

## National Garden Native Plant Recommendations

These lists are a selection of plants from the National Garden for you to try in your own garden. Explore by category or scroll through and find a new plant

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**10 Native Wetland Plants**

Water gardens can bring calming sounds and peaceful views. In containers or ponds, with plants that can vary from full sun to partial shade, there are many native plants to make your water garden shine.

Find this list online at [www.usbg.gov/NGFavorites](http://www.usbg.gov/NGFavorites)

<p><b>Golden club</b> <i>Orontium aquaticum</i></p> <p>Yellow, club-like inflorescences rise in early spring followed by handsome blue-green leaves. Non-spreading and a great choice for small ponds.</p>	<p><b>Yellow pond lily</b> <i>Najas advena</i></p> <p>Simple, elegant yellow flowers rise just above the water, complementing the floating, arrowhead-shaped leaves of this water lily relative.</p>
<p><b>Morningstar sedge</b> <i>Carex grayi</i></p> <p>In warmer, woods of refilled, spring pools green that give this species another common name, musc sedge, because of their resemblance to woodlily clubs. Semi-emergent grassy leaves bring winter beauty.</p>	<p><b>Virginia iris</b> <i>Iris virginica</i></p> <p>Purple spring growth is followed by fans of bright green leaves and graceful blue-lake flowers. Related species <i>I. versicolor</i> features like flag and I. prismatica (sawdar blue iris) are equally lovely.</p>
<p><b>Pickercelweed</b> <i>Potamogeton nodosus</i></p> <p>A native delicately featuring tall leaves and white of blue flowers. Attraction to bees and butterflies, including the native bee <i>Dufourea hexangula</i>, for which it is the sole nectar source.</p>	<p><b>Rose mallow</b> <i>Fibrisia moscheutos</i></p> <p>Cultivated meadow with many stunning hybrids, this American native species features large white or pink flowers that are spectacular in summer.</p>
<p><b>Duck potato</b> <i>Sagittaria latifolia</i></p> <p>Robust, arrow-shaped leaves are complemented by white flowers that bloom throughout summer. The curious root is a root to the visible underground tubers.</p>	<p><b>Cardinal flower</b> <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i></p> <p>A rich maroon aboveground with intensely red flowers, cardinal flower's nectar is a favorite of many migratory birds pollinate the flowers while picking for food.</p>
<p><b>Swamp rose</b> <i>Rosa palustris</i></p> <p>Soft pink spring flowers give way to showy red fruits ("hips") in fall and winter. Glossy red fall foliage on stony rearing sedge makes for an all-season beauty.</p>	<p><b>Buttonbush</b> <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i></p> <p>Globes of white, fragrant flowers peak in June, attracting pollinators including <i>Eurostoletus bartholomaei</i>. A large shrub, it is great for rain gardens due to its preference for average to wet soils.</p>

 Full Sun      Part Shade

## 10 Native Wetland Plants

Water gardens can bring calming sounds and peaceful views. In containers or ponds, with plants that can vary from full sun to partial shade, there are many native plants to make your water garden shine.

### Golden club (*Orontium aquaticum*)

Yellow, club-like inflorescences rise in early spring followed by handsome blue-green leaves. Non-spreading and a great choice for small ponds.

### **Morningstar sedge (*Carex grayi*)**

In summer, wands of inflated, spiny pale green fruit give this species another common name, mace sedge, because of their resemblance to medieval club. Winter leaves bring winter beauty.

### **Pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*)**

A summer beauty featuring tall leaves and stalks of lilac-blue flowers. Attractive to bees and butterflies, including the native bee *Dufourea novae-angliae*. A good nectar source.

### **Duck potato (*Sagittaria latifolia*)**

Robust, arrow-shaped leaves are complemented by white flowers that bloom throughout summer. The common name is a nod to the edible underground tubers.

### **Swamp rose (*Rosa palustris*)**

Soft-pink spring flowers give way to showy red fruits ("hips") in fall and winter. Glorious red fall foliage on shiny mahogany twigs makes for an all-season attraction.

### **Yellow pond-lily (*Nuphar advena*)**

Simple, elegant yellow flowers rise just above the water, complementing the floating, arrowhead-shaped leaves of this water lily relative.

### **Virginia iris (*Iris virginica*)**

Purple spring growth is followed by fans of bright green leaves and graceful lilac-blue flowers. Related species *I. versicolor* (northern blue flag) and *I. prismatica* are equally lovely.

