Japanese beetles can be a problem; divide every 2-3 years in spring	BB, L, N, C
False Spirea*	Astilbe species	PS to SH	M	Jun-Jul	pink, lavender, white, red	1-2.5 ft high x 1-2.5 ft wide		medium-size perennial; easy to maintain but Japanese beetles, slugs and snails can be a problem; divide every 3-4 years to maintain healthy plant	C, N
False Indigo or Wild Blue Indigo*	Baptisia australis	S to PS	D/M-WD	early summer	blue-purple	2-5 ft high x 2-3 ft wide	butterflies beneficial insects	large perennial, easy to maintain; tolerates poor soils; showy flower; shrub-like form; no serious pests; not invasive; deep taproot	BB, C, L, N
False Aster or False Chamomile *	Boltonia asteroides	S to SH	M-WD	mid-Aug to early Oct	white, purple, blue with yellow center	up to 6 ft high x 3 ft wide		large perennial with daisy-like flowers that is easy to grow; best to divide every 3 years; good at back of a border; no serious pests	C, N

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Bellflower*	Campanulastrum species	PS	M	Jun-Aug	light blue, purple	3-6 ft high x 1.5-2 ft wide	hummingbirds	medium size perennial, easy to maintain; no serious pest; works best in middle of border planting; not invasive	C, N
Turtlehead	Chelone lyonii	S to PS	M/W	late summer to fall	pink	2-4 ft high	butterflies	pinch back in early spring to keep compact size	BB, C, L, N
Lily of the Valley*	Convallria majalis	PS to SH	M	mid-late spring	white	6-12 inches high	bees butterflies birds	excellent woodland groundcover; spreads and can be invasive after 4-5 years; cardiotoxic plant - can be poisonous to cats, dogs and other animals; sensitive to heat and humidity; fragrant flower	C, N
Tickseed*	Coreopsis lanceolata	S to PS	D/M-WD	Jun-Sept	yellow	1-2 ft high x1-1.5 ft wide	butterflies hummingbirds	small size perennial; fairly easy to grow, but requires care; may take 2 years to become established; deadheading beneficial for more flowers; not invasive; tolerates dry conditions; watch for crown or stem rot	C, BB, N, L
Tall Tickseed, Tall Coreopsis*	Coreopsis tripteris	S to PS	D/M- WD	spring-summer	yellow	3.5-10 ft high	songbirds hummingbirds beneficial insects	tough durable plant with casual appearance; crown rot may occur in poorly drained soil; flowers have anise scented leaves	C, BB, N, L
Threadleaf Tickseed	Coreposis verticillata	S	WD-D	spring -mid-summer	yellow	1-3 ft high x 1.5 ft wide	birds butterflies beneficial insects	drought tolerant once established; self-sows readily	C, BB, N, L

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Larkspur	Delphinium species	S	WD	spring to early summer	white, pink, yellow, blue, purple	2-6 ft high x 1-2 ft wide		contact with foliage may cause skin irritation; may cause severe discomfort if ingested	C, N
Pinks - Carnations - Sweet Williams	Dianthus species	S	WD	spring - mid summer	white, pink, red	0.5-2 ft high x 1-1.5 ft wide	beneficial insects	easy to grow and maintain; over 300 species and large number of hybrids; not invasive; may be subject ot leaf spot and powdery mildew; divide every 2-3 years to keep healthy plants	BB, L, N, C
Bleeding Heart*	Dicentra eximia	PS to SH	M-WD	spring-summer	pink, white	1.5-2 ft high x 1.5-2 ft wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	deadhead for more blooms; contact with foliage may cause skin irritation; sometimes cultivated; self sows freely	C, N
Shooting Star*	Dodecatheon meadia	S to PS	D/M	Apr-Jun	white with yellow, lilac	0.5-2 ft high	beneficial insects	good understory plant; excellent cut flower	C, N
Purple Coneflower*	Echinacea purpurea	S to PS	WD	Jun-Oct	purple, pink	2-4 ft high x 1-2 ft wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	medium to large size perennial; relatively easy to grow; favorite of goldfinch; Japanese beetles can be a problem; excellent cut flower; divide every 3-4 years	BB, L, N, C
Globe Thistle - "Veitch's Blue"	Echinops ritro	S	WD	mid-summer to fall	blue	3-4 ft high		good in mixed borders; good cut flower	C,
Bishop's Hat or Barrenwort	Epimedium species	PS to SH	M-WD	spring	yellow, white, pink, red, purple	1 ft high		evergreen; good groundcover under trees/shrubs	C, N

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Little Joe-Pye Weed*	Eupatorium dubium	S to PS	M/W	Jul-Oct	purple, lavender	2-5 ft high	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	smaller than Joe-Pye Weed, good for smaller area/borders	C, N
Joe Pye Weed, Trumpet Weed*	Eupatorium fistulosum	S to PS	M/W	Jul-Oct	pink- purple	3-10 ft high	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	prune back in late spring for blooms at lower height	C
Spotted Joe-Pye Weed*	Eupatorium maculatum	S to PS	M	Jul-Sept	pink, pale lavender	2-6 ft high x 2-4 ft wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	dark purple spots on stem; tolerates wet areas; good at back of borders	C
Purple Joe-Pye Weed*	Eupatorium purpurem	S to SH	M	Jul-Nov	pale pink, lavender	5-7 ft high	butterflies	tolerates wet areas; showy flowers; attractive seed-heads persist into winter	C
Cushion Spurge	Euporbia species (E. epithymoides)	S to SH	M-WD	Spring-Summer	bright yellow	1-3 ft high x 1-3 ft wide		evergreen/semi-evergreen; milky sap can cause skin irritation; good fall color changing from yellow to orange or red	C, N
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia species	S	D/M-WD	summer to frost	yellow to red with orange to red borders	2-4 ft high x 1.5-2 ft wide	butterflies songbirds	easy to grow - thrives on neglect; good cut flower; deadhead for rebloom	BB, L, N, C
Wood Geranium or Wild Cranesbill*	Geranium maculatum	PS to SH	D/M	spring to early summer	lavender, pink	1-2 ft high	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	adaptable plant; long bloom time; spreader; herbal uses; explosive seed capsule; may go dormant in hot weather	C, N
Narrow Leaved Sunflower*	Helianthus angustifolius	S to PS	M-WD	Aug-Oct	yellow	2-5 ft high	mourning dove, quail, sparrows, blackbirds, butterflies, other insects	also known as Swamp Sunflower	C, N

