

NATIVE/RAIN GARDEN PLANTS

ASTER, NEW ENGLAND

(LATIN: NOVAE-ANGLIAE) New England aster, is a Missouri native perennial. It is a stout, leafy plant typically **growing 3-6' tall** with a robust, upright habit. Features a profuse bloom of daisy-like asters with purple rays and yellow centers from late summer to early fall. Rough, hairy, lance-shaped leaves clasp stiff, hairy stems. Flowers are attractive to butterflies. Full sun Zone 4-8



(NTV)

BEAUTYBERRY, AMERICAN

(LATIN: CALLICARPA AMERICANA) American beauty-berry most often grows **3-5 ft. tall** and usually just as wide, **It can reach 9 ft. in height** in favorable soil and moisture conditions. It has long, arching branches and yellow-green fall foliage, but its most striking feature is the clusters of glossy, iridescent-purple fruit which hug the branches in the fall and winter. Part sun Zone 6



(RG)

BL. EYED SUSAN

(LATIN: RUDBECKIA HIRTA) Black-eyed Susan is a flowering plant that **grows over 3 feet tall**. They grow quickly in just about any kind of soil. These plants are most easily recognized by their flowers. They have yellow flowers with a brownish-purple center. Black-eyed Susan bloom from June to October. Part sun to full sun. Zone 3-11



(RG)

BL. EYED SUSAN, SWEET

(LATIN: *RUDBECKIA HIRTA*) Sweet Black-eyed Susan will persist for many years. Numerous flowers, which average 3" across and will bloom for many weeks late summer into fall. A very tough prairie plant, able to withstand drought, high winds and tough soils. They can reach to the **height of 5' tall**. Full sun Zone 3



(NTV/RG)

BLAZING STAR EUREKA

(LATIN: *LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA*) Blazing Star is a tall, hardy, native perennial species that has a spectacular color. The individual flowers are an attractive rose-purple in color, with bracts that exhibit a purplish tinge. The simple non-branched stems typically grow from **3 to 4 feet tall**. Full sun Zone 3-8



(RG)

BLUESTEM, BLAZE

(LATIN: *SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM*) A little bluestem cultivar that is noted for its vivid red fall foliage. It typically grows in an erect, broom-like clump to **2-3' tall**. Slender, flat, linear leaves emerge light blue in spring, darken to gray-green in summer, and acquire purple highlights in late summer before exploding into a blaze of fall color consisting of intense shades of pinkish-orange to reddish-purple to vivid red. Full sun Zone 3



(NTV)

BLUESTEM, BLUE HEAVEN

(LATIN: SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM) A little bluestem cultivar that is noted for its blue-gray foliage, burgundy-red fall color and narrow upright plant form. It typically **grows in a clump to 2-4' tall**. Erect, broom-like clumps of slender leaves emerge light blue in spring, darken to blue-gray in summer, acquire purple highlights in late summer before turning burgundy red with pink and purple tones in fall. Full sun Zone 3



BLUESTEM, PRAIRIE BLUES

(LATIN: SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM) A selection of Bluestem with gray-blue foliage turning to an orange-red fall color. Produces purplish-bronze flowers that age to silvery white. Has an upright growth habit and **matures at 3 to 4 feet tall and 1.5 to 2 feet wide**. Sun Zone 3



BLUESTEM, SMOKE SIGNAL

(LATIN: SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM) Erect, broomlike clumps of brilliant blue-tinted blades **grow 3-4' tall**, providing summer color to the landscape. The foliage takes on a stunning scarlet-red hue in late summer and turns deep red-purple in fall with small tan seed heads covering the tops of the stems. Deer resistant. Full sun Zone 3



BROOMSEDGE BLUESTEM

(LATIN: ANDROPOGON VIRGINICUS) This bunchgrass grows in small tufts. The flat base is usually yellow. The overlapping, flattened sheaths are hairy along the margin of the upper blade surface toward the base. Leaves turn straw yellow when mature. Stems grow stiffly erect. The seed heads are partly enclosed in a sheath. Broomsedge bluestem is a perennial, warm-season, native – **24 to 48 inches tall**. Full sun. Zone 3-9



(NTV)

