

*Native Perennial Plant Sale May 4/5 and 11/12, 9AM-3PM @ UUCLV: 424 Center Street Bethlehem PA
 may vary (based on size \$4-\$8) Come early for full selection Info: 610-868-2153
 nativeplants@uuclypa.org Benefits LV green spaces, parks and UUCLV*

Prices

Latin Name	Common Name	Description	Height "	Location	Flower season
aconitum uncinatum	Monkshood	Rich violet to purple flower beautiful complement to the yellow flowers of the season; attractive foliage; flower appears early fall on a 3-4 foot long vine; can be vertical or horizontal;	24-60	part sun to shade	jul-sep
agastache	Hummingbird mint or Black adder hyssop	butterflies, hummingbird, bees will love this plant. It thrives in dry soil; a member of the mint family; deer resistant; it is a cross of A. rugosum and A. foeniculum, not a true native;	12-24	sun	jul-sep
amsonia tabernaemontana	Blue Star	Many star shaped light blue flowers - bush like greens during summer; clump forming - beautiful fall color;	36	sun semi	jun
anemone canadensis	Canada anemone	Beautiful white upward facing flower about 1" diameter; great late spring flower, great for naturalizing; best reserved for wild gardens;	12-24	sun shade	may-jun
aquilegia canadensis	Columbine	Red orange flower petals with yellow pockets in the center; a favorite for wildflower gardens and for early pollinators;	18	sun semi	may-jun
aquilegia canadensis corbett	Columbine	Pale yellow flowers blooming early spring; good cut flower; more branched with many pale yellow flowers;	10-12	semi	may-jun
arisaema triphyllum	Jack in the pulpit	Greenish interesting flower springs from a pointed sheath as it comes out of the ground; very adaptable to any soil; scarlet colored fruit late summer;	8-12	semi shade	apr-may
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
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 n.a.	Aster, purple dome	Provides a welcome burst of color to the late season landscape, 'Purple Dome' is a compact heavy blooming variety which displays excellent resistance to mildew. Used as a mixed border plant, and cut flowers have exceptionally long vase life. Grow in any well-drained soil. Mulch to keep shallow roots cool in summer. For a compact display of flowers, pinch back in early summer. Keep on the dry side in fall and winter. Plants need to be divided every few years, preferably in the spring, in order to keep the plant vigorous.	18-24	sun semi	aug-oct
callirhoe involucrata	Winecup	Merlot-colored deep pink flowers; long blooming; low growing vines, not invasive, long blooming; Adaptable, moist to dry conditions, any kind of soil; beautiful complement with coreopsis;	up to 1	sun semi	jun-aug
chrysogonum virginianum	Green and Gold, Gold-star	Golden yellow star shaped flowers; delightful; reliable and long blooming; great ground cover that forms thick mats;	3-8	semi shade	may-aug
cimicifuga racemosa	Black Cohosh, Bugbane	Snakeroot or Cohosh is a spectacular addition to the late summer flower garden with tall, rocket-like spires of ivory-white, fragrant flowers which are held high above the green foliage. The bloom period is longer than a month and insects love it (great for nature photographers). Actaea racemosa is best in moist, shady locations;	36-60	semi shade	jul-aug
coreopsis verticillata	Whirled tickseed	This hardy species is a delightful and tough landscape solution. It has bright yellow flowers for 8 weeks or more, from late May to early August and often later. Drought tolerant and easy to grow in a garden or along the roadside;	18	sun semi	jun-aug

