

2017 Fall Native Perennial Plant Sale September 9/10 9AM-3PM @ UUCLV, 424 Center Street Bethlehem PA
Prices may vary (avg \$3-\$5) Come early for full selection Info: 610-868-2153 nativeplants@uuclvpa.org
Benefits LV green spaces, parks and UUCLV. This sale available:

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
allium cernuum	Nodding wild onion	Found on ledges, in dry meadows, gravel, rocky or wooded slopes, this delicate onion has gently nodding pink flowers in late spring. Beautiful in the garden or naturalized in a meadow. Easy, dependable and very drought tolerant once established.	12-36	sun semi	summer
amsonia tabernaemontana	Blue Star	Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Best fall foliage color usually occurs in full sun. It does not need to be cut back after flowering, and requires no staking when grown in full sun to part shade. Stems may open up and flop in too much shade, however.	36	sun semi	jun
anemone canadensis	Canada anemone	A strong growing plant that needs room to move. Clear white single flowers top out at 18" from mid spring to early summer. A robust and competitive plant that brightens up woodland edges and shady corners of the garden. Combines well with other spring-blooming perennials such as Polemonium, and Sisyrinchium;	12-24	sun shade	may-jun
anemone virginiana	Virginia anemone	A single flower is at the end of a long naked stalk that arises from the whorl of leaves about midway up the plant. Individual flowers are ¾ to 1 inch across with 5 pointed, hairy, greenish white, petal-like sepals and numerous yellowish stamens around a bulbous green center. One plant has 2 to 8 flowers.	24	sun semi	jun-aug
aquilegia canadensis	Columbine	It in rocky woods, slopes, ledges and open areas. Delicate, biternate foliage is somewhat suggestive of meadow rue (Thalictrum) and remains attractive throughout the summer as long as soils are kept moist. Flowers are quite attractive to hummingbirds;	18	sun semi	may-jun
aruncus dioicus	Goats beard	Large array of white flowering ribbons; mildew resistant; stunning for back of border; has a nice scent; pollinators are very attracted to it;	36	sun semi	jun-jul
asarum canadense	Wild ginger	Great ground cover; good for wet areas; wildlife garden favorite; flowers are low to the ground and get pollinated by ants;	6-10	shade	apr
asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	Beautiful cluster of pink flowers; all pollinators like it; specific food for monarch butterflies; does not need swamp-like setting but will grow in wet areas;	20-40	sun semi	jul-aug
asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly weed	Large heads of small bright orange flowers; narrow leaves; food for monarch butterflies; excellent in lean soils; drought tolerant;	12-24	sun semi	jul-aug
aster divaricatus	White Wood Aster	The delicate, airy clouds of white wood aster are a must-have for every fall garden. This lovely aster is among the first to bloom in late summer. Small, white, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers that fade to red are borne atop dark green to black stems. This perennial groundcover grows 1½-2½' tall in filtered shade to full shade in neutral to slightly acidic soils.	24-28	sun shade	sep-oct
aster oblongifolius	Aromatic Aster	Medium blue, loaded with flowers; enjoy one of the latest bloomers - blooms until frost; bees and butterflies love it;	26-30	sun semi	sep-oct
cercis canadensis	Red Bud tree	The Redbud tree is a relatively small tree with spreading branches and a small short trunk. The Redbud is a poplar ornamental tree, which can be found in many gardens and streetscapes. The tree is one of the earliest flowering trees and is often used to add color to gardens.	20-30 fee	sun semi	Apr June

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chelone lyonii, hot lips	Turtlehead	Lustrous, deeper green foliage, topped in August and September with rose pink turtle head shaped flowers. Red stems that persist most of the season. Bronze green early season growth is another distinctive feature.	24-28	sun semi	aug-sep
chrysogonum virginianum	Green and Gold, Gold-star	Golden yellow star shaped flowers; delightful; reliable and long blooming; great ground cover that forms thick mats; Ground cover for shady areas of woodland gardens, native plant gardens or naturalized areas. Edging for woodland paths. Also may be used in shaded areas of border fronts or rock gardens;	3-8	semi shade	may-aug
coreopsis rosea	Pink Coreopsis	fine foliage; forms dense stands of thin stems covered with needle like leaves;	12	sun semi	jun-aug
echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	An easy to grow native plant with large, dark green leaves and a large, 3-4" flower with broad deep pink, ruby to purple petals that surround a brown/bronze cone. Plants are tough and heat and drought tolerant once established. Creates great, long lasting, cut flowers and attract numerous butterflies and small birds;	20-36	sun semi	jun-oct
echinacea purpurea, white	Coneflower White	Rich wood soil. Cut back old leaves in August for new growth. Very attractive foliage; drought tolerant; great cut flower; butterflies love this plant; great cut flower;	30	sun semi	jun-aug
eupatorium coelestinum	Blue Mistflower	Beautiful blue flowers; great cut flower, attracts butterflies; can become invasive in a mixed flowerbed especially in sunny areas. Controlled in shady environments,	12-18	sun semi	aug-sep
fern: adiantum pedatum	Maidenhair Fern	Dainty bright green fronds are held aloft on shiny black stems creating a light, airy texture in the woodland garden. In rich soil and bright shade it will spread by shallow rhizomes to form a dense groundcover. Easy to grow as long as the soil is loose and rich. DEER RESISTANT;	12-24	semi shade	not. Mostly evergreen
fern: onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	A freely running, deciduous fern with broad, deeply pinnatifid, smooth leaves. It spreads in moist soil and stays low to the ground. Very effective as a moist shade groundcover but can grow in dry areas as well; brilliant green in spring; DEER RESISTANT;	12-18	semi shade	not. Mostly evergreen
fern: polystichum aristichoides	Christmas Fern	A tough native evergreen, will tolerate dryness. Beautiful furry fiddlesticks in spring. Evergreen through March. DEER RESISTANT;	8-16	shade	not. Mostly evergreen
filipendula rubra	Queen-of-the-Prairie	The bright pink, Astilbe-like flowers of Filipendula rubra bloom on tall stems in June and July. It loves wet spots and will colonize a large area slowly.	36-48	sun semi	jun jul
geranium maculatum	Wild geranium, cranesbill, pink	Easy to grow in most shady spots, it flowers in spring with pink or lavender blooms. Found in open woods, clearings, woods edges and roadsides throughout the Eastern US. A necessary component for the shade meadow but also looks great in a perennial bed;	15-24	semi shade	may-jun
helenium autumnale	Helenium or Sneezeweed	Bright canary yellow flowers. Grown as a cut flower, it has long sturdy stems many flowers at the top. Canary's flowers will last 10+ days in a vase! Great for the avid butterfly gardener. Cones provide seeds for migrating bird; Heleniums contain compounds that are toxic to deer, so they rarely choose to eat them;	36	sun semi	aug-oct
heliopsis helianthoides	Smooth oxeye or false sunflower	This local native sunflower happily naturalizes in moist or dry conditions. Upright and clump forming with bright, 2", single, medium gold flowers for eight weeks, peaking in July. Imagine, a self sowing butterfly magnet, that also doubles as a birdfeeder in the fall. Excellent cut flower!	24-36	sun semi	jun-sep
heuchera villosa purpurea	Alumn root (purple)	September-October flowering spikes of small tan flowers. Excellent shade groundcover that can happily compete with tree roots and come out looking good.	12-18	semi shade	sep oct

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hibiscus moscheutos	crimsoneye d rosemallow	This shrublike herbaceous perennial is a vigorous grower with large glabrous leaves and 4-5" wide flowers that range from pink to white. The flowers last only for one day, but they appear consistently until the end of the season. Amazing show of color and grace!	30-40	sun semi	jul-aug
hypericum densiflorum	St. John's Wort	Easy to please shrub with bright golden yellow flowers; can be pruned into a hedge; total delight during summer; attractive seed pods during winter; all	36-48	sun semi	mid-late summer
iris cristata	Dwarf crested iris	Very early iris. Prefers rich, well-drained soils in full to partial shade. Is rhizomatous and can be propagated by division after flowering is done with a sharp spade (which actually give rise to healthier plants). Best used as a seasonal groundcover, in rock gardens, or added for woodland color. Protected in the wild;	2-6	semi	may
iris cristata alba	Dwarf crested iris	This is a vigorous spreader and prolific bloomer, covering the fan-like foliage with brilliant white flowers in spring, each accented with delicate yellow crests.	2-6	semi	may
lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including swampy conditions. Trim roots with a spade to promptly remove root suckers if spread is undesired. Pruning is not required, but some gardeners remove 20-25% of the oldest stems in early spring to stimulate growth of new stems.		sun semi	apr may
lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	Clump forming brilliant red spikes set against green colored foliage. Each individual spike of scarlet flowers open from bottom to top and stays in bloom for several weeks. A favorite of hummingbirds. Makes an excellent cut flower. A real show stopper! Likes moist soils;	32	semi shade	jul-sep
lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	The spikes of brilliant true blue flowers on this wetland native attract butterflies, hummingbirds and neighbors to your garden! Lobelia siphilitica provides outstanding color for the border, wet meadow or pond edge. Naturalizes easily in moist soils, but tolerates periods of drought;	up to 50	sun shade	aug-sep
monarda dydima	Bee Balm (red)	Wonderfully aromatic foliage and stems with enormous red tubular flowers from June to August. Cherished by butterflies and hummingbirds. Also makes an excellent cut flower!	24-36	sun shade	jun-jul
opuntia hemifusa	Eastern prickly pear	Large bright yellow flowers two to three inches wide, sometimes with peach-colored centers. The stems and pads of Opuntia humifusa are flat and covered with clusters of short, very sharp bristles. The barrel-shaped, edible fruits turn reddish purple as they ripen. For winter survival, the pads dry up to the point of appearing dead before revival in spring.	10 to 12	sun semi	jun-jul
penstemon calycosus	Calyco Beardtongue	This herbaceous perennial is deserving of greater use in the garden because of its cultural adaptability. Long-sepal beardtongue tolerates a variety of conditions from filterd shade to full sun and moist and well-drained to dry soils.	12-14	sun semi	may jun
penstemon digitalis	Beard tongue	In early summer white or light pink tubular 1" flowers on branching, hollow stalks rising above a basal rosette of lustrous dark green leaves. Drought tolerant, tough as nails, and deer resistant. The tubular flowers make an excellent landing pad for bees, butterflies and hummingbirds alike;	30	sun semi	jun-jul
phacelia bipinnatifida	Purple Waterleaf	It is very easy to grow this native flower. Proliferous bloomer. Similar to Jacobs Ladder as a flower; will naturalize;	8	semi	apr-jun
philadelphus virginal	Mock Orange	The perfume of mock orange blossoms is a sweet enough memory to last all year in the garden. It is easy to grow in any kind of soil.	36	sun semi	jun-jul

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phlox divaricata	Blue wood phlox	Outstanding flower color and very full flower petals, bears many fragrant, 5-petaled flowers. Elegant, violet-blue flowers while simultaneously attracting hummingbirds & butterflies into your garden. Foliage is lance shaped and medium green. A long-lived, care free native groundcover;	8-12	sun shade	apr-may
phlox paniculata	summer phlox	A reliable and beautiful phlox selection sporting mid summer flowers. Noted for its bright color and long bloom time. Its fragrant flowers are highly attractive to butterflies. This old fashioned flower, native to North America, is wonderful for mid to late summer color and looks great in borders; great for butterflies;	24-36	sun semi	jun-aug
phlox stolonifera	Creeping phlox (white)	It prefers shade! It spreads easily to the places where it wants to grow. It is an ideal groundcover because it makes few demands. Sections of the plant can be transplanted to bare patches, provided the transplants are watered in dry periods.	6	sun shade	apr-may
phlox stolonifera (purple)	Creeping phlox	Mat forming habit with masses of star-like, clear purple flowers with deep green, foliage. A beautifully vibrant groundcover that will bring excitement to the shady or woodland garden; after flowering the plant is only 3" tall	6	sun shade	apr-may
physostegia virginiana	Obedience plant, false dragon head	Obedient plant is named for the way flowers that are moved to a new position on the stem stay in place, much to the delight of children. It produces showy, unusual flower spikes with little tubular flowers in white, pink, or purple. They're excellent as cut flowers. Obedient plant tolerates most soils; aggressive in sun;	24	sun semi	jul-sep
polemonium reptans	Jacobs Ladder	A free-flowering woodland native with delicate light blue flowers topping ladder-like foliage in late spring. A good light-textured groundcover in areas with average to moist soils. It gets second growth in August and looks interesting.	12-16	sun shade	apr-may
ratibida pinnata	Prairie coneflower	Emits a soft fragrance of anise when seeds are crushed. Long-lived and very easy to grow in most situations. Great for attracting birds and butterflies! Combines well with meadow grasses and flowers. Makes a wonderful cut flower, too!	36	sun semi	sep oct