BUTTONBUSH

(LATIN: CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS) Missouri native plant is a somewhat coarse, deciduous shrub with an open-rounded habit that **grows 6-12' tall and 4-8' wide**. Tiny, tubular, 5-lobed, fragrant white flowers appear in dense, long-stalked flower heads in early to mid-summer. Long, projecting styles give the flower heads a distinctively pincushion-like appearance. Flower heads mature into hard spherical ball-like fruits. Full sun to part shade. Zone 5-9



(NTV/RG)

CARDINAL FLOWER RED

(LATIN: LOBELIA CARDINALIS) Cardinal flower is a Missouri native perennial which typically grows in moist locations. A clump-forming perennial which features erect, spikes of large, cardinal red flowers on unbranched, alternate-leafed stalks rising typically to a **height of 2-3'**. Late summer bloom period. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-9



(NTV/RG)

CAREX, FOX SEDGE

(LATIN: VULPINOIDEA) This native sedge, which grows narrow grass-like leaf blades grow in **2-3 feet in height**. The seed heads, which spray out attractively from the center of the clump, resemble a fox's tail but are short-lived. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-7



(RG)

CHOKEBERRY, BLACK

(LATIN: Aronia melanocarpa) Black chokeberry, is an open, upright, spreading, somewhat rounded but leggy, suckering, deciduous shrub that typically **grows 3-6' tall**. It is native to low woods, swamps, bogs and moist thickets. It is noted for its 5-6 flowered clusters of white 5-petaled spring flowers, glossy dark green leaves, black autumn berries and purple/red fall color. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-8



(N/RG)

CONEFLOWER, PALE PRP

(LATIN: ECHINACEA) Pale purple coneflower, is a coarse, hairy perennial. It features narrow, parallel-veined, toothless, dark green leaves and large, daisy-like flowers with drooping, pale pinkish-purple petals and spiny, knob-like, coppery-orange center cones. Flowers appear on rigid stems **to 2-3' tall** over a long summer bloom. Best flower display is in late June to late July, with sporadic continued bloom into autumn. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-10



(NTV/RG)

CONEFLOWER, PURPLE

(LATIN: ECHINACEA) Purple coneflower, is a coarse, rough-hairy, herbaceous perennial that is native to moist prairies, meadows and open woods of the central to southeastern United States. It typically grows to **2-4' tall**. Showy, daisy-like, purple coneflowers bloom throughout the summer atop stiff stems clad with coarse, dark green leaves. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-8



(NTV/RG)

CONEFLOWER, YELLOW

(LATIN: ECHINACEA) Features large, daisy-like flowers with drooping yellow to orange-yellow petals and very large, coppery-brown to chocolate-brown central cones. Best flower display is mid-June to mid-July. Flowers grow on rigid, glabrous stems typically to **3' tall**. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Zone 5-8



(NTV)

CURRENT, GOLDEN

(LATIN: RIBES AUREUM) This is a thornless, loosely-branched, irregularly-shaped, deciduous shrub that typically **grows to 6-8' tall and as wide**. Golden yellow trumpet-shaped flowers appear in racemes in spring and emit a strong clove-like fragrance. Flowers give way to drooping clusters of large, oval-rounded, shiny black currants which ripen in late season. Best grown in rich, fertile, medium moisture, well-drained clay in full sun to part shade. Prefers full sun. Zone 4-8



(NTV)

DOGWOOD, RED OSIER

(LATIN: CORNUS SERICEA) An upright-spreading, suckering shrub that typically **grows to 6-9' tall with a slightly larger spread**. Medium to dark green leaves acquire interesting shades of red to orange eventually fading to purple in autumn. Reddish stems turn bright red in winter and are particularly showy against a snowy backdrop. Tiny, fragrant, white flowers appear in clusters in late spring. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-8



(NTV/RG)

DOGWOOD, ROUGHLEAF

(LATIN: CORNUS DRUMMONDII) This tree can be trained into a nice specimen small tree, or left as a multi-stemmed shrub. The height of this tree/shrub **can grow 8-15' tall**. Flat clusters of tiny white flowers are blooming by late spring. The foliage is a medium green and rough to the touch, turning a beautiful burgundy in early fall. The summer fruit is white and persists well into winter. Full or partial sun. Full sun. Zone 4-8



(NTV/RG)