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echinacea purpurea	Coneflower White swan	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
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. Their roots have famous medicinal qualities, they make great, long lasting, cut flowers and attract numerous butterflies and small birds;	20-36	sun semi	jun-oct
equisetum hyemale	Rough horsetail	The rough bristles have been used to scour or clean pots, used as sandpaper, as well as to shape the reeds of reed instruments such as clarinets or saxophones. Boiled and dried it is used as traditional polishing material like fine grit sandpaper. Some Plateau Indian tribes boiled the stalks to produce a drink used as a diuretic and to treat venereal disease. This species is also cultivated, but must be kept in a site where positive control is possible, as it spreads aggressively. It is sometimes used as an aquatic plant, and seems to tolerate permanent immersion, as long as most of the stem is emergent.			
eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master	Attractive and different; yucca-like leaves; distinctive and stunning addition to a perennial border; drought tolerant;	24-36	sun	jul-aug
eupatorium fistulosum	Joe Pie Weed	great near water. Indian medicinal plant; attract butterflies with its huge bright mauve pink flowers clusters atop deep wine red stems. More compact and shorter than others in this species. July to September bloom makes this a bold and dramatic display when planted with Rudbeckia or tall ornamental grasses. Outrageous!	up to 1	sun/semi	jul-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. Found in the humus-rich woodlands and moist woods of Eastern North America. Easy to grow as long as the soil is loose and rich. DEER RESISTANT;	12-24	semi shade	spring-fall foliage
fern: dennstaedtia punctilobula	Hay scented Fern	Beautiful chartreuse green leaves in spring; excellent ground cover; very drought tolerant; very carefree;		semi shade	
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	spring- summer foliage
fern: osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	Brilliant green lacy fronds gracefully arch outward in stately vase-shaped clumps. In early summer narrow fronds emerge as vertical spikes of cinnamon red brown in the center. Especially striking when planted in groups. Prefers a moist shady site, but tolerates more sun in cooler zones.	30	semi shade	spring-fall foliage
fern: polystichum aristichoides	Christmas Fern	A tough native evergreen, will tolerate dryness. Beautiful furry fiddlesticks in spring. Evergreen through March.	8-16	shade	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

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helenium autumnale	Helenium, golden also called Sneezeweed	Bright canary yellow flowers surround yellow cones on this great native. Often grown commercially as a cut flower, it has long sturdy stems with branching and many flowers at the top of each. Canary's flowers will last ten or more days in a vase! Great for the avid butterfly gardener. All sneezeweeds have three lobed petals which distinguish them from Rudbeckia and other yellow coneflowers. Cones turn a rich rusty orange in fall and 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
hernania glabra	Rupturewort	Dark green, tiny leaves, that turn bronze-red in winter, form a lush, thick flat mat. Clusters of tiny green flowers may bloom early to mid-summer. Easy to grow, Rupturewort thrives in average, well-drained soils. Water regularly first growing season, fairly drought tolerant thereafter. Excellent in containers, in mass plantings ground cover / lawn substitute, rock gardens and between pavers. Tolerates high foot traffic. Drought tolerant;			
heuchera americana	Alumroot	grows best in rich, loamy, moist, well-drained soil in part to full shade. If it is to be grown in full sun adequate moisture is a must! Divide clumps every 3-4 years. May be raised by seed as well. Deadhead to extend flowering season. Use as a edging plant in perennial beds or to add interest to the woodland garden.	24-30	shade	may-jul
hibiscus moscheutos	crimson eyed 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 consistantly 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 pollinators love it;	36-48	part sun	mid-late summer
iris cristata	Dwarf crested iris	Very early iris. Prefers rich, well-drained soils in full to partial shade. If grown in the full sun, the soil must remain consistently moist. Benefits from the addition of lime and rich, organic materials. Is rhizomatous and can be propagated by division after flowering is done with a sharp spade or pulling apart entangled rhizomes (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 versicolor	Blueflag iris	Blue flower, a delightful PA native, keeps green foliage until frost; will grow in wet, but can grow in any soil; the club flower of the Bethlehem Garden Club;	28	sun semi	may-jun
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!	32	semi shade	jul-sep
lobelia	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 5	sun shade	aug-sep
lysimachia ciliata	fringed yellow loosestrife	Great perennial for shady areas where you want flowers such as between bushes. Very hardy perennial with very pretty yellow hanging flowers. Blooms in summer. Will naturalize.	18-24	sun semi	jul-aug

