

## 2007 Wildflower and Native Plant Pre-Sale Plant Descriptions

**Pre-Sale Order Deadline: March 1, 2007**

**Pick-up Date: April 28, 2007, Saturday**

**Pick-up Time: 10 AM - 1 PM**

Welcome to *The Native Plant Center's* 7th Annual Wildflower and Native Plant Pre-Sale. Once again, we have teamed up with the New England Wild Flower Society (NE) to offer some very special items. **Order early, as quantities from NE are necessarily limited.** Please see the Order Sheet for individual pot sizes, prices and membership discounts. We are suggesting plants for a Shady Grove and Butterfly Border by the codes SG and BB. **Find out more about the Wildflower and Native Plant Sale on our website at [www.nativeplantcenter.org](http://www.nativeplantcenter.org) where you can see individual plant photos.**

**Codes:** Deer Resistant (DR) Drought Resistant (DT) Butterfly Host/Nectar (B) Draws Hummingbirds (H)

Butterfly Border (BB) Shady Grove (SG) New England Wild Flower Society source (NE)

*** WILDFLOWERS FOR SPRING BLOOM ***	
1	<b>Double Marsh Marigold</b> - <i>Caltha palustris</i> 'Multiplex' <b>DR</b> Early blooming bright yellow flowers with double the usual number of petals and large, glossy leaves. Long-lived plants become large showy clumps. Dormant by June. Provides browse and seeds for wildlife. <i>3" tall, moist soil, sun to part shade.</i>
2	<b>White Bleeding Hearts</b> - <i>Dicentra eximia</i> 'Snowdrift' <b>DR B</b> Ferny foliage compliments delicate flowers in May-September. Cultivated from white flowered population found in Connecticut. <i>12" in moist soil and part shade.</i>
3	<b>Wild Geranium</b> - <i>Geranium maculatum</i> 'Espresso' <b>B</b> Named for its burgundy - colored leaves, flowers are the usual rose purple. Easy to grow. Makes good groundcover as it spreads rapidly but not invasively in <i>average to dry soils, part shade 6 - 12" tall.</i>
4	<b>Indian Chocolate</b> - <i>Geum rivale</i> 'Flames of Passion' <b>B</b> If the name alone doesn't turn you on, this floriferous beauty will wow you with dark red, bell-shaped flowers with yellow-green centers and ruffled dark green leaves. Fluffy seed heads sparkle in fall. The roots of Indian chocolate plants were used by Native Americans and pioneers for remedies and, of course, yummy chocolate flavoring. <i>Moist to average soil, sun- part shade, 12-18" tall.</i>
5	<b>Sweet White Violet</b> <i>Viola blanda</i> <b>DR B</b> With petite heart-shaped leaves and miniature white, lightly fragrant blossoms, plant this one for the pixies. Native violets are host plants for Fritillary butterflies. Violets make great ground covers; they can be mowed, and survive light foot traffic. <i>Moist to average soil, part shade, 2-5" tall.</i>
*** WILDFLOWERS FOR SUMMER BLOOM ***	
6	<b>Nodding Onion</b> - <i>Allium cernuum</i> <b>DR DT</b> Clusters of dainty pink or white bells weep from erect stems. All plant parts are edible. Rumored to prevent moles, these beauties are salt-tolerant and deer-resistant. Like its cousin, chives, nodding onion generously self-sows and resides happily in our Stone Cottage Garden. <i>Average to moist, well-drained soil, sun, 12-18" tall.</i>