DOGWOOD, SILKY

(LATIN: CORNUS AMOMUM) Silky Dogwood is a deciduous shrub with ornamental features. Silky Dogwood has attractive greenish-white flower clusters that appear in the spring. The flowers mature to berry-like drupes that begin white but slowly turn to a lovely blue for the fall. The Silky Dogwood will mature to **8-12' tall with an equal spread**. No serious insect or disease issues and is fast-growing. Sun or shade. Zone 4-8



(NTV/RG)

GOLDEN RAGWORT

(LATIN: *PAKERA AUREA*) A good semi-evergreen ground cover for moist shady locations. The flat-topped clusters of yellow, daisy like flowers open at the top of sparsely leaved, **12 to 24 in.** stems in early spring. Plants spread rapidly and may be aggressive. Grow in part to full shade with average to moist soil. Grows in shade to part shade. Zone 3-8



(NTV/RG)

GRASS, BIG BLUESTEM

(LATIN: *ANDROPOGON GERARDII*) Missouri native, perennial grass that may be grown as an ornamental because of its attractive foliage which changes color seasonally. It features an upright clump with flattened leaves which emerge gray to blue green in spring, mature to green with red in summer and turn reddish bronze with lavender in autumn after frost. Flowering stems rise in late summer above the foliage clump bearing purplish finger-like flower clusters. Total height of this grass is **4-8' tall**. Full sun. Zone 4-9



(NTV)

GRASS, BLUE HEAVEN

(LATIN: *SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM*) The dark blue to burgundy foliage, turning red-purple and violet in the fall, is unique on this **taller more upright form, 40-48 inches with a 25-30 inch width**. Flowering in September, the fall color extends into winter. Full sun. Zone 4



(NTV)

GRASS, CLOUD NINE

(LATIN: PANACUM VIRGATUM) This ornamental switch grass cultivar is reportedly the tallest of the switch grasses, typically growing **5-7' tall**. It forms a narrow, erect clump of light metallic blue foliage which is topped in summer by finely-textured, golden flower panicles which hover over the foliage like an airy cloud. Panicles persist well into fall before eventually turning beige as the seeds mature. Seed plumes persist well into winter. Full sun. Zone 5-9



(NTV/RG)

GRASS, INDIAN

(LATIN: SORGHASTRUM NUTANS) A metallic blue selection of the native prairie grass. Stiff upright growth habit and golden flowers produced in late summer. Grows to the **height of 3 to 4 feet**. Full sun. Zone 4



(NTV)

GRASS, LITTLE BLUESTEM

(LATIN: SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM) Little bluestem is a tidy, finely textured clumping grass with a blue-green summer color. Its silvery seed heads rise to a height of nearly 2 feet in late summer and are at their best when backlit in the morning or afternoon sun. In fall, the grass turns a rosy rust color that lasts all winter. This plant grows in full sun only and the **height and spread gets up to 1-3 feet**. Zone 4-9



(NTV)

GRASS, PRAIRIE DROPSEED

(LATIN: *SPOROBOLUS HETEROLEPIS*) A magnificent fountain of fine-textured, emerald-green leaves, add a touch of elegance to any planting. The seed head has a fragrance, often described as resembling a combination of fresh popcorn and cilantro. **Grows 2 to 4 feet tall and wide.** Full sun. Zone 4



(NTV)

GRASS, ROTSTRAHLBUSCH

(LATIN: *PANACUM VIRGATUM*) Rotstrahlbusch is a switch grass cultivar which is noted for its excellent burgundy-red fall color. It is a clump-forming, warm season grass which typically grows in an upright, vertical clump to **3' tall**. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Zone 5-9



(NTV/RG)

GRASS, SIDE OATS GRAMA

(LATIN: *BOUTELOUA CURTIPENDULA*) A Missouri native grass which is noted for the distinctive arrangement of oat-like seed spikes which hang from only one side of its flowering stems. Narrow, bluish-gray leaf blades typically form a dense clump growing **1-1.5' tall**. Foliage turns golden brown in autumn, sometimes also developing interesting hues of orange and red. Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture soils in full sun. Zone 4-9



(NTV)

IRIS WATER, YELLOW FLAG

(LATIN: PSEUDACORUS) Yellow Flag Water Iris usually blooms from late May to late July and has attractive bright yellow flowers. Its green foliage is sword shaped and goes great in the background of a garden pond to add some height and color. Water iris can grow from **3-5' tall** and goes great around the pond and is one of the most popular water garden plants among pond owners. Full sun Zone 5-9