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Yellow or Common Sneezeweed*	Helenium autumnale	S to SH	M	Jul-Nov	yellow	2-5 ft high	butterflies	herbal uses, but toxic if ingested in large amounts; not to be confused with ragweed causing an allergic reaction; usually covered with many flowers and may need to be staked; deadhead for continuing blooms	C, N
Lenten Rose	Helleborus species	PS	WD	late winter	white, yellow, pink, purple, light green	1-2 ft high		some are evergreen; groundcover; may bloom through the snow; low maintenance; grows well among trees and shrubs	BB, L, N, C
Common Rose Mallow	Hibiscus moscheutos	S-PS	M-WD	June-frost	red, pink, rose, white	4-8 ft high x 3 ft wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	cold hardy; blooms can be 12 inches across; no serious pests	C,
Candytuft	Iberis sempervirens	S	M-WD	spring to early summer	white	0.5-1.5 ft high x 1.5 ft wide		good edge plant; will stop blooming if it dries out; trim back after flowering	BB, L, N, C
Iris	Iris species	S-PS	M-WD	late spring to early summer	purple, white, yellow, pink, burgundy	2-4 ft high x 1-3 ft wide		200-300 different species; 3 categories - bearded, beardless, crested; showy fragrant flowers	BB, L, N, C
Red Hot Poker	Kniphofia uvaria	S to PS	WD	spring to fall	red-orange then yellow	2-4 ft high		benefits from deadheading	C, N
Spotted Dead Nettle	Lamium maculatum	PS to SH	M-WD	early summer	white, mauve	6-8 inches high		semi-evergreen; good mat-forming groundcover; good on steep banks	C, N

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Lavender	Lavandula species	S	WD	summer	blue, purple, pink	up to 3 ft high x 2 ft wide		evergreen; fragrant; prune to maintain shape; flowers can be dried for sachets and potpourri; many species and cultivars	BB, L, N, C
Shasta Daisy	Leucanthemum x superbum	S-PS	WD	June-Oct	white	2-4 ft x 2 ft wide	butterflies beneficial insects	easy to grow daisy-like perennial; cut back in fall; divide every 2-3 years in spring to keep healthy; good cut flower	BB, L, N, C
Blazing Star or Gayfeather*	Liatris spicata	S to PS	M-WD	summer	rose, purple, white	2-5 ft high x 1.5-2 ft wide	butterflies hummingbirds songbirds beneficial insects	easy to grow and maintain; prolific seed-sower - quick spreading; showy flower cluster on tall upright spikes; no serious pest problems	C, N
Cardinal Flower*	Lobelia cardinalis	S to PS	M/W	summer to mid-fall	red	2-5 ft high x 1 foot wide	butterflies hummingbirds songbirds beneficial insects	long bloom time; biennial, must reseed; hardy plant	BB, L, N, C
Great Blue Lobelia*	Lobelia siphilitica	S to SH	M/W-WD	Aug-Oct	blue violet	2-3 ft high x 1 foot wide	butterflies hummingbirds songbirds beneficial insects	long bloom time; white cultivars available	C, N
Lupine	Lupinus species	S to PS	D/M- WD	spring to summer	blue, purple, pink or white	1-2 ft high	butterflies	good along stream banks	C, N
Virginia Bluebells*	Mertensia virginica	S to PS	M-WD	early spring	blue	1-2 ft high x 1-1.5 ft wide		elegant spring perennial; dies down in summer	C

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Partridge Berry*	Mitchella repens	PS to SH	D/M	spring	white to pink	1-2 inches high	songbirds small mammals	evergreen groundcover; red berry edible; slow creeper, forms mats under trees	C
Bee Balm Oswego Tea, Bergamont*	Monarda species	S to PS	M/W-WD	Jul-Sept	red, pink, lavender, white	2-5 ft high	butterflies hummingbirds beneficial insects	medium size perennial, easy to grow; no serious pest problems, but can be subject to powdery mildew if planted too close together with poor circulation; aromatic; showy flowers, herbal use	BB, L, N, C
Daffodil - Jonquil	Narcissus species	S	M-WD	spring	yellow, white, pink, orange, bicolor	1-2 ft high x 1-2 ft wide	beneficial insects	about 50 different species with hundreds of cultivars; easy to grow bulbs that will multiply and spread	BB, L, N, C
Catmint	Nepeta species	S to PS	WD	spring-fall	blue, purple	2-3 ft high x 2 ft wide	beneficial insects	easy to grow and maintain; cut back after flowering for continued growth and bloom; not invasive; no serious pest problems	BB, L, N, C
Evening Primrose*	Oenothera species	S	WD	spring-late summer	yellow, pink, white	1-4 ft high x 1-3 ft wide	butterflies hummingbirds beneficial insects	fragrant flowers attract night-pollinating moths; long blooming perennial	BB, L, N, C
Beardtongue*	Penstemon digitalis	S to PS	D/M-WD	spring-summer	white, pink to light purple	2-5 ft high x 1-3 ft wide	hummingbirds beneficial insects	semi-evergreen; variety of cultivars	BB, L, N, C
Blue Woodland Phlox; Wild Phlox, Sweet William*	Phlox divaricata	PS to SH	M-WD	Apr-Jun	blue, lavender, white	1-1.5 ft high x I ft wide	songbirds butterflies hummingbirds	semi-evergreen; dormant in summer; many cultivars; roots may be consumed by rabbits and voles	L, N, C

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Garden Phlox*	Phlox paniculata	S to PS	M-WD	late summer to early fall	pink, red, pale-blue, violet, purple, white	2-3 ft high	songbirds butterflies hummingbirds	many cultivars; easy to grow; fragrant flowers; prone to powdery mildew and spider mites	BB, L, N, C
Creeping Phlox*	Phlox stolonifera	S to PS	D/M	Apr-Jun	lavender, blue, white, purple with eye of red-purple	0.5-1 ft high	songbirds butterflies hummingbirds	evergreen; groundcover; good in rock gardens	L, N, C
Obedient Plant or False Dragonhead*	Physostegia virginiana	S to PS	M-WD	Jun-Sept	pink-purple	3-4 ft high x 2 ft wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	showy flowers; best in full sun; drought tolerant; easy to establish and maintain	C
Mayapple*	Podophyllum peltatum	PS to SH	M	spring	white to rose	1-1.5 ft high x 1 ft wide		woodland plant; highly toxic if ingested; spreads quickly in rich; yellow fruit ripens over summer; dies back in late summer; good woodland plant grows under deciduous trees, but not under pines	C,
Lungwort	Pulmonaria species	PS to SH	M-WD	mid-spring	purple-pink changing to purple and blue-violet	0.5-1.5 ft high x 2 ft wide	butterflies beneficial insects	some are semi-evergreen; historically, spotted oval leaves used to treat pulmonary infections; creeping roots - can be used as groundcover; divide every few years; easy to grow	C, N

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Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis	S	WD	spring	blue, purple	up to 5 ft high x 5 ft wide		herb good for cooking; cut back frost damaged plants in spring; benefits from hardy pruning in spring - can be shaped by pruning; evergreen	BB, L, N, C
Coneflower, Black-eyed Susan*	Rudbeckia fulgida	S to PS	D/M	Jul-Oct	yellow-orange, black eye	1.5-3 ft high x 2 to wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	hardy perennial; flowers last long time; good cut flower; deadhead to encourage additional flowers; seeds favorite of goldfinch in winter	BB, L, N, C
Black-eyed Susan*	Rudbeckia hirta	S to PS	D/M W-D	Jul-Oct	yellow-orange, black eye	1-3 ft high x 1-1.5 ft wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	hardy perennial; flowers last long time; good cut flower; deadhead to encourage additional flowers; drought tolerant; spreads readily by seeds	BB, L, N, C
Three-lobed Coneflower*	Rudbeckia triloba	S to PS	D/M	Jun-Oct	yellow-orange, black eye	1.5-3.5 ft high x 1-2 ft wide	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	hardy perennial; flowers last long time; good cut flower; deadhead to encourage additional flowers; drought tolerant	BB, L, N, C
Sage	Salvia species	S to PS	WD	late Jun-Jul	red, pink, blue, purple, white	2-4 ft high x 1-2 ft wide		many species; easy to maintain; no serious pests; deadhead to encourage additional flowers	BB, L, N, C