### **Rose mallow (*Hibiscus moscheutos*)**

Cultivated worldwide with many stunning hybrids, this American native species features large white or pink flowers that are spectacular in summer.

### **Cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)**

A mid-summer showstopper with intensely red blooms, cardinal flower's nectar is a favorite of hummingbirds who pollinate the flowers while probing for food.

### **Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)**

Globes of white, fragrant flowers peak in June, attracting pollinators including Swallowtail butterflies. A large shrub, it is great for rain gardens due to its preference for wet soils.

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# 10 Native Plants for Critters

Plants are important sources of food and shelter for many birds, mammals, and insects. Here are 10 of our favorite native plants to help bring animals to your garden.

Find this list online at [www.USBG.gov/NGFavorites](http://www.USBG.gov/NGFavorites)

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**Serviceberry, shadbush**  
*Amelanchier* spp.  
Spring flowers supply nectar to early pollinators, and leaves are favored by many butterfly larvae including the beautiful Red-spotted Purple butterfly (*Limenitis archippus*). Cautious great or small, feathered or furred favor the tasty fruit.
- 

**Swamp titi**  
*Cyrilla racemiflora*  
Early summer white blooms teem with bees, followed by yellow-brown fruits in late summer and a long show of brilliant scarlet fall foliage. Hardy north of its native range in the southern United States.
- 

**Yadkin River goldenrod**  
*Solidago plumosa*  
Extremely rare, this late season goldenrod provides nectar for a bevy of pollinators via wide plumes of golden flowers on red-purple stems.
- 

**Oak**  
*Quercus* spp.  
Oaks provide food for more butterfly and moth larvae than any other tree genus in North America, and there are oak species native to just about every climate and soil type.
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**Wild senna**  
*Senna hebecarpa*  
Showcasing tall spikes of golden flowers throughout late summer, wild senna is popular with bumble bees and is an important larval host for Sulphur butterflies.
- 

**Pawpaw**  
*Asimina triloba*  
A small tree with large leaves that bears the biggest edible fruit of any American native plant. For delicious and abundant fruit that is sought after by both humans and animals alike, plant two or more grafted cultivars because this tree is not self-fertile.
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**Swamp milkweed**  
*Asclepias incarnata* ssp. *purpurea*  
Clusters of dusty rose flowers highlight this pollinator magnet, which also serves as a good larval host for the monarch butterfly.
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**American beautyberry**  
*Cofficarpus americana*  
Soft yellow autumn leaves make way for spectacular clustered purple fruits in autumn and winter that are valued by birds.
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**Winterberry holly**  
*Ilex verticillata*  
In the winter season when resources are scarce, this holly's shiny red berries suffice over the cold months and offer food to birds in need of a meal.
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**Golden Alexanders**  
*Zizia aurea*  
A native host for black Swallowtail butterfly larvae, golden Alexanders attract a bevy of pollinators with late spring golden flower clusters.

 Full Sun

 Part Shade

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### Swamp titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*)

Early summer white blooms teem with bees, followed by yellow-brown fruits in late summer and a long show of brilliant scarlet fall foliage. Hardy north of its native range in the southern United States.

### Yadkin River goldenrod (*Solidago plumosa*)

Extremely rare, this late season goldenrod provides nectar for a bevy of pollinators via wide plumes of golden flowers on red-purple stems.

### Oak (*Quercus* spp.)

Oaks provide food for more butterfly and moth larvae than any other tree genus in North America, and there are oak species native to just about every climate and soil type.

### Wild senna (*Senna hebecarpa*)

Showcasing tall spikes of golden flowers from mid-to-late summer, wild senna is popular with bumble bees and is an important larval host for Sulphur butterflies.

### Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*)

A small tree with large leaves that bears the biggest edible fruit of any American native plant. For delicious and abundant fruit that is sought after by both humans and animals alike, plant two or more grafted cultivars because this tree is not self-fertile.

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### Swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata* ssp. *pulchra*)

Clusters of dusty-rose flowers highlight this pollinator magnet, which also serves as a good larval host for the Monarch butterfly.

### American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)

Soft-yellow autumn leaves make way for spectacular clustered purple fruits in autumn and winter that are relished by birds.

### Winterberry holly (*Ilex verticillata*)

In the winter season when resources are scarce, this holly's shiny red berries soften over the cold months and offer food to birds in need of a meal.

### Golden Alexanders (*Zizia aurea*)

A native host for Black Swallowtail butterfly larvae, golden Alexanders attract a bounty of pollinators with late spring golden flower clusters.