(RG)

IRIS, SOUTH. BLUE FLAG

(LATIN: VIRGINICA SHREVEI) Southern blue flag is a native wetland species of iris which typically **grows to 2' tall** and features non-fragrant violet-blue flowers with falls that are crested with yellow and white. Flower color can vary from very light blue to purple. Bright green, sword-shaped leaves often lie on the ground or in the water. Blooms in late spring. Full sun. Zone 5-9



(RG)

JOE PYE WEED

(LATIN: EUTROCHIUM) Joe Pye weed is a Missouri native. It is an erect, clump-forming perennial which typically **grows 4-7' tall** and features coarsely-serrated, dark green leaves in whorls of 3-4 on sturdy green stems with purplish leaf nodes. Tiny, vanilla-scented, pinkish-purple flowers in large, compound inflorescences bloom in mid-summer to early fall. Flowers give way to attractive seed heads which persist well into winter. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4-9



(NTV/RG)

LIZARDS TAIL

(LATIN: SAURURUS CERNUUS) Lizard's tail is a deciduous, marginal aquatic perennial that typically **grows to 2-4' tall**. In Missouri, it is commonly found in swampy woods, spring branches and slow-moving streams. Features heart-shaped leaves and tiny fragrant white flowers packed into tapered racemes that droop at the tips. Blooms June to September. The flowers give way to small green warty fruits. The nodding flower/fruit spikes resemble lizards' tails, hence the common name. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-9



(RG)

LOBELIA, BLUE

(LATIN: SIPHILITICA) A hardy Flower bearing tall, leafy spikes of clear blue flowers. Will reach **3 feet tall** with a slightly smaller spread and is somewhat deer resistant. Sun Zone 3



(NTV)

MONKEY FLOWER

(LATIN: EUTROCHIUM) Allegheny monkey flower is a Missouri native, upright perennial which occurs in swampy areas, wet meadows, and low woods. Typically **grows 1-3' tall** on erect, square, sometimes branching stems. Features lilac-purple flowers with two-lipped, open-mouthed corollas. Each flower resembles the face of a smiling monkey. Flowers bloom throughout the summer. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-8



(RG)

NEW JERSEY TEA

(LATIN: CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS) New Jersey tea is a compact, dense, rounded shrub which **grows 2-3' tall**. It is native to Missouri

where it occurs in prairies, glades and dry open woods. Cylindrical clusters of tiny, fragrant, white flowers appear on long stalks at the stem ends or upper leaf axils in late spring. Young twigs are noticeably yellow and stand out in winter. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4-8



(NTV)

OBEDIENT PLANT

(LATIN: *PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA*) Commonly found in Missouri in open meadows, prairies, stream banks, gravel bars, wooded bluff bases and railroad track right-of-ways. Tubular, two-lipped, pink flowers in upright terminal spikes bloom throughout summer atop stems rising to **3-4' tall**. Species plants are noted for being aggressive spreaders by both rhizomes and self-seeding. Full sun. Zone 3-9



(NTV/RG)

PICKEREL RUSH

(LATIN: *PONTEDERIA CORDATA*) Pickerel rush has long, shiny, heart-shaped leaves with large spikes of tiny blue flowers. Pickerel rush is a great filtration plant that can be enjoyed anywhere in moist soils up to 12 inches of water. Full sun to part shade Zone 3



PRAIRIE CORD GRASS

(LATIN: *SPARTINA PECTINATA*) Prairie cord grass is a coarse, tough, warm season perennial grass that typically grows in a dense, arching clump to **4-7' tall when in flower**. Glossy dark green leaves have sharp edges. Leaves turn yellow in autumn. Flower stems rise above the

foliage clump in July-August bearing terminal clusters of straw-colored flowers. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4-9



(NTV/RG)

RIVER OATS

(LATIN: CHASMANTHIUM LATIFOLIUM) This clump-forming, upright, ornamental grass is a Missouri native plant which typically **grows 2-5' feet tall**. Known for its hanging seed heads that emerge green and turn purplish bronze by late summer. Excellent for dried flower arrangements. Easily grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Zone 3-8



(NTV/RG)