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Lavender Cotton	Santolina species	S	WD	spring-summer	white, yellow	1-2 ft high		leaves are soft gray-green and woolly in appearance; can tolerate dry spells; strong fragrance - used in moth-repellent potpourris; cut back hard in spring to prevent it from becoming straggly	C, N
Rock Soapwort	Saponaria ocymoides	S	D	late spring to summer	pink	6 to 10 inches high x 12-24 inches wide	bees, butterflies	Blooms repeatedly; showy and fragrant; flops in rich soil; seed is poisonous if ingested; may be noxious or invasive	N,L,C
Skullcap or Helmet Flower*	Scutellaria integrifolia	S to PS	W	May-Jul	blue, pink, white	1-2.5 ft high	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	can tolerate dry to moist conditions	C,
Goldenrod*	Solidage hybrids	S to PS	D/M	Jul-Oct	yellow	1.5-6 ft high x 1-1.5 ft wide	butterflies songbirds small mammals	does not cause hay fever; easy to maintain; no serious pest problems; not invasive	C, N
Foamflower	Tiarella cordifolia	PS	M-WD	mid-spring to early summer	white, pink	0.5-1 ft high x 1ft wide		excellent groundcover; evergreen; leaves rise directly from spreading rhizomes	C. N
Vervain*	Verbena species	S	M-WD	summer-fall	pink, rose, purple, white	0.5 to 4 ft high x up to 3 ft wide	butterflies beneficial insects	colorful and easy to grow; low growing verbenas make good groundcover	C, N
Ironweed/New York Ironweed*	Veronia noveboracensis	S to PS	M/W	Aug-Oct	purple	2-4 ft high x 2-3 ft wide	butterflies songbirds	brilliant flowers; tall upright form adds structure to garden; spreads; drought tolerant	C

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*** Native - some species may not be native**									
Light Codes: S = sun; PS = partial shade; SH = shade									
Moisture Codes: D = dry; M = moist; W = wet; WD = well-drained									
Source: BB = big box store, L = landscape contractors; N = nurseries; C = catalog, including on-line									

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Snow-On-The-Mountain, Bishop's Weed, Goutweed	Aegopodium podagraria	PS to SH	M	late spring to early summer	white to near-white	0.5 to 2 feet high x 1 to 2 feet wide	bees, butterflies, birds	do not let dry out between waterings; may cause skin irritation or allergic reaction; very difficult to eradicate; can be invasive	N,L,C
Rock Cress, Sicklepod	Arabis species	S	WD	Early spring	White, purple, violet	8 in to 3 ft high x 3 ft wide	butterflies	many varieties; useful in rock gardents; clump formation	N,L,C
Sandwort, Irish Moss,	Arenaria species	S to PS	WD	May-June	white	under 6 inches		hardy evergreen groundcover; tolerates light foot traffic; dense slow-spreading mat; excellent as interplanting between patio stones and in rock gardens; sources vary on light requirements	N,L,C
Common Thrift, Sea Pink, Sea Thrift	Armeria maritima	S	M, WD	late spring to early summer	white, near-white, pink	6 to 14 inches tall x 9 to 12 inches wide	birds, butterflies	all parts of plant are poisonous if ingested; pollen may cause allergic reaction; plant has spines and sharp edges;	N,L

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Wormwood, Absinthe, Green Ginger	Artemisia species	S	D, WD	late summer to fall	yellow, but flowers are rare	6- to 8 inches high x 12 to18 inches wide		Mediterranean herb; lemon scented feathery silver green foliage; extremely bitter; used in absinthe	N,L
Arum, Cuckoopint, Lords and Ladies	Arum italicum	PS to SH	WD	April -May	creamy white, pale yellow	1 to 1.5 feet high x 1 to 18 inches wide	bees, butterflies, birds, and hummingbirds	resembles Jack-in-the-Pulpit; bright orange berries after blooming; all parts of plant are toxic especially root stock and berries; water regularly; do not overwater	N,L
Aubrieta, Rock Cress	Aubrieta species	S to PS	WD	April -May	white, rose, purple, mauve, lilac, blue	6 to 12 inches high x 6 to 18 inches wide	butterflies	excellent in rock gardens; may not tolerate high heat and humidity	N,L
Blackberry Lily, Leopard Lily	Belamcanda chinensis	S to PS	M, WD	July-August	red, orange, red-orange, bright yellow	2-3 ft high x 1.5 ft wide		seeds are poisonous if ingested; water during dry periods	N,L

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Daisy / Mums	Chrysanthemum species	S	WD	late summer to late fall	white, yellow, pink, bronze, red and all hues of these colors	2 to 3 ft high by 2-3 ft wide	bees, butterflies	many species and cultivars; hardy and durable; pinch back to mid-summer to get larger fall blooms	N,L,C,BB
Bugbane, Black Cohosh, Black Snakeroot	Cimicfuga racemosa	PS to SH	M, WD	June-August	white, near-white	4 to 7 feet high x 2 to 4 feet wide	butterflies, bees, and song birds	drought tolerant but provide some water to help plant look its best; no need to stake in spite of plants' height	N,L,C
Montbretia, Copper Tip, Falling Star	Crocosmia species	S to PS	WD	Mid-summer	red, coral, apricot, orange, red-orange, bright yellow	4 to 6 feet high x 15 to 18 inches wide	bees, birds, and butterflies	water regularly, but do not overwater; half-hardy bulbs - damaged by temperatures below 28 degrees F	N,L,C

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Lady's Slipper, Moccasin Flower	Cypripedium species	S	M, WD	spring	pink, yellow	0.5 to 1.5 feet high	butterflies, bees, and birds	long lived, reaching 40 years of age; forms clumps of 25 to 30 plants, member of the orchid family; valuable as a medicinal plant; handling may cause skin irritation or allergic reaction; morning sun; can be expensive and difficult to find	C
Gas Plant	Dictamnus albus	S to PS	WD	late May-mid-August	white, near-white, pink, purplish brown	2-3 feet high x 2-3 feet wide	butterflies, bees, and birds	drought resistant when established; leaves give off strong aromatic vapor; handling may cause skin irritation or allergic reaction; does not transplant well; thrives in same spot once established	C
Hardy Ageratum	Eupatorum coelestinum	S to PS	M, WD	June to frost	lavender, purple, blue, white, pink	6 to 18 inches high x 6 to 18 inches wide		all parts of plant are poisonous if ingested; sharp edges and spines	C