rudbeckia hirta	Black eyed susan	Golden yellow daisy-like long lasting flowers; great color in mid-summer; a must for every garden; gorgeously long blooming;	28-30	sun semi	jul-sep
rudbeckia triloba	Brown eyed Susan	Late summer time show stopper of yellow, brown centered daisies; blooms after Black Eyed Susan and has slightly smaller but more flowers; will spread;	up to 38	sun semi	jul-sep
ruellia humilis	Hairy petunia	A drought-tolerant native, with delightful small lavender blue petunia flowers for a long time in mid summer. Compact (great in pots!) and very easy to grow. Seeds in well. Great choice for a height-restricted meadow. Found in dry open woods and meadows;	6 to 10	sun semi	jun-sep
scutellaria incana	Hoary skullcap	An eastern meadow native that provides weeks of color in mid-summer. Purple flowers top bushy green plants. Found at wood's edge and in sunny meadows from New York to Arkansas.	24-36	sun semi	aug-oct
sedum ternatum	Wild stoncrop	A low-growing, succulent native groundcover for shade, it carpets the woodland floor with whimsical round leaves arranged in threes. In spring it is covered in white star-shaped flowers. A slowly spreading, floriferous selection. Sedum ternatum is more tolerant of shade and moisture than other Sedum species.	5	sun semi	may-jun

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senecio aureus	Golden ragwort	Golden daisies over shiny green, toothed basal leaves in May. Strong bloom even in the shade. A strong groundcover and an excellent cut flower. Self seeds and naturalizes. Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soil in full sun to full shade. Excellent for native and wild gardens as well as color for shady wooded areas.	12-20	sun shade	apr-jun
sisyrinchium angustifolium	Blue eyed grass (iris)	Not really a grass but a miniature iris; bright blue star shaped flowers with gold centers rise above fine, semievergreen, Iris-like foliage from May to June. Excellent for edging, flowers along bladeliike stems; adorable blue flower opens on sunny days; drought tolerant, forms clusters;	6-10	sun semi	may-aug
solidago caesia	Blue stem goldenrod	Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. A woodland species that tolerates poor, dry soils and light shade, but performs best in full sun. This species is primarily clump-forming and does not spread aggressively as do some of the other goldenrod species and hybrids. Deer and drought resistant.	12-36	sun semi	aug sep
solidago rigida (oligoneuron rigidum)	Stiff Goldenrod	This handsome plant grows in any soil conditions, producing radiant yellow flat-topped flowers in late summer and early fall. The greenish-yellow leaves add interest throughout the growing season. A strong attraction butterflies. Very effective when used in groupings or isolated clumps; Goldenrods are not the cause of hayfever. Ragweed, which blooms at the same time as Goldenrods, are the perpetrator;	36	sun semi	aug-oct
solidago rugosa	Goldenrod fireworks	A compact, cascading, clump forming perennial with a radiating flower form that really looks like fireworks! A great addition for late season color and to lure the butterflies in; side waves are long enough for a fall bouquet; Goldenrods are not the cause of hayfever. Ragweed, which blooms at the same time as Goldenrods, are the perpetrator;	36	sun semi	aug-oct
stylophorum diphyllum	Celandine or wood poppy	Brilliant yellow flowers bloom in spring atop blue-green, pinnately lobed foliage. Leaf underside has a silvery cast. An easy to grow native that will self sow and form a dense shade groundcover. Tolerates all but the driest conditions. Beautiful with Virginia Bluebells, Columbine, Goats Beard, Wild Ginger and Woodland Phlox;	10-20	semi	apr-jun
thermopsis caroliniana	Carolina Lupin	Clump-forming perennial with dense spikes of sulphur yellow in June resemble Baptista or lupines. Clean, compound foliage is attractive late into the season. Very durable and long lived once established. Beautiful cut flower.	36	semi	may-jul
tiarella cordifolia	Foam flower	Foamflowers are found in the woods of eastern US, but not nearly often enough in gardens. Easy to grow and many will spread when given moist soil high in organic matter and shade. In the early spring fairy wand flowers of white or light pink appear overgreen, deeply veined leaves which are often tinged with burgundy.	12-15	semi	apr-sep
viola palmata	Early blue violet or wood violet	One of the showiest Violets! For full sun to partial shade, Early Blue Violet forms 8" clumps completely covered with flowers.	6	sun semi	may-jun