### 10 Native Wildflowers

Native wildflowers have evolved to thrive in a variety of local conditions: very hot, dry, humid, or wet. Here are 10 of our favorite native wildflowers to try in your garden.

### Common dittany (*Cunila origanoides*)

Tidy and compact this dry land species has lilac flowers, in autumn, sometimes called "frost flowers" for opening on chilly mornings. Crush its leaves to produce an earthy, spicy aroma.

### Anise-scented goldenrod (*Solidago odora*)

Slower to spread than other goldenrod species, this goldenrod thrives in sun and well-drained soils. Beyond being beautiful, its glossy, licorice-scented leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine and some herbal teas.

### **Trailing phlox (*Phlox nivalis*)**

For a pop of white-to-pink in early spring, seek out this slowly spreading, evergreen groundcover. Its flowers sometimes open earlier, bringing a splash of color to the garden in cool weather.

### **Rattlesnake plantain (*Eryngium yuccifolium*)**

Rosettes of gray-green foliage highlight greenish-white globes of summer flowers that are a favorite of many pollinators.

### **Smooth aster (*Symphyotrichum laeve* 'Bluebird')**

Attractive clumps of blue-green foliage on graceful stems yield abundant late-summer flowers featuring violet-blue rays with vibrant yellow centers.

### **Butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)**

Drought-tolerant with clusters of delightfully bright orange flowers that bloom from late spring to early autumn and attract butterflies. The plant is also a host for monarch butterfly larvae.

### **Eastern bluestar (*Amsonia tabernaemontana*)**

Ice-blue flowers in spring and bright yellow foliage in autumn make this neatly clumping plant a knockout. For dry, sandy soils, try the finer-textured *A. ciliolata*.

### **Crested iris (*Iris cristata*)**

Tiny creeper that naturally thrives in dry, wooded environments and impresses with a profusion of blue, lilac, or lavender spring flowers.

### **Bowman's root (*Gillenia trifoliata*)**

Shrubby, shade-loving perennial features reddish-purple fall foliage and delicate, starry white spring flowers.

### **Swamp sunflower (*Helianthus angustifolius*)**

Late season golden blooms are accented against dark green leaves on this beautiful perennial.

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# 10 Native Shrubs

Shrubs can form a foundation for a garden. Some shrubs are great for their foliage, while others provide additional flowers to the garden. Here are 10 of our favorite native shrubs to try in your garden.

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 <p><b>Southern wax myrtle</b> <i>Myrica cerifera</i></p> <p>Pale green foliage abounds on this large evergreen that is happiest in poor soils and needs little attention. The crushed leaves offer a warm scent similar to eucalyptus, and female specimens have gray-blue, wax-coated berries.</p>	 <p><b>Ninebark</b> <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i></p> <p>Bright green leaves showcase round, white clusters of flowers in the late summer and early spring. Mature branches feature peeling bark, showcasing layers of red-to-light brown inner bark, most visible and vibrant during the winter.</p>
 <p><b>Possum haw viburnum</b> <i>Viburnum nudum</i></p> <p>Clusters of flat-topped white blooms transition to colorfully ripening fruits through late summer into autumn. Smooth and shiny burgundy foliage joins this autumnal display.</p>	 <p><b>Shrubby St. John's wort</b> <i>Hypericum perforatum</i></p> <p>A profusion of bright gold summer flowers sprinkled across a patch of dark green leaves make this compact and rock-vegetable plant a fine addition to any landscape.</p>
 <p><b>Dwarf witchalder</b> <i>Fothergilla gardenii</i></p> <p>This slow-growing dwarf ornamental is amenable to a variety of garden environments, featuring white bottlebrush blooms in spring and colorful foliage in autumn.</p>	 <p>An abundance of sweet-scented spring flowers and a tolerance for moist or dry environments make this deciduous native a great choice for Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic gardens.</p>
 <p><b>Sweet pepperbush</b> <i>Clethra alnifolia</i></p> <p>White-to-pink spikes of small, sweetly-scented summer flowers make way for dark brown seed capsules that can last until winter. Popular with butterflies and bees alike.</p>	 <p>This small shrub bears white flowers in spring and bears its own berries, making bottlebrush unnecessary. The leaves can be used to brew a caffeine-free herbal tea.</p>
 <p><b>Red chokeberry</b> <i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> 'Brilliantissima'</p> <p>Though quite tall in the wild, this cultivar has a small stature and abundant shiny, red fruit that persist throughout winter.</p>	 <p><b>American holly</b> <i>Ilex opaca</i> 'Maryland Dwarf'</p> <p>Slow-growing, addition evergreen groundcover that comes alive with a scattering of luscious red berries in autumn and winter.</p>

 Full Sun     
  Part Shade

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### Red chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia* 'Brilliantissima')

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### Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

Bright green leaves showcase round, white clusters of flowers in the late summer and early spring. Mature branches feature peeling bark, showcasing layers of red-to-light brown inner bark, most visible and vibrant during the winter.