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Coral Bells, Alum Root	Heuchera species	S to PS	M, WD	July-August	white, near-white, pink, red	1 to 2 feet high x 2 to 3 feet wide	hummingbirds	light dappled shade preferred in afternoons; many varieties and cultivars; good companion to ferns; not deer resistant	N,L,C,BB
Crested Iris*	Iris cristata	S to PS	M, WD	April-May	white, near-white, violet, lavender, pale blue with gold crested falls	6 to 9 inches high x 6 to 12 inches wide	excellent shelter for small animals	parts of plant are poisonous if ingested; may cause skin irritation or allergic reaction; effective dense ground cover; best in part shade; do not let dry out	L,C
Galax, Wandplant, Wandflower*	Galax urceolata	S to PS	M, WD	late spring to late summer	Milky white	2 to 6 inches high x18 inches wide	butterflies	slow growing groundcover; foliage of more interest than flowers; reddish bronze fall color from foliage; cover;clay or loam soil; blooms on single spike; slugs can be a problem	C

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Sweet Woodruff, Our Lady's Lace, Sweet Scented Bedstraw	Galium odoratum	PS to SH	M	Late spring to early summer	White, near-white	6 to 12 inches high to 9 to 12 inches wide		Can be aggressive or invasive; mat forming ground cover; strong aroma for potpourris; useful in herb gardens; very fragrant	N,L,C
Wintergreen, Wishbone Flower	Gaultheria procumbens	PS to SH	M	June-July	White	4 to 6 inches high x 10 to 14 inches wide	pheasant, grouse, squirrels, and deer	spreads to form attractive groundcover; will tolerate dry spells; performs best in climates with cool summers; edible red berries attract wildlife	l,,C
Gaura, Appleblossom grass, Beeblossom	Gaura species	S to PS	M, WD	August-October	Pink, pale pink, white	3 to 5 feet high x 2 to 3 feet wide	butterflies	tall and leggy in rich soil; cut back to 1/2 in late spring to control height; drought tolerant; good in native plant and wildflower gardens	N,L,C

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Daylily	Hemerocallis species	S to PS	M-WD	spring to fall	yellow, red, orange, pink, purple, melon, cream-pink, lavender, blue, near white	1 to 3 feet high x 1 to 3 feet wide	butterflies, hummingbirds, bees	thousands of cultivars; flowers last only 1 day; vigorous growers - divide every 3-4 years;	N,L,C,BB
Yellow Archangel	Lamium galeobdol	S to SH	D, WD	late spring to early summer	bright yellow with brown markings	1 to 2 feet high x 1.5 to 2 feet wide	bees, hummingbirds, butterflies; may attract slugs and snails	blooms on 24 inch spikes; too aggressive for shaded areas of perennial borders; may be very invasive	N,L,C,BB
Gay Feather, Blazing Star, Snakeroot*	Liatris spicata	S to PS	M	summer	pink, blue white	2 to 4 feet high	butterflies, birds, especially goldfinch	blooms on tall spike; good cut flower	N,L,C,BB
Gooseneck Loosestrife	Lysimachia clethroides	S to PS	M, WD	late spring to early summer	white, near white	2 to 3 feet high x 1.5 to 2 feet wide	bees and butterflies	arching flowering spikes, good cut flower; can become weedy by seed dispersal and should be carefullly kept under control	N,L,C,BB

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Creeping Jenny, Moneywort	Lysimachia nummularia	S to PS	M	late spring to early summer	bright yellow	6 to 12 inches high x 12 to 18 inches wide		groundcover, grown for foliage; color best in full sun; medium to wet soil; tolerates wet soil better than other ground covers; intolerant of dry soils; tolerates limited foot traffic	N,L,C,BB
Forget-Me-Not, Siberian Bugloss	Myosotis species	PS to SH	M	April-May	blue - violet	12 to 36 inches high x 12 to 36 inches wide	butterflies	do not let dry out; slow spreading, excellent ground cover; hardy	N,C
Mondo Grass, Black lily Turf	Ophinopogon Japonicus	S to SH	WD	July-August	pink, violet, lavender	6 to 12 inches high x 6 to 12 inches wide		Bbll-shaped blooms; do not allow to dry out; do not overwater; drought tolerant once established; pest resistant	N,L,C,BB
Pachysandra, Spurge	Pachysandra procombens	PS to SH	See Notes	spring	greenish white, near-white	6 to 12 inches high x 15 to 18 inches wide		Average water; do not overwater; leaves will yellow in full sun; blooms followed by red berries	N,L,C,BB

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Balloon Flower, Chinese bellflower, Japanese bellflower	Platycondon species	S to PS	WD	late spring to summer	medium blue, pink, white, near-white	1 to 3 feet high x 1 to 1.5 feet wide	butterflies	buds puff up like balloons before blooming; flower opens to 5-point star-shaped form; snail	N,L,C,BB
Solomon's Seal*	Polygonatum species	PS to SH	M	Apiril-May	Pale yellow, whitish-green	1 to 3 feet high x 1 to 1.5feet wide	bees, hummingbirds, birds, deer	blooms followed by blue-black berries; native wildflower; good with astilbe and ferns; perennial herb; bell shaped flowers are inconspicuous	N,L,C,BB
Rue	Ruta graveolens	S to PS	WD	summer	yellow, yellowish green	1 to 3 feet high x 1 to 2 feet wide	bees, butterflies	evergreen herb used medicinally for centuries; may cause skin irritation or allergic reaction; may become invasive; drought tolerant; self-sows seeds freely	N,C
Pincushion Flower	Scabiosa species	S to PS	WD	late spring to frost	lavender, blue, pink, white	1 to 2 feet high x 1 to 1.5 feet wide	bees, butterflies and birds	poor drainage in winter may result in root rot; prolific bloomer; divide every few years to rejuvinate plant	N,L,C

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Sedum, Stonecrop	Sedum species	S to PS	D/M-WD	mid-spring to late fall	yellow, pink, rose, white, red	1 to 2 feet high x 1 to 2 feet wide	bees, butterflies, hummingbirds and bees	around 400 species, succculent; plant on flat to moderate grades; drought tolerant; groundcover type known as Stonecrop; easy to grow	N,L,C,BB
Stokes' Aster, Cornflower Aster*	Stokesia laevis	S to PS	WD	summer	blue, lavender, pink, white, near white	6 to 24 inches high x 12 to 15 inches wide	bees, butterflies, and birds	Fragrant blooms; full sun for maximum blooms; drought tolerant; many cultivars; can be invasive	N,L,C
Carolina Lupine*	Thermopsis caroliniana	S	M-WD	summer	yellow	3 to 4 feet high x 2 to 3 feet wide	bees, hummingbirds, birds	heat and drought tolerant; best in mass plantings; cut back foliage about 1 month after blooming	C
Virginia Spiderwort*	Tradescantia virginiana	S to SH	M	spring to fall	pale to deep blue-purple, occasionally white	1 to 3 feet high	bees	flowers open in morning and close by mid-day; cut back in mid-summer for second bloom; spreads quickly	N,L,C

OTHER PERENNIALS

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Wildlife	Notes	Source
Trillium, Wakerobin, WoodLlily, Trinity Flower*	Trillium grandiflorum	PS to SH	M, WD	spring	white, near-white turning pale pink	1 to 2 feet high x 1 to 1.5 inches wide	bees, ants	favorite food of white tailed deer; ants disperse seed; slow growing; easy to cultivate	C
Globeflower, Golden Queen	Trollius chinensis	S to PS	M	Late-spring to early summer	Bright yellow, orange	12 to 36 inches high x 15 to 18 inches wide	bees, birds, hummingbirds	Ball-shaped blooms; best in consistently moist soil; do not let dry out; parts of plant are poisonous if ingested; prone to powdery mildew	L, c