7	<b>Nodding Milkweed</b> - <i>Asclepias exaltata</i> <b>DR B BB NE</b> An unusual, earlier blooming milkweed, the white flowers droop demurely from crinkled leaves on tall stems. Unlike most milkweeds, this plant can take some shade. But like its cousins, it reliably attracts butterflies (especially monarchs) and repels deer. <i>Average soil, part sun-light shade, 3-5' tall.</i>
8	<b>Common Milkweed</b> - <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> <b>DR B</b> For all you butterfly lovers, we have the number one monarch magnet. The heavenly scented pink blooms attract nectaring butterflies of many species; the leaves and stems are required for survival of monarch caterpillars. The plants we offer are seed grown and may take a year to establish their root system and so may not bloom until next year. <i>Average soil, sun, 3-4' tall.</i>
9	<b>Butterfly Weed</b> - <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> 'Gay Butterflies' <b>DR B H</b> A colorful variation on the species, it produces flowers of red, orange, yellow and bronze in July. Long-lived; adored by butterflies. <i>Dry soil, sun, 18 - 24" tall.</i>
10	<b>Flat-topped White Aster</b> - <i>Aster umbellatus</i> <b>DT B BB NE</b> This sturdy, almost vase-shaped plant covered with small white "daisies" is one of the earliest asters to bloom. It is the host plant for Harris' Checkerspot butterfly. <i>Average soil, sun, 3-4' tall.</i>
11	<b>Star Bellflower</b> - <i>Campanula divaricata</i> <b>NE</b> This graceful plant sports true-blue star-shaped flowers on erect stems. A rarely offered biennial, it will self-sow in well-drained soil. <i>Average soil, light shade, 2-4' tall.</i>
12	<b>Wild Senna</b> - <i>Senna hebecarpa</i> <b>DR DT B</b> A tall, distinctive perennial that adds a semi-tropical note to the sunny border with ferny leaves and yellow cascades of blooms in late summer. A good larval food for butterfly caterpillars. Autumn brings attractive pods that mature to release seeds relished by quail and other wildlife. <i>5-6' tall, full sun, average soils.</i>
13	<b>Wild Larkspur</b> - <i>Delphinium exaltatum</i> <b>NE</b> Similar to garden varieties, this showy wildling has deep blue flowers, ferny leaves and tall, erect stems. Globally rare, this plant appreciates an annual dusting of lime (or add crushed eggshells when planting). <i>Moist soil, sun-light shade, 2-3' tall.</i>
14	<b>Boneset</b> - <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> <b>DR DT B BB</b> Boneset blends seamlessly into meadows or takes a starring role in garden borders. A single peony-sized plant is covered in billowy clouds of soft white blooms highly attractive to butterflies. Colonial healers noted the unusual leaves joined at the stem and believed that boneset could heal fractures, thus the common name. <i>Moist-average soil, sun, 3-4' tall.</i>