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## Shrubby St. John's wort (*Hypericum prolificum*)

A profusion of bright gold summer flowers sprinkled across a palate of dark green leaves make this compact and soil-adaptable plant a fine addition to a

## Mountain azalea (*Rhododendron canescens*)

An abundance of sweet-scented spring flowers and a tolerance for moist or dry environments make this deciduous native a great choice for Southeastern

## New Jersey tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)

This small shrub features white blooms in spring and fixes its own nitrogen, making fertilizer unnecessary. The leaves can be used to brew a caffeine-free

## American holly (*Ilex opaca* 'Maryland Dwarf')

Slow-spreading, attractive evergreen groundcover that comes alive with a scattering of lovely red berries in autumn and winter.

**10 Native Large Trees**

Trees can provide vertical height, shade, and sources of food and shelter for people and critters. Here are 10 of our favorite large trees to bring plentiful shade to your garden.

Find this list online at [www.USDA.gov/NCLandscapes](http://www.USDA.gov/NCLandscapes)

<b>Sweetgum</b> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Star of urban environments with beautiful fall color and spiny, spherical fruits in fall and winter. Cultivars offer variety in leaf forms and fruitlessness.	<b>Longleaf pine</b> <i>Pinus palustris</i> Eye-catching long needles make a bold statement for this evergreen conifer. Not ideal for colder, elevated climates, it thrives in warmer areas.
<b>Southern magnolia</b> <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> Glossy, evergreen leaves with velvety, brown undersides highlight this southern belle's spectacular plate-sized white summer flowers and cone-like, red seed-like fruits in fall and winter.	<b>Sourwood</b> <i>Ostrya arborea</i> Scattered among deciduous trees bear white summer flowers in elegant thyrses of the valley-like sprays from which leaves make sourwood honey. Yellow-to-bronze fall foliage is spectacular.
<b>Pond cypress</b> <i>Taxodium ascendens</i> Finely textured, bright green foliage adds to a dramatic orange-bark on the interior. This conical conifer can grow in the toughest of soil conditions and has the potential to form "knees."	<b>American holly</b> <i>Ilex opaca</i> Shiny, glossy green leaves and the bright red berries of female trees are a familiar sight for many tree lovers. Tough as nails, this evergreen develops into a large pyramidal tree in full sun.
<b>Eastern hop-hornbeam</b> <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> Medium height, a rounded crown, beautiful flaking bark, and tolerance of urban soils make this a great tree for space-limited landscapes.	<b>Eastern red cedar</b> <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Tough and fast growing, this evergreen has fragrant cedar-scented wood. Female trees bear woody, blue cones called seed cones. Small cultivars may be more suitable for home gardens.
<b>Black gum</b> <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Prized red fall foliage in a majestic branching pattern, this landscape favorite is the perfect source for leafy tupelo honey.	<b>American persimmon</b> <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> Late spring blooms, beautiful fall foliage, and bark reminiscent of alligator skin level interest in all seasons. The attraction, edible fruit is sweet and aromatic when fully ripe.

**Full Sun** **Part Shade**

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## Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)

Glossy, evergreen leaves with velvety, brown undersides highlight this southern belle's spectacular plate-sized white summer flowers and cone-like, red-

winter.

### **Pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*)**

Finely textured, bright green foliage fades to a decadent orange-brown in the autumn. This conical conifer can grow in the toughest of soil conditions and "knees."

### **Eastern hop-hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*)**

Medium height, a rounded crown, beautiful flaking bark, and tolerance of urban soils make this a great tree for space-limited landscapes.

### **Black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)**

Prized red fall foliage on a majestic branching pattern, this beekeeper favorite is the nectar source for tasty tupelo honey.

### **Longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*)**

Eye-catching long needles make a bold statement for this evergreen conifer. Not ideal for colder, snowier climates, it thrives in warmer areas.

### **Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*)**

Somewhat weeping branches bear white summer flowers in elegant lily-of-the-valley-like sprays from which bees make sourwood honey. Yellow-to-maroon

### **American holly (*Ilex opaca*)**

Sharp, pointy green leaves and the bright red berries of female trees are a familiar sight for many tree lovers. Tough as nails, this evergreen develops in full sun.