Light Codes: S = sun; PS = partial shade; SH = shade
Moisture Codes: D = dry; M = moist; W = wet; WD = well-drained
Source: N = nurseries; L = landscape contractors; C = catalog; BB = big box store

GROUNDCOVER

Common Name (* = native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes
Columbine*	Aquilegia species	S to PS -PS best	M/W-WD	Apr-Jul	white, red, pink, magenta, red, blue,	1-3 ft high x 1-2 ft wide	butterflies hummingbirds beneficial insects	hardy; commonly cultivated, self-seed; good for borders; good cut flower; contact with sap may cause skin irritation; may be difficult to maintain - some may need to be replaced every 3-4 years; some species can be good ground cover; tends to be deer resistant
Sandwort, Irish Moss,	Arenaria species	S to PS	WD	May-June	white	under 6 inches		hardy evergreen groundcover; tolerates light foot traffic; dense slow-spreading mat; excellent as interplanting between patio stones and in rock gardens; sources vary on light requirements
Lily of the Valley*	Convallria majalis	PS to SH	M	mid-late spring	white	6-12 inches high	bees butterflies birds	excellent woodland groundcover; spreads and can be invasive after 4-5 years; cardiotoxic plant - can be poisonous to cats, dogs and other animals; sensitive to heat and humidity; fragrant flower; tends to be deer resistant
Bishop's Hat or Barrenwort	Epimedium species	PS to SH	M-WD	spring	yellow, white, pink, red, purple	1 ft high		evergreen; good groundcover under trees/shrubs

GROUNDCOVER

Common Name (* = native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes
Galax, Wandplant, Wandflower*	Galax urceolata	S to PS	M, WD	late spring to late summer	Milky white	2 to 6 inches high x18 inches wide	butterflies	slow growing groundcover; foliage of more interest than flowers; reddish bronze fall color from foliage; cover;clay or loam soil; blooms on single spike; slugs can be a problem
Sweet Woodruff, Our Lady's Lace, Sweet Scented Bedstraw	Galium odoratum	PS to SH	M	Late spring to early summer	White, near-white	6 to 12 inches high to 9 to 12 inches		Can be aggressive or invasive; mat forming ground cover; strong aroma for potpourris; useful in herb gardens; very fragrant
Wintergreen, Wishbone Flower	Gaultheria procumbens	PS to SH	M	June-July	White	4 to 6 inches high x 10 to 14 inches	pheasant, grouse, squirrels, and deer	spreads to form attractive groundcover; will tolerate dry spells; performs best in climates with cool summers; edible red berries attract wildlife
Wood Geranium or Wild Cranesbill*	Geranium maculatum	PS to SH	D/M	spring to early summer	lavender, pink	1-2 ft high	butterflies songbirds beneficial insects	adaptable plant; long bloom time; spreader; herbal uses; explosive seed capsule; may go dormant in hot weather ; useful groundcover
Lenten Rose	Helleborus species	PS	WD	late winter	white, yellow, pink, purple, light green	1-2 ft high		some are evergreen; groundcover; may bloom through the snow; low maintenance; grows well among trees and shrubs; tends to be deer resistant

GROUNDCOVER

Common Name (* = native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes
Crested Iris*	Iris cristata	S to PS	M, WD	April-May	white, near-white, violet, lavender, pale blue with gold crested falls	6 to 9 inches high x 6 to 12 inches wide	excellent shelter for small animals	parts of plant are poisonous if ingested; may cause skin irritation or allergic reaction; effective dense ground cover; best in part shade; do not let dry out
Spotted Dead Nettle	Lamium maculatum	PS to SH	M-WD	early summer	white, mauve	6-8 inches high		semi-evergreen; good mat-forming groundcover; good on steep banks
Partridge Berry*	Mitchella repens	PS to SH	D/M	spring	white to pink	1-2 inches high	songbirds small mammals	evergreen groundcover; red berry edible; slow creeper, forms mats under trees
Creeping Phlox*	Phlox stolonifera	S to PS	D/M	Apr-Jun	lavender, blue, white, purple with eye of red-purple	0.5-1 ft high	songbirds butterflies hummingbirds	evergreen; groundcover; good in rock gardens; tends to be deer resistant

GROUNDCOVER

Common Name (* = native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes
Lungwort	Pulmonaria species	PS to SH	M-WD	mid-spring	purple-pink changing to purple and blue-violet	0.5-1.5 ft high x 2 ft wide	butterflies beneficial insects	some are semi-evergreen; historically, spotted oval leaves used to treat pulmonary infections; creeping roots - can be used as groundcover; divide every few years; easy to grow; tends to be deer resistant
Rock Soapwort	Saponaria ocymoides	S	D	late spring to summer	pink	6 to 10 inches high x 12-24 inches wide	bees, butterflies	Blooms repeatedly; showy and fragrant; flops in rich soil; seed is poisonous if ingested; may be noxious or invasive; can be good groundcover
Sedum, Stonecrop	Sedum species	S to PS	D/M-WD	mid-spring to late fall	yellow, pink, rose, white, red	1 to 2 feet high x 1 to 2 feet wide	bees, butterflies, hummingbirds and bees	around 400 species, succculent; plant on flat to moderate grades; drought tolerant; groundcover type known as Stonecrop; easy to grow
Foamflower	Tiarella cordifolia	PS	M-WD	mid-spring to early summer	white, pink	0.5-1 ft high x 1ft wide		excellent groundcover; evergreen; leaves rise directly from spreading rhizomes; tends to be deer resistnt
Vervain*	Verbena species	S	M-WD	summer-fall	pink, rose, purple, white	0.5 to 4 ft high x up to 3 ft wide	butterflies beneficial insects	colorful and easy to grow; low growing verbenas make good groundcover; tends to be deer resistant

