These plants are excellent choices for your home garden landscape. They are non-invasive, are resistant to disease and insects which eliminates the need to use pesticides, and require little or no watering or fertilization once established.

**SHRUBS**

**Bottlebrush Buckeye**  
(*Aesculus parviflora*)

This exceptional wide-spreading, suckering shrub reaches 8 – 12 feet in height and 8 – 15 feet in width. Medium to dark green foliage turns yellow-green in fall. Outstanding white, upright, 8 – 12 inch flower panicles bloom in late June to July. Plant this southwestern PA native in moist, well-drained soil attract a wide range of pollinators. Plant it in a spot that gets 4 – 6 hours of sun with average soil. Especially nice for massing.

**Red Twig Dogwood**  
(*Cornus sericea*)

Attractive, deeply cut green foliage is topped with beautiful, large, blue flowers from early summer to frost on this easy spreading herbaceous perennial. Foliage turns reddish-brown in fall. Plant in moist, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Disease and pest free and deer resistant. 2008 Perennial Plant of the Year.

**Virginia Sweetspire**  
(*Itea virginica*)

This hardy shrub with a bushy habit reaches 3 – 10 feet tall and 3 – 8 feet wide. Arching branches hold bright green, glossy leaves, which turn dark red and burgundy in the fall and last part into winter. Creamy white, drooping, fragrant panicles bloom in late spring to early summer and attract butterflies. Grows well in full sun to full shade and thrives in average to wet soil.

**Fragrant Sumac**  
(*Rhus aromatica*)

A native shrub found in open fields and woods and along dry, rocky prairies; it tolerates a wide range of soils but thrives in average, well-drained soil and full sun to part shade. ‘Gro-Low’ is a dwarf variety that is dense and low-growing; reaching 1 – 2 feet tall and up to 8 feet wide. Tiny yellow flowers bloom in early spring. In late summer, male flowers give way to yellowish female flowers called catkins, which precede small clusters of hairy, red berries. Green leaves turn orange and red in fall.

**Running Serviceberry**  
(*Amelanchier stolinifera*)

Running serviceberry is ideal for a challenging hillside. It is a small, 4 – 6 foot high suckering shrub spread to form thickets. White flowers in spring welcome bees and pollinators while, edible dark blue berries are enjoyed by birds and other wildlife. Native to northeastern United States, it prefers full to part sun and moist, well drained soils but will tolerate clay soil.

**Winterberry Holly**  
(*Ilex verticillata*)

Native to Pennsylvania and much of eastern North America, winterberry holly is a deciduous shrub with good year-round interest in the garden. Many great varieties exist. ‘Red Sprite’ is a 3 – 4 feet tall deciduous shrub that is ideal for a smaller landscape. A female selection, this variety produces bright red berries in fall that remain on the plant through winter. Attractive, deeply cut green foliage is topped with small white to light purple flowers. The fruit set requires the male, ‘Jim Dandy,’ for pollination. Prefers moist, acid soil.

**PERENNIALS**

**Blunt Mountain Mint**  
(*Pycnanthemum muticum*)

This clump-forming perennial of the mint family grows to 2 – 3 feet tall and wide and has a long flowering season, with small white to light purple flowers. The leaves have a whitish patina and emit a soothing, minty fragrance. This southeastern PA native is indigenous to bogs, low meadows and dry upland woods and attracts a wide variety of pollinators. Plant it in a spot that gets 4 – 6 hours of sun with average soil.

**Little Bluestem**  
(*Schizachyrium scoparium*)

This beautiful light bluish grass grows to a height of 2 – 4 feet, depending on the conditions it is placed in. It can grow in a wide variety of soils, from rocky and extremely dry to a rich soil with moderate moisture. It can tolerate high heat and exposure and is deer resistant. This southwestern PA native tough guy is a great addition to almost any landscape as long as it is in full sun.

**Creeping Phlox**  
(*Phlox stolonifera*)

This native ground cover can be found in the Appalachian Mountains of Pennsylvania and south. It prefers full sun to partial shade and does well in moist, well drained soils which are slightly acidic. It forms a mat from stolons (or runners that spread along the ground) making this a great plant for hilly southwestern PA.

**Switch Grass**  
(*Panicum virgatum*)

This large, ornamental grass grows up to 5 feet in neat clumps and full sun. Green blades are narrow and densely packed; they can turn yellow to reddish orange in fall, tan in winter and have large, airy plumes of red to purple. This tough plant will withstand a range of well-drained soils and is reasonably drought tolerant once established. ‘Heavy Metal’ is a great cultivar to try.

For more information, visit Phipps online at [phipps.conservatory.org/sustainable](http://phipps.conservatory.org/sustainable)