

Perennials



Why plant natives?

Native and native-friendly plants help beautify your property, create habitat, prevent erosion, filter pollutants, and protect our waterbodies. They're also more resilient to pests and climate change.



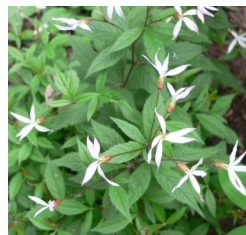
Goats Beard (*Aruncus dioicus*)

Grows 4'-6' tall with 2'-4' spread. Typically bushy and form clumps. Small white flowers grow in clusters and bloom early to mid-summer. Zones 4-8. ○●●



Turtlehead (*Chelone glabra*)

Grows 2'-3' tall with similar spread. Flowers are white with a pinkish tinge and are similar to snapdragons. Prefers organic soil. Zones 3 to 9. ●●



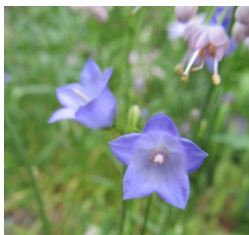
Bowman's Root (*Gillenia trifoliata*)

Grows 3' with 2' spread. Bushy plant with white star-like flowers in late spring and summer. Dark red stems. Good fall color. Zone 4. ●●≡



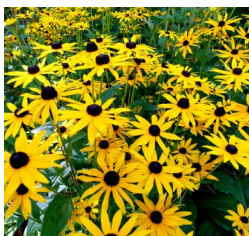
Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum pubescens*)

Grows 1'-3' tall. Pale green flowers bloom late spring to early summer. Blue berries in the fall. Zone 3-9. ●●●



Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*)

Grows 2' tall with 6" spread. Flowers are deep blue and bell shaped and bloom from June to September. Zones 3-8. ○●≡



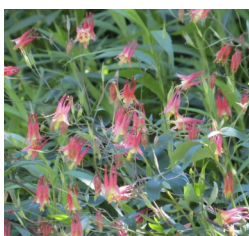
Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)

Grows 3' tall with 1'-2' spread. Leaves are rough, hairy, and lance shaped. Flowers are yellow to orange-yellow with a dark brown center. Zones 3-9. ○●≡



Tall Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum polygamum*)

Grows 3'-8' tall. Small white inflorescences bloom in mid summer. Zones 3-8. ○●≡●



Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)

Grows 2'-3' tall with 12"-18" spread. Flowers are bell-shaped light pink, yellow, or red and attractive to hummingbirds. Zones 3-8. ○●≡●

Plant Identification Key

- More than 5 hours of direct sun per day
- 2 to 5 hours of direct sun per day or full day of dappled sun
- Less than 2 hours of direct sun per day
- Poorly drained soils and/or wet
- ≡ Well draining soil and/or dry year round



Joe Pye Weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*)

Grows 4'-5' tall with 18"-24" spread. Light pink flowers bloom from mid summer to early fall and are attractive to butterflies. Zones 4-8. ○◆



Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)

Grows 2'-3' tall with 1' spread. Clusters of pink flowers bloom late spring to summer and are attractive to butterflies. Zones 3-9. ○≡



Boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*)

Grows 4'-6' tall with 3'-4' spread. Clusters of small, white flowers bloom in late summer. Zones 4-8. ○◆◆



Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)

Grows 18"-24" tall. Clusters of orange flowers mid to late summer and are attractive to pollinators. Zones 3-9. ○≡



Blue Flag Iris (*Iris versicolor*)

Grows 1'-3' tall with 6'-12' spread. Leaves are sword shaped and flowers are blue-violet. Prefers organic, slightly acidic soils. Zones 3-9. ○◆◆



New England Aster (*Aster novae-angliae*)

Grows 18"-24" tall with 2'-3' spread. Dark purple flowers are attractive to butterflies August to October. Zones 3-9. ○≡◆



Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)

Grows 2'-4' tall with 1'-2' spread. Bright red flowers are tubular, attract hummingbirds, and bloom in late summer. Zones 3-9. ○◆◆



New York Aster (*Aster novi-belgii*)

Grows 1'-3' tall. Light purple flowers bloom August to October and are attractive to butterflies. Zones 3-9. ○◆◆◆



Bee Balm (*Monarda didyma*)

Grows 2'-3' tall with 1'-2' spread. Blooms can be purple, red, or pink. Attractive to hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees. Zones 4-9. ○◆◆



Obedient Plant (*Physostegia virginiana*)

Grows 3'-4' tall with 2'-3' spread. Pink or white flowers bloom late in the season. Divide every 2-3 years. Zones 3-9. ○≡◆



Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)

Grows 1'-3' tall with 1'-2' spread. Flowers can be red, white, or light purple. Prefers neutral to slightly alkaline soil. Attracts birds and butterflies. Zones 3-10. ○≡



Jack-in-the-Pulpit (*Arisaema triphyllum*)

Grows 1'-2' tall with 12"-18" spread. Striped "flower" in mid-spring and clusters of red berries in fall. Roots are poisonous. Zones 3-9. ◆◆◆