Large Trees for the Virginia Piedmont

Latin name	Common name	Native	E/D	Size	GR.	Light	Soil	Bloom Time	Color	Wild life	Fall color	Diseases	Other
Abies concolor	Concolor/white fir		E	30 to 50	S-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd					none serious	Not for Hvy clay
Acer rubrum	Red maple	x	D	40 to 60	M-F	Fs-Ps	moist	Mr-Ap	Red	X	X	several	Flood tolerant
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	x	D	50 to 70	F	Fs-Ps	moist					several	troublesome roots
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	x	D	60 to 75	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Ap	Gn-Yw		X	leaf scorch	
Aesculus flava	Yellow buckeye	x	D	60 to 75	Sl-M	Fs-ps	Mwd				X	leaf blotch	
Betula lenta	Sweet/Black birch	x	D	40 to 55	F	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Ap				many	
Betula nigra	River birch	x	D	40 to 70	M-F	Fs-Ps	moist			X		leaf spot	Peeling bark
Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leyland cypress		E	65	F	Fs	Any					bagworms, cankers	
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	x	D	35 to 60	S-M	Fs	Mwd	My-Jn		X		none serious	Edible fruit
Fagus grandifolia	American beech	x	D	50 to 70	S	PF	Mwd	Ap-My		X		none serious	Silver bark, Shade
Gingko biloba	Gingko		D	50 to 80	S-M	Fs	Any	Mr-Ap	Gn		X	none	
Ilex opaca	American holly	x	E	45	S-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	My	Wh			many	Protect from wind
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red cedar	x	E	45	M	Fs	Mwd	Mr	Yw-Gn			rust, bagworms	
Liquidambar styracyflua	Sweet gum	x	D	60 to 75	M-F	Fs	moist	Ap-My		X	X	several	
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip/yellow poplar	x	D	70 to 90	F	Fs	Mwd	My	Yw	X	X	several	Slightly messy
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumber magnolia	x	D	50 to 80	M-F	Fs-Ps	Mwd	My-Jn	Yw		X	none	
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia		E	60 to 80	S-M	Fs-Ps	Wd	My-Jn	Wh			none	
Nyssa sylvatica	Black gum	x	D	30 to 50	S-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Ap-My	Gn-Yw		X	Cankers, leaf spot	
Ostrya virginiana	Eastern hornbeam	x	D	25 to 40	S	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Ap				none serious	
Parrotia persica	Persian parrotia		D	20 to 40	M	Fs-Ps	Wd	Mr-Ap				none	
Picea pungens	Colorado spruce		E	30 to 60	S-M	Fs	moist					a few	
Pinus strobus	White pine	x	E	50 to 80	F	Fs-Ps	mwd					rust, weevil	
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine		E	30 to 60	M	Fs	Wd					several serious	
Pinus taeda	Loblolly pine	x	E	60 to 90	F	Fs-Ps	moist					none serious	
Pinus virginiana	Virginia pine	x	E	15 to 40	S	Fs	any					several	
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	x	D	75-100	M-F	Fs-Ps	moist					several	
Quercus alba	White oak	x	D	50 to 80	S-M	Fs	Mwd				X	several	durable tree
Quercus bicolor	Swamp oak	x	D	50 to 60	S-M	Fs-Ps	moist				X		
Quercus Coccinea	Scarlet oak	x	D	70 to 75	M	Fs	Mwd			X	X		Scarlet fall
Quercus falcata	Southern red oak	x	D	70 to 80	M-F	Fs-Ps	Dry			X	X		orange fall
Quercus lyrata	overcup oak	x	D	50 to 60	F	Fs-Ps	Any			X	X		flood tolerant
Quercus montana	Swamp chestnut oak	x	D	60 to 70	M	Fs-Ps	Mwd			X	X		easy to transplant
Quercus muehlenberghii	Chinkapin oak	x	D	40 to 50	M	Fs	Mwd			X	X	none serious	easy to transplant
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	x	D	60 to 70	M	Fs	moist			X	X	Galls, chlorosis	easy to transplant
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	x	D	50 to 60	M	Fs	Mwd			X	X	none serious	easy to transplant
Quercus prinus	Chestnut oak	x	D	60 to 70	S-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd			X	X		easy to transplant
Quercus rubra	Red oak	x	D	60 to 75	M-F	Fs	Mwd			X	X		easy to transplant
Quercus velutina	Black oak	x	D	50 to 60	M-F	Fs	Mwd			X	X		easy to transplant
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust	x	D	30 to 50	F	Fs-Ps	Any	My-Jn	Wh		X	several	easy to transplant

Large Trees for the Virginia Piedmont

Latin name	Common name	Native	E/D	Size	GR.	Light	Soil	Bloom Time	Color	Wild life	Fall color	Diseases	Other
Salix nigra	Black willow	x	D	40 to 80	F	Fs-Ps	Moist	Ap	Wh		X	several	easy to transplant
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras	x	D	30 to 60	M-F	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Ap	Yw		X	several	easy to transplant
Styphnolobium japonicum	Japanese pagoda		D	50 to 75	M-F	Fs	Mwd	Jl-Aug	Wh		X	several	easy to transplant
Taxodium distichum	Bald cypress	x	D	50 to 70	M	Fs	Moist					several	easy to transplant
Thuja occidentalis	White cedar/arborvitae	x	E	40 to 60	S-M	Fs	Mwd				X	several	easy to transplant
Tilia americana	American basswood	x	D	60 to 80	M	Fs	Mwd	Jn	Yw		X	several	easy to transplant
Tsuga canadensis	Eastern hemlock	x	E	40 to 70	M	Fs	Mwd				X	Many	easy to transplant
Tsuga caroliniana	Carolina hemlock	x	E	45 to 60	S-M	Ps	Mwd				X	few	easy to transplant
Ulmus americana	American elm	x	D	60 to 80	M-F	Fs	Mwd	Mr	Gr/Rd	X		Many-many	easy to transplant
Ulmus parvifolia	Lacebark elm		D	40 to 50	M-F	Fs	Mwd				X	Several	easy to transplant
Ulmus rubra	Red elm	x	D	40 to 60	M-F	Fs	Mwd					Many	easy to transplant