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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
monarda fistulosa	Purple Bergamot, Purple Bee Balm	A selection of the native Wild Bergamot, was discovered where its improved mildew resistance stood out. The soft lavender blooms have a refined, almost translucent quality. A must for your pollinator garden.	24-36	sun semi	jun-jul
oenothera fruticosa	Evening primrose	A tough and reliable perennial, well-suited to hot dry sites. The stems are thin, hairy, and reddish with similar leaves. The buds begin as red but open into beautiful bright yellow flowers in early summer. Easy, dependable, a strong grower that can spread a bit, particularly in sandy soils. Great color for a meadow! Native to dry soil, open fields, and open woods from Nova Scotia to Florida;	12-16	sun semi	jun-jul
panicum virgatum	Switchgars s	The foliage has a lovely, dark purple cast on its tips throughout the summer, but when fall hits, you won't even notice the nice airy plumes because of the dark, black-purple foliage! Can be grown in a variety of soils, but prefers sandy loam soils in full to partial sun. Drought tolerant once established, yet will tolerate wet, soggy soils for short periods. Spreads quickly or slowly by rhizomes depending on growing conditions. Propagate by seed or division in spring. Cut back in early spring to promote new flush of growth. Most effective as a specimen, rock gardens in masses or as an accent in the perennial borders.	36	sun	summer
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
penstemon hirsutus	Hairy Beard tongue	features lavender-pink bells with white throats and bright magenta veining that guide hummingbirds and other pollinators to the nectar within. This hybrid Penstemon may look dainty, but it's vigorous and hardy to Zone 5. Plants form dense clumps that will increase in size each year, tolerate drought, and are rarely bothered by pests or disease. Lovely in full sun and well-drained soil.	6-12	sun	jul-aug
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
phlox divaricata	Blue wood phlox - Blue Moon	Outstanding flower color and very full flower petals, 'Blue Moon' bears many fragrant, 5-petaled flowers with the arrival of spring. Enjoy a knee-high sea of elegant, violet-blue flowers while simultaneously attracting hummingbirds & butterflies into your garden. Foliage is lance shaped and medium green. A long-lived, carefree 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;	24-26	sun semi	jun-aug
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

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podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	Single or double leaves remain closed as mayapple grows in early spring, popping open like little umbrellas as the plant gets taller. Single, showy white flowers are usually hidden underneath the double leaves in April and May. The flower gives way to an edible fruit that turns golden when ripe, often used to make jellies. However, the leaves, roots, and unripe fruits are	6-8	semi shade	apr-may
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.	12-16	sun shade	apr-may
rudbeckia fulgida	Black eyed susans	Bold texture and upright habit. Bright gold petals with a deep brown cone highlight the garden in late summer. Each flower may last up to two weeks! Disease and pest resistant perennial awarded 1999 PPA plant of the year. Wonderful and long lasting cut flower. Provides seeds in the winter for birds and nectar for butterflies. Beautiful and versatile, outstanding in mass plantings as a border perennial, meadow and prairie gardens as well as a noninvasive groundcover;	18-24	sun semi	jul-sep
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
senecio aureus	Golden ragwort	Golden daisies over shiny green, toothed basal leaves in May. Strong bloom even in the shade. A strong groundcover where happy and an excellent cut flower. Self seeds and naturalizes. Prefers consistently moist, well-drained soil in full sun to full shade. More sun requires more moisture. 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 bladelike stems; adorable blue flower opens on sunny days; drought tolerant, forms clusters;	6-10	sun semi	may-aug
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;	36	sun semi	aug-oct
spigelia marilandica	Indian Pink	One of the most striking and beautiful of the native perennials, Indian Pink's summer flowers are brilliant red and tubular with canary yellow throats. A very hardy plant, though it is best planted by the end of July for reliable success in gardens and containers. A favorite of butterflies and hummingbirds, it is at home in the bright woodland or sunny border;	12-15	sun	jul-sep
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

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tiarella	Foam flower	Foamflowers are commonly found in the woods of eastern North America, but not nearly often enough in gardens. They are 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 over heuchera-like green, deeply veined leaves which are often tinged with burgundy.	12-15	semi	apr-sep
trillium grandiflorum	White trillium	This largest and showiest trillium is frequently cultivated in wildflower gardens. The underground rootstalks were gathered and chewed by Native Americans for a variety of medicinal purposes. The plants have also been picked and eaten as cooked greens. This practice may be fatal to the plant, since these trilliums arise from the rootstalks, which often die if the leaves are removed.	10-12	semi	apr
uvularia grandiflora	Bellwort	This classic spring wildflower makes a great focal center in the woodland garden. Bellwort has distinctive, yellow flowers that really stand out when planted with lower growing spring wildflowers and woodland sedges. Spreads slowly by rhizomes to form attractive clumps. Does well in any well-drained soil in medium to full shade;	18-24	semi	apr-may
vernonia glauca	Upland Ironweed	A native Pennsylvania plant that is happy in ordinary to dry spots. A bit shorter than V. noveboracensis, and much more adaptable to average garden conditions. Deep purple loose upright flower clusters in August and September are attractive to people and butterflies. Help us make it less rare!	24	sun semi	aug oct