### **Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)**

Tough and fast growing, this evergreen has fragrant cedar-scented wood. Female trees bear waxy, blue cones relished by cedar waxwings and other birds. More suitable for home gardens.

### **American persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*)**

Late spring blooms, beautiful fall foliage, and bark reminiscent of alligator skin lend interest in all seasons. The attractive, edible fruit is sweet and aromatic.

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# 10 Native Small Trees

Sometimes you want the look and benefits of a tree, but don't have a lot of space. These 10 favorite small trees will retain their size, perfect for compact gardens.

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<p> <b>Sassafras</b> <i>Sassafras albidum</i></p> <p>Light green, mitten-shaped leaves change from yellow to orange to brilliant red in autumn. Greenish-yellow female flowers produce draping clusters of striking red and black fruits.</p> 	<p> <b>Eastern redbud</b> <i>Cercis canadensis</i></p> <p>An elegant bush of early spring flowers along the trunk and branches is followed by delicate, heart-shaped leaves emerging as the legume fruits mature.</p> 
<p> <b>Red buckeye</b> <i>Aesculus pavia</i></p> <p>Large early-spring leaves are quickly followed by mid-spring showy spikes of deep red flowers that attract hummingbirds. Buckeyes are cluster-forming and can be grown as a screen.</p> 	<p> <b>Sweetbay magnolia</b> <i>Magnolia virginiana</i></p> <p>Cup-shaped, creamy white flowers stand out against dark-green leaves in the early summer. Cone-shaped, cone-like fruits with exposed red seeds put on a beautiful show.</p> 
<p> <b>Downy serviceberry</b> <i>Amelanchier arborea</i></p> <p>Beautiful white flowers in early spring are followed by delicious red-to-dark-purple, edible fruits in late spring or early summer.</p> 	<p> <b>Chalkbark maple</b> <i>Acer leucoderme</i></p> <p>Spectacular autumnal foliage and its easy care make this tree a delight for any garden. With its mature, its smooth, pale bark makes the contrast in bark.</p> 
<p> <b>American hornbeam</b> <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i></p> <p>Reddish fall foliage is a delight, and seeds are devoured by birds and small mammals. Smooth, gray bark on sinewy trunks imparts another common name, muscadine.</p> 	<p> <b>Fringe tree</b> <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i></p> <p>A pleasantly scented, creamy white and summer bloom, and suspended purple autumn buds highlight this adaptable and tough urban garden selection.</p> 
<p> <b>Flowering dogwood</b> <i>Cornus florida</i></p> <p>Revered for white-to-pink, flower-like springtime bracts, the open-branching, checkered bark and attractive, red-tinged autumn foliage are also stunning.</p> 	<p> <b>Fox Valley® river birch</b> <i>Betula nigra</i> "Little King"</p> <p>Impassive orange-brown bark sloughs away to reveal light brown inner bark, adding a pop of white-pink and red. Known for its disease resistance, it is also adaptable to a variety of environments.</p> 

 Full Sun      Part Shade

## 10 Native Small Trees

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### Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)

Light green, mitten-shaped leaves change from yellow to orange to brilliant red in autumn. Greenish-yellow female flowers produce draping clusters of striking red and black fruits.

### Red buckeye (*Aesculus pavia*)

Large early-spring leaves are quickly followed by mid-spring showy spikes of deep red flowers that attract hummingbirds. Buckeyes are cluster-forming and can be grown as a screen.

### Downy serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*)

Beautiful white flowers in early spring are followed by delicious red-to-dark-purple, edible fruits in late spring or early summer.

### American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*)

Reddish fall foliage is a delight, and seeds are devoured by birds and small mammals. Smooth, gray bark on sinewy trunks imparts another common name, muscadine.

### Flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

Revered for white-to-pink, flower-like springtime bracts, the open-branching, checkered bark and attractive, red-tinged autumn foliage are also stunning.

### Eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)

An elegant blush of edible spring flowers along the trunk and branches is followed by delicate, heart-shaped leaves emerging as the legume fruits mature.

### Sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*)

Cup-shaped, creamy-white flowers nicely contrast against matte-green leaves in the early summer. Come autumn, cone-like fruits with exposed red seeds are a sight to behold.

### Chalkbark maple (*Acer leucoderme*)

Spectacular autumnal foliage and its easy care make this tree a delight for any garden. When mature, its smooth, pale bark earns its common name.