Small Trees and Shrubs for the Virginia Piedmont

Common name	Native	E/D	Size	Rate	Light	Moist	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Fruit	Odor	Wildlife	Diseases	Other
Glossy abelia	n	E	7	MF	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Jun-Oct	Pink				none	
Paperbark maple	n	D	25	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd						none	Tolerates clay soil
Japanese maple	n	D	20	Sl	Ps	Mwd	May-Jnu	Red				few	Specimen plant
Red buckeye	n	D	15	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr-May	Red				none	
Serviceberry	y	D	25	M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr-May	Wh				rust, leaf spot	New cultivars less disease
Black chokeberry	y	D	10	Sl	Fs	Any	Apr	Wh	Y		Y	none	Prunable
Dwarf paw paw	y	D	8	M	Fs	moist	Apr-May	Purp	Y			none	Edible fruit-bananalike
Aucuba	n	E	8	Sl	Sh	Mwd	Apr-May	Purp	Y			some dieback	needs shade
Boxwood	n	E	4 to 15	Sl	Ps	Wd	Apr-May					Canker, leaf spot	Hedge
American beautyberry	y	D	6	F	Fs-Ps	Wd	Jun-Aug	Lav	Y		Y	none serious	Stunning flowers
Sweetshrub	y	D	8	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Any	May-Jul	Red				none	
American hornbeam	y	D	25	Sl	Sh	Moist						Canker	
Eastern redbud	y	D	30	M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr	Purp				canker	
Flowering quince	y	D	10	M	Fs-Ps	Any	Apr	Red	Y			leaf spot	Fruit jelly
Fringetree	y	D	15	Sl	Fs-Ps	Moist	May	Wh		frag		none	Beautiful in flower
Sweet pepperbush	y	D	8	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Moist	Jul	Wh	Y	Frag	Y	none	
Sweetfern	y	D	4	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Sandy	May	Yl-Gn				none	Fixes nitrogen
Redosier dogwood	y	D	10	F	Fs-Ps	Any	May-Jun	Wh				twig blight	Red stems
Silky dogwood	y	D	10	M-F	Fs-Ps	Moist	May-Jun	Wh	Y		Y	Scale	Thrives in moist soil
Flowering dogwood	y	D	25	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr-May	Wh				Borer anthracnose	
Kousa dogwood	n	D	25	Sl	Fs-Ps	Wd	May	Wh				none	
Cornelian. Dogwood	n	D	20	M	Fs-Ps	Any	Apr-Mar	Yw				none	Attractive bark
Gray dogwood	y	D	12	Sl	SPF	ANY	May-Jun	Wh	Y		Y	none	
Cockspur/hawthorn	y	D	25	Sl-M	Fs	Wd	May	Wh		stink		Blight, rusts	
Spreading euonymus	n	E	8	M-F	SPF	Any	Jul-Aug	Gn-Wh	Red	Frag		Scales	
Border forsithia	n	D	10	F	Fs	Any	Apr	Yw				crown gall	Frequent pruning
Dwarf fothergilla	n	D	5	Sl	Fs-Ps	Wd	Apr	Wh		Frag		none	
Franklin tree	n	D	15	M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Jul-Aug	Wh				Wilt	Stunning flowers
Carolina siverbell	y	D	35	M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr-May	Wh				none	
Witch hazel	y	D	20	M	Fs-Ps	Moist	Sep-Dec	Yw	Y		Y	none	Winter bloom
Wild hydrangea	y	D	5	F	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Jun-Sep	Wh	Y			minor	Poison leaves
Big leaf hydrangea	y	D	5	F	Ps	Mwd	Jun-Aug	Many				wilt, mildew	
Oak leaf hydrangea	y	D	6	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Jun-Aug	Wh				none	Fall color, deer favorite
Foster's holly	n	E	25	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	May	Wh				Spitbugs	
Chinese holly	n	E	10	Sl	Fs-Ps	Any	Apr	Wh	Red			Scales	Sharp leaves, no sex
Japanese holly	n	E	5 to 10	Sl	Fs-S	Mwd	May-Jun	Gn-Wh	Blk			spider mites	
Possum haw	y	D	7 to 15	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Any							
Inkberry	y	E	7	Sl	Fs-Ps	Moist	May-Jun	Gn-Wh	Y		Y	none	Very hardy, needs sexes
American holly	y	E	15 to 30	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	May	Wh				many	

Small Trees and Shrubs for the Virginia Piedmont

Common name	Native	E/D	Size	Rate	Light	Moist	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Fruit	Odor	Wildlife	Diseases	Other
Winterberry	y	D	8	Sl	Fs-Ps	Moist	Jun-Jul	Gn-Wh	Red		Y	None serious	Poison berry, need sexes
Virginia sweetspire	y	D	7	M	SPF	Moist	May-Jun	Wh	Y		Y	leaf spot	Flood tolerant
Creeping juniper	n	E	2	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Wd						Juniper blight	
Mountain laurel	y	E	10	Sl	SPF	Mwd	May-Jun	Wh-Pk	Y	Frag	Y	leaf spot, die back	Leaves poison deer
Goldenraintree	n	D	30	M-F	Fs	Any	Jul	Yw				none serious	Beautyful flowers
Fetterbush	n	E	3 to 6	Sl-M	Ps	Mwd	May	Wh	Y	Frag		leaf spot	
Spicebush	y	D	6 to 12	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr	Yw	Y	Frag	Y	none	Edible
Star magnolia	n	D	18	Sl	Fs	Rich	Mar	Wh				none	
Sweetbay magnolia	y	ESE	15	M-F	Fs-S	moist	Jun-Sep	Wh		Frag		none	
Saucer Magnolia	n	D	25	M	Fs-Ps	moist	Mar-Apr	many				mildew, leaf spot	
Oregon grapeholly	n	E	3 to 6	Sl	Sh	mwd	Apr	Yw	Blu			leaf spot, leaf scorch	
Crabapple	y	D	15to25	M	Fs	Wd	May	Many				several	Choose disease resistant
Wax myrtle	y	E	12	M	Fs-Ps	Any	Mar-Jun	Yw-Gn	Y	Frag	Y	none	Prunable
Bayberry	y	D	10	M	Fs-Ps	Any	Mar-Apr	Yw-Gn	Y	Frag	Y	none	Need sexes
Sourwood	y	D	25	S	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Jun-Jul	Wh				none serious	beautiful tree
Red tip photinia	n	E	25	F	Fs-Ps	Wd	May	Wh				Leaf spot, fireblight	
Ninebark	y	D	5 to 10	M-F	Fs-Ps	any	Jun	Wh	Y		Y	none serious	Papery bark
Mugo pine	n	E	18	Sl	Fs-Ps	moist						rust, scale	
Mountain pieris	y	E	2 to 6	Sl	Ps	Mwd	Mar-Apr	Wh				less disease than Japonica	
Japanese pieris	n	E	10	Sl	Ps	Mwd	Mar-Apr	Wh				leaf spot, die back	
Bush cinquefoil	y	D	1 to 4	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Jun-Oct	Yw				none serious	tolerates poor soil
Cherry plum	n	D	25	F	Fs	Wd	Apr	Wh		Smell		Many	
English/Cherry laurel	n	E	15	M	PFS	Mwd	Apr-May	Wh		Smell		insects, root rot	Invasive?
Japanese flowering cherry	n	D	25	M	Fs	Wd	Apr-May	Wh					
Yoshino cherry	n	D	25	M	Fs-Ps		Apr	Wh-Pk					
Pyracantha/Firethorn	y	E	6 to 18	M-F	Fs-Ps	Wd	May-Jun	Wh	red			fireblight, scales	Invasive?
Flame azalea	y	D	4 to 8	Sl	Ps	MWD	May-Jun	Yw/Or/Rd	Y		Y		
Catawba rhododendron	y	E	8	Sl	Ps	Wd	May-Jun	Wh-Pk				many	
Great rhodo./Rose bay	y	E	4 to 15		Sh	Mwd	Jun	Wh-Pk	Y		Y		Needs space
Pink azalea	y	D	2 to 6	Sl	Fs-Ps	Dry	Apr-May	Pk-Pur	Y	frag	Y	some	
Fragrant sumac	y	D	4	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Wd	Mar-Apr	Yw-Gn	Y	Frag	Y	none serious	edible berry
Shiny/Winged sumac	y	D	25	F	Fs	Dry	Jul-Sep	Yw-Gn	Y		Y	none serious	large plant
Smooth sumac	y	D	10	F	Fs	Dry	Jun-Jul	Gn-Yw	Y		Y	none serious	large plant
Pussy willow	y	D	15	F	Fs	moist	Mar-Apr	Wh				canker	
Prairie willow	y	D	25	F	Fs	moist	Apr-May	Gn-Yw	Y		Y	several	spreads
Common elderberry	y	D	5 to 12	F	Fs	Any	Jun-Jul	Wh	Y		Y	several	suckers a lot
Red elderberry	y	D	8 to 12	F	Fs	Any	May	Wh	Y	Frag	Y	several	
Narrow meadowsweet	y	D	4	F	Fs	moist	Jun-Sep	Wh-Pk	Y		Y	leaf spot, mildew	
Broad meadowsweet	y	D	2 to 4	F	Fs	moist	Jun-Sep	Wh	Y		Y		Shaggy bark
American bladdernut	y	D	12	M-F	Ps	Mwd	May	Gn	Y		Y	none serious	