ROSE MALLOW

(LATIN: HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS) Luna Red is a vigorous, sturdy, rounded, somewhat shrubby, woody-based hibiscus (or rose mallow) cultivar. It is a seed variety that is more compact than the species, typically **growing to only 2-3' tall**. It features dinner plate-sized, five-petaled, hollyhock-like flowers. Flowers are deep burgundy red. Each flower has a prominent and showy creamy white to pale yellow central staminal column. Flowers are among the largest produced by any perennial that is winter hardy. Full sun Zone 5-9



(NTV/RG)

RUSH, BULLRUSH

(LATIN: BULRUSH) This is the smallest of the cattails, typically growing to **only 18" tall**. Its dwarf size makes it an ideal marginal aquatic

perennial for smaller water gardens, pools and tubs. Features narrow, upright, grass-like, linear, mostly basal, green leaves and a stiff, unbranched central flower stalk. Flowers bloom in summer. Foliage turns yellow-brown in autumn. Full sun to part shade. Zone 3-10



(NTV/RG)

RUSH, HORSETAIL

(LATIN: EQUISETUM HYEMALE) Striking reed-like plant that bears dark green, jointed stems. Spreading perennial used in bogs and water gardens and will grow in up to 4 inches of water. **Upright habit grows up to 4 to 5 feet tall.** One of the oldest plants on earth. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4-9



(RG)

RUSH, SOFT

(LATIN: JUNCUS EFFUSUS) Soft rush is a grass-like perennial that features cylindrical upright green stems in spreading basal **clumps to 20-40" tall.** Clumps provide vertical accent to moist garden areas. Although the stems appear from a distance as coarse and stiff, they are soft to the touch. Full sun. Zone 4-9



(RG)

SEDGE, FOX

(LATIN: CAREX VULPINOIDEA) A Missouri native sedge, which grows on moist open ground in swamps, wet prairies or near water. It is one of

the most abundant sedges in the state. Its narrow grass-like leaf blades grow in **2 feet clumps up to 3 feet in height**. The seedheads, which spray out attractively from the center of the clump, resemble a fox's tail but are short-lived. Full sun to part shade Zone 3-7



(RG)

SEDGE, GRAY

(LATIN: CAREX GRAYI) has greenish yellow to brown seed heads that look like spiked clubs and are attractive in both fresh and dried flower arrangements. The fruits remain on the plant in winter, adding an interesting accent when the shadows reflect on snow. The grass-like leaves, which are up to 1/2" wide, are semi-evergreen. Grows to the height of 2-3' tall and 1.5-2' wide. Sun to part shade Zone 5-9



(NTV)

SEDGE, OAK

(LATIN: CAREX ALBICANS) This is a low sedge with soft, delicate, arching, semi-evergreen leaves. It typically **grows in a clump to 8" tall**. It is semi-evergreen in moderately cold winter climates. Narrow, grass-like, medium green leaves are typically shorter than the flowering stems. Flowers bloom in late spring (May) in inflorescences atop rough, sharply triangular stems. Part shade to full sun. Zone 3-8



(NTV)

SEDGE, PALM

(LATIN: CAREX MUSKINGUMENSIS) A dense, clump-forming sedge which is grown for its foliage effect. Produces rigid, erect stems to 20"

tall with 8" long, pointed, grass-like, light green leaves radiating from the stem tops. Commonly called palm sedge since the leaves somewhat superficially resemble miniature palm fronds. A Missouri native which is found most often in wooded swamps and on wooded flood plains of rivers. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-9



(NTV/RG)

SEDGE, TUSSOCK

(LATIN: CAREX STRICTA) An evergreen sedge that grows in dense tussocks to **1-3' tall and to 2' wide**. Narrow, glaucous, grass-like leaves grow in dense clumps. Older leaves turn brown as they die, and build up around the base of each clump surrounding the newer yellowish-green leaves. Flowers appear in late spring in reddish-brown spikes atop stems rising above the foliage. Full sun to part shade Zone 3- 8



(NTV/RG)

SERVICEBERRY, NATIVE

(LATIN: AMELANCHIER ARBOREA) Serviceberry is a deciduous, early-flowering, large shrub or small tree which typically **grows 15-25' tall**. A Missouri native plant that occurs most often in open rocky woods. Features showy, slightly fragrant, white flowers in clusters which appear before the leaves emerge in early spring. The finely-toothed leaves exhibit good fall color. Flowers give way to small, round green berries which turn red and finally mature to a dark purplish-black in early summer. Edible berries resemble blueberries in size and color. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-9