15	<b>Woodland Sunflower</b> - <i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> <b>DR DT B</b> This long-blooming, adaptable plant is a mainstay of the sunny summer border, as well as shady woodland edges. Bright yellow petals surround a golden disc. Bushy plants spread slowly to form large clumps. <i>Average soils, sun, light shade, 3-4' tall.</i>
16	<b>Canada Lily</b> - <i>Lilium canadense</i> <b>H NE</b> Sadly, deer have devastated native populations of this uncommon wildflower. Stems branch into tall green candelabras supporting showy nodding yellow bells. Place it in a safe deer-free spot in your own wildflower sanctuary. <i>Moist soil, sun-light shade, 4-5' tall.</i>
17	<b>Basil Balm</b> - <i>Monarda clinopodia</i> <b>DR B H NE</b> This white-flowered relative of beebalm shares many of its cousin's best traits: deer-resistant, butterfly attracting and slowly spreading. Difficult to find and perfect for naturalizing in meadows and informal borders. <i>Moist soil, sun-light shade, 2-4' tall.</i>
18	<b>Broad-leaved Mountain Mint</b> - <i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i> <b>DR DT B BB</b> The topmost leaves (actually bracts) of this fragrant plant begin to turn silvery in midsummer and are showier and longer lasting than the delicate blooms which attract an abundance of pollinators. Spreads by shallow runners; easy to pull if it roams out of bounds. <i>Average to moist soil, sun-light shade, 2-3'.</i>
<b>*** WILDFLOWERS FOR FALL BLOOM ***</b>	
19	<b>Pine-leaved Aster</b> - <i>Aster linariifolius</i> <b>DR DT B NE</b> Looking for all the world like a tiny little spruce tree or a clubmoss, this imposter lights up in fall with bright blue daisies. Perfect for pots, rock gardens and as edging for paths and sunny borders. <i>Average to dry, well-drained soil, sun, 6-12" tall.</i>
20	<b>Smooth Aster</b> - <i>Aster laevis</i> 'Bluebird' <b>DT B BB</b> Give blue-violet "daisies" a starring role in meadows and sunny borders. Lovely blue green leaves clasp the upright stems, which rarely if ever require staking. "Bluebird" is an "improved cultivar" of a rare NY native. <i>Average soil, sun-light shade, 1-3' tall.</i>
21	<b>Joe-pye Weed</b> - <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> 'Atropurpureum' <b>DT B BB</b> Magnificent in meadows, stunning in the sunny border, 'Atropurpureum' is one of the showiest of the "improved cultivars," with tall stems topped by rounded masses of mauve. Swallowtail butterflies find it irresistible. <i>Moist to average soils, sun-light shade, 4-7' tall.</i>
22	<b>Northern Plains Blazing Star</b> - <i>Liatris ligulistylis</i> <b>DT B BB NE</b> With so many species of eye-popping purple liatris to choose from, we asked wildflower expert Bill Cullina from NEWFS to tell us which one the monarchs prefer. Hands down, this species is their favorite <i>Liatris</i> . Branching stems end in deep purple starbursts. <i>Average soil, sun, 3-5' tall.</i>
23	<b>Dogtooth Daisy</b> - <i>Helenium autumnale</i> 'Dancing Flames' <b>B</b> Dimpled petals in shades from bronze to mahogany add spice to the "autumnale" garden. Medium tall "winged" stems add texture to the sunny border. <i>Moist to average soil, sun, 2-4' tall.</i>
24	<b>Obedient Plant</b> - <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> 'Rose Queen' <b>DR H</b> Deep green serrated leaves surround the upright stem as far as the pinnacle which is covered in rosy snapdragon-type blooms. Individual blossoms can be moved and will stay in place, hence the common name. <i>Moist to average soil, sun, 2-4' tall.</i>
25	<b>Black-eyed Susan</b> - <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> v. <i>fulgida</i> <b>DR DT B</b> A perennial garden staple that needs no introduction. The species is somewhat taller but otherwise very similar to the cultivar "Goldsturm" and extends the blooming season into fall. <i>Average soil, sun - part shade, 2-4' tall.</i>
26	<b>Zigzag Goldenrod</b> - <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i> <b>DR DT B SG NE</b> This well-behaved goldenrod lights up the shady wildflower garden at a time when little else is happening. Arching stems with rounded, toothy leaves truly do "zigzag." <i>Average soil, light shade, 1-3' tall.</i>
27	<b>New York Ironweed</b> - <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> <b>DR DT B BB</b> One of our tallest butterfly magnets, ironweed really flags them down. Elegant spires with lance-shaped leaves are crowned by flat-topped blooms of deep purple. <i>Moist to average soil, sun-part shade, 4-8' tall.</i>
<b>FERNS</b>	
28	<b>Maidenhair Fern</b> - <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> Delicate spiral, lacy foliage 12" high make this fern the most graceful. <i>Likes moist, sheltered sites, part shade to shade.</i>
29	<b>Log Fern</b> - <i>Dryopteris celsa</i> <b>SG</b> Rare in New York, this clump-forming fern has deep green deciduous leaves and a stately upright form. Does not spread. <i>Average-moist soil, part shade, 18-30" tall.</i>
30	<b>New York Fern</b> - <i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i> <b>SG</b> Emblem of the NPC, this graceful fern colonizes shady woodlands, forming a light green groundcover. It is easily identified because both the top and the base of the fronds taper to a point. Host for owl moths. <i>Average to moist soil, part shade, 6-12" tall. Limited Quantities.</i>
31	<b>Royal Fern</b> - <i>Osmunda regalis</i> v. <i>spectabilis</i> Native to all seven continents, this distinctive fern bears rounded leaflets like locust tree leaves on the fronds, which are crowned in summer by the fertile "flowers." Vase-shaped clumps can withstand flooding. <i>Moist-wet soil, sun-part shade, 3-5' tall.</i>
<b>WOODLAND</b>	
32	<b>Yellow Fairybells</b> - <i>Disporum lanuginosum</i> <b>SG NE</b> Low, arching stems provide a long-lasting architectural framework for delicate hanging yellow-green bells that produce orange-yellow berries in fall. <i>Average-moist soil, part shade, 6-12" tall.</i>