Small Trees and Shrubs for the Virginia Piedmont

Common name	Native	E/D	Size	Rate	Light	Moist	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Fruit	Odor	Wildlife	Diseases	Other
Stewartia	y	D	15	Sl	Fs-Ps	moist	Jul-Aug	Yw-Wh				none	Slow growing
American snowbell	y	D	10	M	Fs-Ps	moist	May	Wh					
Japanese snowbell	n	D	25	M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	May	Wh				canker	
Meyer lilac	n	D	4 to 8	Sl	Fs	Mwd	Apr	Purp				none serious	Resists p. mildew
Anglo/Japanese yew	n	E	2 to 20	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Mar-Apr					several	
Highbush blueberry	y	D	10	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd	May	Wh	Y		Y	several	Edible berry
Cranberry	y	D	2 to 6	Sl-M	Fs	moist	May-Jun	Pk	Y		Y	some	Edible berry
Deerberry	y	D	3 to 15	Sl	Fs	ANY	Apr-May	Wh	Y		Y	a few	Edible sour berry
Mapleleaf arrowood	y	D	5	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Jun	Yw-Wh	Y		Y	none serious	edible berry
Koreanspice viburnum	n	D	5	Sl	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr	Wh				leaf spot	
Arrowood viburnum	y	D	6 to 15	M	Fs-Ps	Wd	May-Jun	Wh	Y		Y	none serious	Arrow wood
Possumhaw viburnum	y	D	20	M	Fs-Ps	moist	Jun-Jul	Wh	Blk		Y	none serious	fruit in winter
Doublefile viburnum	n	D	10	M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	May	Wh	Y			none serious	
blackhaw viburnum	y	D	15	Sl-M	FPS	Any	Apr-May	Wh	Y		Y	none serious	Edible fruit
Leatherleaf viburnum	y	D	12	M	Ps	Wd	Apr-May	Wh	Blk			none serious	
Burkwood viburnum	n	D	9	Sl-M	Fs-Ps	Mwd	Apr	Wh		Frag		none serious	Drought tolerant

Legend:

E/D = Evergreen or Deciduous

Rate: Sl=slow, M=medium, Fs=fast

Light: Fs=full sun, Ps=partial shade, PFS=partial to full shade

Moist: Wd=well drained, Mwd=moist, well drained

Ornamental Grasses

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Inflorescence (Flower Color)	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes	Source
Sweet Flag*	Acorus species	S-SH	W	late spring to early summer	yellowish-green to brown	2 to 6 ft high x 2 to 3 ft wide	waterfowl; muskrats	evergreen; leaves have tangerine-like scent; may become invasive; good at water edges; spreading habitat	N,L,C,
Big Blue Stem*	Andropogon gerardii	S	D-M	late summer to early fall	purplish-red	3 to 8 ft high x 1 to 3 ft wide	birds, butterflies	grows in clumps; extensive root system that can extend down more than 10 feet; drought tolerant once established; showy seed heads; good for screening; fall and winter interest	N,L,C
Feather Reed Grass*	Calamagrostis species	S-PS	M-W	summer	pink, brown	3 to 6 ft high x 1 to 3 ft wide	birds	grows in clumps; showy seed heads; approximately 230 species	N,L,C,
Sedge	Carex species	S-PS	M-W	spring to summer	light green, bronze	1 to 3 ft high x 1 to 3 ft wide	birds, butterflies, hummingbirds, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals	over 100 different types of sedges; grows in thick clusters or tussocks; some varieties are evergreen; grass-like; good groundcover; deer resistant; winter interest	N,L,C,BB
Pampas Grass	Cortaderia selloana	S	D-M, WD	late summer	pink, white	6 to10 ft high x 3 to 6 ft wide	reptiles, bugs, small mammals	grows in clumps; best to cut back occasionally; Pumila is dwarf variety with clumps 3-6 ft high x4 ft wide; grass blades have sharp edges; prune in spring; fast growing and can get out of control	N,L,C,BB
Tufted Hair Grass*	Deschampsia caespitosa	S-PS	M	late spring to early summer	green to gold turing to light golden straw	1 to 3 ft high	birds	cloud-like inflorescence; densely tufted; fine dark green leaves; moderate grower; showy flowers, foliage and seed heads; good dried/cut for arrangements	L,C,
Sand Lovegrass*	Eragrostis trichodes	S	D-M.WD	summer	pink, white	3 to 4 ft high x 3 to 4 ft wide		easy to grow; tolerates hot, dry area; showy flowers; good dried or cut flower; leaves turn bronze in fall; winter interest;self sows managebly; deep, dense root system	L,C
Ravenna Grass	Erianthus ravennae	S	M, WD	late summer to early fall	silvery white to biege	10 to 20 ft high x 3 to 6 ft wide	birds	upright habitat; self sows - deadhead to prevent seeding; showy flowers and foliage; effective screen; sometimes called nothern pampas gras; brown-orange-purple winter color	L,C

Ornamental Grasses

Common Name (*=native)	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Bloom Time	Inflorescence (Flower Color)	Size Range	Attracts Wildlife	Notes	Source
Blue Fescue	Festuca ovina glauca	S-PS	M,WD	early summer	Light blue-green inflorescence in spring, changing to blue-green in summer, dark green in fall and green-brown in winter	6 to 12 inches high x 12 inches wide	birds	grows in clumps; semi-evergreen	L,C
Blue Oat Grass	Helictotrichon sempervirens	S	D-M	late spring to early summer	cream, tan	3 to 6 ft high x 1 to 3 ft wide		summer and fall Interest; clump forming spikey shafts, porcupine-like dome; low maintenance; evergreen	L,C
Maiden Grass	Miscanthus sinensis	S	D-M, WD	mid-summer to frost	silver, gold, pinkish, purplish, reddish	4 to 8 ft high x 3 to 6 ft wide; dwarf cultivar 3 ft high; giant cultivar 9 to 15 ft high	birds	clump forming; showy flowers and foliage; cut back in spring; divide every 3 to 4 years	N,L,C,
Switch Grass*	Panicum virgatum	S	M	fall	pink to burgendy	3 to 6 ft high x 1 to 3 ft wide	birds, pheasant, quail, rabbits	excellent for erosion control; divide every three years; cut back to ground in late winter; deer resistant; fibrous root system can pentrate 10 ft into ground; low maintenance	N,L,C,
Fountain Grass	Pennisetum species	S-PS	M-WD	late spring to fall	tan, red, purple, pink	1 to 3 ft high x 3 to 4 ft wide	birds	dense clump forming plant; easy to grow; many species self-sow and may become invasive in warmer regions; drought tolerant	N,L,C,
Cord Grass*	Spartina pectinata	S-PS	M-W	late summer	yellow-beige	4 to 6 ft high	birds	spreads rapidly by rhizomes, and is best suited to large areas. It can become invasive	L,C,

Light Codes: S = full sun; PS = partial shade; SH = shade
Moisture Codes: D = dry; M = moist; W = wet; WD = well-drained
Source: BB = big box store, L = landscape contractors; N = nurseries; C = catalog