### Fringe tree (*Chionanthus virginicus*)

A pleasantly rounded canopy, wispy white mid-summer blooms, and suspended purple autumn fruits highlight this adaptable and tough urban garden specimen.

### Fox Valley(r) river birch (*Betula nigra* 'Little King')

Impressive orange-brown bark sloughs away to reveal light brown inner bark, adding a pop of whimsy year round. Known for its disease resistance, it is a great choice for a variety of environments.

## Roses

**10 Roses**

The rose is America's national floral emblem, and it is a favorite flower and plant for many gardeners. Here are 10 of our favorite varieties.

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<b>Rosa 'Green Ice'</b> <i>Rosa 'Green Ice'</i> Buds open to small, tightly pointed, greenish-double flowers that age to blush white. Hardy, disease-resistant, miniature rose that is good for containers.	<b>Pretty Lady</b> <i>Rosa 'SCLivo'</i> Reliably disease-resistant foliage with mildly fragrant, pale-pink, ruffled double petals that bloom over an extended flowering season.
<b>Little Bo-Peep</b> <i>Rosa 'POullen'</i> A wonderful groundcover featuring finely textured, glossy foliage dotted with small, pale-pink, semi-double flowers with a long blooming season.	<b>Rosa 'Ducher'</b> Tidy and manageable over a long blooming season. Produces delightful red rose foliage and young stems that contrast nicely with light fragrant, small white double flowers.
<b>Rosa 'Mrs. Dudley Cross'</b> Nearly thornless, producing beautiful red rose foliage and creamy yellow-pink flowers. Great for mixed borders with a nice repeat bloom in autumn.	<b>Rosa 'Natchitoches Noisette'</b> Loose, upright stems with showy foliage and spiny, variegated, slender pink semi-double flowers bloom over a very long flowering season.
<b>Rosa 'Thérèse Bugnet'</b> Prickly stems are beautifully burnished red in winter, while mildly fragrant, blushing pink double flowers emerge late spring through early autumn.	<b>Rosa chinensis f. mutabilis</b> Single flowers change from yellow to rose, making a whimsical display on the large, healthy, long-flowering shrub.
<b>Sweet Fragrance</b> <i>Rosa 'Alince'</i> Long-blooming, peach-double flowers are richly fragrant and disease-resistant.	<b>The Pilgrim</b> <i>Rosa 'AU Walker'</i> Fully double, light yellow flowers and a lightly spicy fragrance. Reliable, long-blooming, disease-resistant shrub rose.

Full Sun    Part Shade

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### Green Ice (*Rosa*)

One of the few miniature roses showing very good disease resistance. Buds open to small, lightly scented greenish double flowers that age to white. Hair

### **Natchez Rose (*Rosa* 'POUllen')**

A wonderful groundcover featuring finely textured, glossy foliage studded with small, pale-pink semi-double flowers with a long blooming season.

### ***Rosa* 'Mrs. Dudley Cross'**

Nearly thornless, producing beautifully red new foliage and creamy yellow/pink flowers. Great for mixed borders with a nice repeat bloom in autumn.

### ***Rosa* 'Therese Bugnet'**

Prickly stems are beautifully burnished red in winter, while mildly fragrant, stunning pink double flowers emerge late spring through early autumn.

### **Sweet Fragrance Rose (*Rosa* BAInce)**

Long-blooming, peach double flowers are richly fragrant and disease resistant.

### **Pretty Lady aka 'Easy-to-Love(tm)' (*Rosa* 'SCRivo')**

Reliably disease-resistant foliage with mildly fragrant, pearl-pink ruffled double petals that bloom over an extended flowering season.

### ***Rosa* 'Ducher' (*Rosa* 'Bengale Ducher')**

Tidy and manageable over a long blooming season. Produces delightful red new foliage and young stems that contrast nicely with lightly fragrant, small

### ***Rosa* 'Natchitoches Noisette'**

Loose, upright stems with clean foliage and spicy-scented, lavender-pink semi-double flowers bloom over a very long flowering season.

### ***Rosa chinensis forma mutabilis***

Single flowers change from yellow to rose, making a whimsical display on this large, healthy, long-blooming shrub.

### **The Pilgrim (*Rosa* AUSwalker)**

This shrub rose features fully double, light yellow flowers emit a lightly spicy fragrance. Reliable, long blooming, and possessed of very good disease res

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**Source URL:** <https://www.usbg.gov/national-garden-native-plant-recommendations>