33	<b>Shooting Star</b> - <i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> 'Rosea' Rare in New York, this striking spring ephemeral (dormant by mid-summer) begins with a basal rosette of smooth green leaves that gives rise to one slender stem bearing one or more buds that open into nodding, sharply pointed flowers with backswept rosy petals. <i>Requires spring moisture, light-part shade, 8-14" tall.</i>
34	<b>Twingleaf</b> - <i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i> Blue-green foliage emerges with dainty white short-lived blossoms. Leaves expand into pairs of tiny elephant ears. Look beneath in mid-summer to find urn-shaped squeeze-and-pop seed pods. Clumps expand slowly. <i>Moist, well-drained soil, light shade, 8-12" tall.</i>
35	<b>Giant Solomon's Seal</b> - <i>Polygonatum biflorum var. commutatum</i> <b>SG NE</b> Numerous pairs of cream-colored green-tipped bells hang from a tall, elegant, arching stem. Bells become bright blue berries in fall. Adds considerable vertical interest to the woodland garden. <i>Average to moist, light shade, 3-5' tall.</i>
36	<b>Bloodroot</b> <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> The first harbinger of spring, snow-white petals surround deep gold centers. Deep green, deeply notched leaves make an excellent groundcover, lasting into the fall. Red sap oozes from cut roots, hence the common name. <i>Moist soil, light shade, 6-12" tall.</i>
37	<b>Whipoorwill Trillium</b> - <i>Trillium cuneatum</i> 'Sheila's Large' <b>SG NE</b> This southeastern native is one of the earliest trilliums to bloom. Magnificent maroon blossoms rest on gorgeous gray and green marbled leaves. <i>Moist soil, light shade, 6-12" tall.</i>
38	<b>Virginia Bluebells</b> - <i>Mertensia virginiana</i> Another spring ephemeral, bluebells' pink buds open to a true, showy sky blue, a color rare in the plant world. Even the rounded leaves are blue-green when they first appear in earliest spring. <i>Moist to average soil, part shade, 8-16" tall.</i>
<b>SHORT-LIVED</b>	
<b>We are offering some annuals, biennials and short-lived perennials in economical quarts and plug sizes. All will self-sow if conditions are right.</b>	
39	<b>Wild Columbine</b> - <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> <b>DR DT B H</b> One of the most popular wildflowers with a profuse show of red & yellow flowers shaped like little Japanese lanterns in April-May on 12" plant. Average soil, part shade.
40	<b>Fireweed</b> - <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> One of our showiest meadow wildflowers, fireweed produces tall spikes of magenta flowers in summer and early fall. Host plant for hawk moth. Great substitute for invasive purple loosestrife. <i>2-6' tall, average soil, sun to light shade.</i>
41	<b>Eastern Lupine</b> - <i>Lupinus perennis</i> <b>DR DT B</b> The true northeastern native lupine with blue, pink or white flowers. Sole food source for caterpillars of the Federally Endangered Karner Blue butterfly (feeds other butterflies as well). Out-muscled by non-native lupines, it is now quite rare. <i>1-3' tall, needs a sandy soil and really good drainage, sun to the light shade of dry open woods.</i>
42	<b>Wild Bergamot</b> - <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> <b>DR DT B H BB</b> A close relative of common beebalm, it comes in shades of lavender and has aromatic foliage, but is virtually identical in all other respects. Short-lived but self-sows lavishly. It's a star in our NPC meadows - a reliable bloomer. <i>Moist-average soil, sun-part shade, 2-4' tall.</i>
43	<b>Annual Black-eyed Susan</b> - <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> 'Indian Summer' <b>DR DT B</b> 'Indian Summer' has much larger flowers than the species, with the golden petals deepening in color near the dark "eyes" as fall approaches. Blooms begin midsummer and continue until frost. Better than its perennial cousin for drier sunny spots and in pots. This annual self-sows readily. <i>Average to dry soil, sun, 24-36".</i>
44	<b>Blue Vervain</b> - <i>Verbena hastata</i> <b>DR B BB</b> Deep purple spires on tall straight stems bloom at the same time as invasive purple loosestrife and rival it for showy beauty. A true biennial, it self-sows lavishly when happy. <i>Moist to average soil, sun-part shade, 2-4' tall.</i>
<b>SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES</b>	
45	<b>Atlantic Cedar</b> - <i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i> 'Heatherbun' <b>DR DT B</b> This cultivated dwarf variety of our native cedar looks nothing like the species. Much shorter and "fuzzy wuzzy," its gray-green foliage begins to turn shades of deep purple in fall. Wonderful rock garden accent or foundation plant, even happy in pots. Host plant for sphinx moths. <i>Average soil, sun-part shade, 1-5' tall.</i>
46	<b>Sweet Pepperbush</b> - <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Rosea' <b>DT B</b> Heavenly honey-scented spires of blooms perfume the late summer garden, ripening to ornamental seeds in fall. 'Rosea' has delicate pink blossoms on a pest-free, dense, upright shrub. <i>Wet to average soil, sun-part shade, 4-7' tall.</i>
47	<b>Golden St. John's Wort</b> - <i>Hypericum frondosum</i> <b>DR DT B</b> All summer long, fluffy golden balls brighten the landscape. Blue-green leaves appear on neat rounded shrubs in spring; attractive seed heads form in fall, and exfoliating bark in winter add up to a plant with year-round interest. <i>Average to dry soil, sun-part shade, 3-6' tall.</i>
48	<b>Red Mulberry</b> - <i>Morus rubra</i> Covered in July with yummy blackberry-like fruits, these trees become bird feeding stations. Pure red mulberries are rare due to crossing with naturalized Asian mulberries. Male and female trees are separate, so buy a "grove" of 2 or 3 for the berries. Berries stain so avoid patios when siting. Host plant for silk moths. <i>Average to moist soil, sun-part shade, 30-50' tall at maturity.</i>