(NTV/RG)

SPIDERWORT, SWEET KATE

(LATIN: TRADESCANTIA) Lightly fragrant, deep blue flowers glow against the unusual bright gold foliage. Compact growing and mounding habit to **12 inches tall with a 15 inch spread**. Blooms late spring through fall. Attracts butterflies. Full sun to part shade Zone 4



(NTV)

SUMAC, FRAGRANT

(LATIN: RHUS AROMATICA) Sparkling foliage and a low, wide-spreading habit make this fragrant sumac selection perfect for soil erosion control. The plant **reaches 2 feet tall and spreads rapidly up to 8 feet**. It has small, yellow, aromatic flowers in the spring, followed by red hairy fruit. Fall foliage is orange to scarlet. Full sun Zone 4.



(NTV)

SUMAC, STAGHORN

(LATIN: RHUS TYPHINA) This is an open, spreading shrub that typically **grows 15-25' tall**. It is noted for the reddish-brown hairs that cover the young branchlets in somewhat the same way that velvet covers the horns of a male deer. Leaves turn shades of yellow/orange/red in autumn. Tiny, greenish-yellow flowers bloom in terminal cone-shaped panicles in late spring to early summer. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



(NTV)

SWAMP MILKWEED

(LATIN: ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA) Swamp milkweed, is an erect, clump-forming, Missouri native plant which is commonly found in swamps,

river bottomlands and wet meadows throughout the State. It typically **grows 3-4' tall** on branching stems. Small, fragrant, pink to mauve flowers appear in tight clusters at the stem ends in summer. Flowers are uncommonly white. Stems exude a toxic milky sap when cut. Flowers are very attractive to butterflies as a nectar source. Full sun Zone 3-6



(NTV/RG)

SWITCHGRASS

(LATIN: PANICUM VIRGATUM) Switch grass is a Missouri native ornamental grass. It occurs in both wet and dry soils in prairies, open woods and stream banks. Switch grass is noted for its columnar form, and retains its vertical shape throughout the growing season. It is a clump-forming, warm season grass which typically **grows to 3' tall**. Features medium green leaves which turn yellow in autumn, fading to tan-beige in winter. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-9



(NTV/RG)

VIBURNUM, BLACKHAW

(LATIN: VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM) Black haw is grown as a large, upright, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub, but it also may be grown as single trunk tree. As a shrub, it typically **grows 12-15' tall with a spread of 6-12', but as a tree may reach a height of 30'**. Non-fragrant white flowers appear in spring. Flowers give way in autumn to blue-black, berry-like drupes which often persist into winter. Ovate, glossy dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red and purple in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 3-9



(NTV/RG)

VIBURNUM, NANNYBERRY

(LATIN: VIBURNUM LENTAGO) commonly called nannyberry, is a large, upright, multi-stemmed, suckering, deciduous shrub which typically

grows to 10-18' tall with a spread of 6-12', but may also be grown as a small, single trunk tree which may reach a height of 30'. Non-fragrant white flowers appear in spring. Flowers give way in autumn to blue-black, berry-like drupes which often persist into winter and are quite attractive to birds and wildlife. Fall color ranges from greenish-yellow to reddish-purple. Full sun to part shade Zone 2-8



(NTV)

WILD PLUM

(LATIN: PRUNUS AMERICANA) A Missouri native thicket-forming shrub or small tree with a short trunk, spreading branches, broad crown, showy large white flowers, and red plums. Wild plum is a small, understory tree to **35 ft.** with fragrant, white flowers in a showy, flat-topped clusters occurring before the leaves in spring. The fruit that follows ripens to a shiny, bright red in August or September. Fall foliage ranges from electric red to pale yellow. Full sun to part shade Zone 3-



(NTV)

WITCHHAZEL, VERNAL

(LATIN: HAMAMELIS VERNALIS) It typically **grows to 6' tall.** Flowers in axillary clusters appear in mid to late winter prior to the emergence of the foliage in a variety of colors ranging from pale yellow to dark reddish purple. Ovate-rounded leaves emerge light green with reddish-bronze tints in spring, but quickly mature to medium to dark green. A golden yellow fall color. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



(NTV)