49	<b>Lowbush Blueberry</b> - <i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> <b>DR DT B</b> Edible landscaping meets the rock garden! (Also makes a great groundcover.) Lovely pink-white bells in spring followed by tasty blueberries in summer and brilliant foliage in fall. <i>Moist to dry well-drained soil, sun-part shade, 6-12" tall.</i>
50	<b>Kentucky Wisteria</b> - <i>Wisteria macrostachys</i> 'Clara Mack' Snow white elongated racemes conjure romantic images. Flowers over a two-week period from late spring into summer. Foliage is similar to Asian species, but vine is well-behaved and non-aggressive. <i>Moist to average soil, sun-part shade, 10-25' tall.</i>
<b>GRASSES AND GROUNDCOVERS</b>	
<b>Plants marked with an * available in economical plug size</b>	
51	<b>Golden Ragwort</b> * - <i>Senecio aurea</i> <b>DR DT B SG</b> Cheerful yellow daisy-like blossoms light up the early spring shade garden and will also bloom in full sun, given adequate moisture. After the spring show, glossy evergreen basal rosettes slowly spread to make an attractive groundcover. <i>Moist to average soil, part sun-shade, 12-18" tall.</i>
52	<b>White Woodland Aster</b> * - <i>Aster divaricatus</i> 'Eastern Star' <b>DR DT B SG</b> Back by popular demand, this aster lights up the woods instead of the meadows! This variety has been selected for showier, long-lasting blooms plus attractive foliage for use as a shade groundcover. Spreads from runners but plays nicely with other woodlanders. <i>6" tall, 12-18" spread, moist to dry soil, shade to part-shade.</i>
53	<b>Meadow Anemone</b> * - <i>Anemone canadense</i> <b>DR DT B SG</b> A plant of delicate appearance but strong growth with clear white single flowers from mid-spring into early summer. Spreads rapidly in moist soils, less so in average soils, making it an ideal groundcover for woods or open areas. <i>6-12" tall, moist to average soil, sun to part shade.</i>
54	<b>Crested Iris</b> - <i>Iris cristata</i> 'Eco BlueBird' <b>DR</b> Pretty miniature iris, a woodland groundcover that spreads by underground runners to form patches in shades of blue/violet, wonderful with woodland asters and other wildflowers. <i>4-9" tall, lavender flowers in May, sun/shade, average soil.</i>
55	<b>Switch Grass</b> - <i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah' <b>DR DT B</b> Only 3' high, it's the shortest and slowest growing panicum, partly due to less chlorophyll. Great substitute for <i>Miscanthus</i> . Foliage turns strongly red - maroon by late June with red "blooms" from August on. <i>Sun, moist to dry soil.</i>
56	<b>Pumpkin Grass</b> - <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> <b>DR DT B</b> A superb edging plant, pumpkin grass forms fountain-shaped clumps that turn a golden orange in fall, hence the common name. Tall "blooms" catch the light in late summer-fall and provide food for birds. <i>Average to dry soil, sun, 6-8" clumps with 12-18" inflorescence.</i>
57	<b>Oak Sedge</b> * - <i>Carex pensylvanica</i> <b>DR DT SG</b> In spring, diminutive grasslike tufts produce subtle yellow "flowers" and its seeds are eaten by songbirds and chipmunks. Spreads slowly to form a uniform soft green groundcover for shady areas; once established, can withstand a fair amount of foot traffic and drought. <i>8" tall, sun/part shade, average to dryish soils.</i>

**Questions Welcomed: E-mail Carolyn Summers at [csummers@springmail.com](mailto:csummers@springmail.com) or  
Anne Megaro at [amegaro@aol.com](mailto:amegaro@aol.com) or phone (914) 235 - 4016.**

**Brief Definition of Light Requirements:** **Sun:** 6 hours sun or more **Light Shade:** half a day of sun **Part Shade:** Less than half a day of sun or dappled sunlight **Full Shade:** No direct sunlight or only sun in early spring before trees leaf out.

**General Note:** Unless otherwise noted, all plants listed want well-drained soil and require mulching and/or watering the first year or until well established, *even those labeled drought resistant.*

### NEED HELP MAKING YOUR PLANT SELECTIONS?

**NPC Members: Come to our FREE Pre-Sale Plant Selection Lecture & Slides with Personal Shoppers  
Saturday, February 3 - Pre-Registration Required - Space Limited ! (914) 606 - 7876**

**Find out more about the 2007 Wildflower and Native Plant Sale on our website at  
[www.nativeplantcenter.org](http://www.nativeplantcenter.org) where you can see individual plant photos.**