

Species Name	Common Name	Perennial or Annual	Evergreen or Deciduous	Sunlight	Water	Nativity	Resistance /Problems	Edibility	Cultural and Ecological Significance
<i>Salvia yangii</i>	Russian Sage	Perennial	Semi-Evergreen	6-8 hrs full sun	Drought Tolerant, susceptible to over watering	Native to Central Asia	Rarely has disease or insect problems	Not edible	Blue/Purple flowers attract pollinators
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stokes Aster	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun	Good Drainage is necessary, allow soil to dry out before waterings	Native to Southeast United States, including NC	Moderate deer resistance, rabbit resistant, and drought tolerant	Not edible	Deep violet or lavender-blue flowers bloom early summer attracts pollinators
<i>Spirea japonica</i>	Spirea	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun	Good Drainage and moist Soil	Native to Japan China and Korea	Deer, Erosion, and Pollution resistance	Not edible	No serious insect or disease problems
<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i>	Gaura	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to part sun	Well drained soil	Native to Southeast United States, including NC	Deer, Drought, and Heat resistant	Not edible	Blooms white flowers in early summer, Attracts pollinators
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel	Perennial	Evergreen	Full sun preferred, partial shade tolerant	Moist and Well drained soil	Native to Southeast United States, including NC	Deer, Drought, and Salt resistant	High Severity Poison (Not Edible)	Medium flammability rating, the leaves have a maraschino cherry fragrance when crushed, flowers in spring, attracts pollinators, songbirds, and small mammals
<i>Buxus 'Baby Gem'</i>	Boxwood	Perennial	Evergreen	Full and Part	Moist and Cool, Well drained soil	Native to Japan	Deer and Rabbit	Low Severity	Can be used for hedges and privacy

				Shade			resistant, and drought tolerant, Susceptible to boxwood leaf miner and boxwood mites poorly drained soils can lead to root rot	Poison (Not Edible)	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Perennial	Deciduous	Sun/Part shade	Prefers well drained soil	Native to temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere in Asia, Europe, and North America, including NC	Deer, Drought, Heat, Humidity, Pollution, Rabbit, and Salt, tolerant	Low Severity Poison (Not Edible)	Used for medicinal purposes by Native Americans to break a fever, soothe a rash, or treat hemorrhaging or stomach aches.
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Yellow Yarrow	Perennial	Evergreen	Sun/Part shade	Prefers well drained soil	Native to Central and Southwestern Asia	Deer, heat, rabbit, and salt resistant	Not edible	Flowers bloom from fall to summer and attract pollinators such as butterflies
<i>Dianthus</i>	Carnations "Pinks"	Perennial	Deciduous	Sun/part shade	Well drained soil, good air circulation	Native to the mediterranean region	Deer and drought resistant, rabbit	Edible petals	Attracts pollinators like butterflies, petals can be crystallized for cake decorating and can be used to make the French liqueur chartreuse
								Low severity poisonous leaves (not edible)	

<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Muhly Grass	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers dry to medium dry soil	Native to Central and Eastern United States including North Carolina as well as Central America	Deer and drought resistant	Not edible	Provides year round cover and habitats for animals. Attracts butterflies. Seeds grow in the fall and attract small mammals and songbirds
<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i>	Shasta Daisy	Perennial	semi-evergreen	Full sun	Prefers Moist soil with good drainage. Also good with occasionally dry soil.	Non-native hybrid (not native to anywhere), naturalized throughout North America	Deer, rabbit, and drought tolerant	Leave and Flowers are edible	Attracts butterflies and other pollinators. Good cut flowers. Flowers and leaves are edible and can be used to garnish salads. The leaves have a strong and unique flavor
<i>Iris x germanica</i>	Iris	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers good drainage soil to dry soil	Native to the mediterranean	Deer and drought resistant	Low Toxicity (Not edible) (can also cause contact dermatitis at the touch)	Flowers bloom in summer. They are good cut flowers and very fragrant. Attract butterflies and pollinators
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Orange Daylily	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers well drained soil but will tolerate poor soil	Native to Asia, naturalized in North America	Drought and rabbit resistant	Buds and flowers are edible	Blooms in the summer. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds and other pollinators. Buds and flowers have a sweet-spicy peppery flavor. Hardy and low maintenance plants
<i>Salvia</i>	Sage	Perennial	Evergreen	Full sun to partial	Prefers well drained soil	Native to Mediterranean	Deer resistant	Leaves and flowers are	Leaves can be dried and used for seasoning and

				shade			and salt and drought tolerant	edible	teas. Flowers bloom in early to mid summer. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Moist, well Drained soil	Native to the Balkan Peninsula	Deer, rabbit and salt resistant Frequent disease problems	Flowers Edible	Flowers bloom in spring Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds and other pollinators Essential oils can be made from the flowers A green dye can be made from the flowers and a brown dye can be made from the leaves The flowers are edible and can be eaten on their own or added to honey and jams
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possumhaw	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to Partial shade	Moist, well Drained soil	Native to the United States, including North Carolina	Fire Resistant	Low Severity Poison (Not Edible)	Spring Bloom Berries ripen in September and last through the winter Berries are mildly toxic to humans and may cause a minor reaction if consumed Attracts birds, deer, and small mammals
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Catalpa	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial	Prefers Moist, well drained soil	Native to the Central and	Tolerant to all soil	Not Edible	Is a host tree to two native moths: the catalpa

				shade		Eastern United states including North Carolina	types, and drought Weak wood		sphinx and the tersa sphinx. Flowers bloom in spring and attract pollinators Provides shade
<i>Rubus canadensis</i>	Thornless Blackberry	Perennial	Perennial	Full sun to partial shade	Moist, well drained soil	Native to the Eastern United States including North Carolina	Deer tolerant Susceptible to honey fungus	Edible Berries	Used for reclaiming disturbed areas Thickets provide habitats for birds and small animals Attracts songbirds, small mammals and pollinators Flowers bloom in spring and summer Berries grow in summer and can be used for jams, freeze dried, or eaten raw
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist to well drained soils	Native to Southeast Tibet to Central China	Deer disease and drought resistant	Not edible	In China, this plant is called "Yingchun" meaning: "flower that welcomes spring" because of the yellow gold flowers that bloom in late winter and early spring Great for ground cover and trellises

<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers rich, moist, slightly acidic soil	Native to North America including North Carolina	Erosion resistant	<div>The seeds, leaves, roots, and stem are mildly toxic to humans</div> <div>Berries when cooked and the seeds are removed are edible</div>	<p>White flowers bloom in spring and summer and attract pollinators.</p> <p>Berries grow in fall and summer and attract birds and small mammals</p> <p>Berries can be used for jellies and syrups when properly cooked and deseeded</p> <p>The twigs and fruit can be used to create dyes. Stems can be used to make flutes and whistles.</p>
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beautyberry	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist to well drained soils	Native to Central and Southeastern United States including North Carolina	<p>Deer, drought, and rabbit</p> <p>Intolerant of deep shade</p>	Not edible	<p>When the leaves are crushed they produce a chemical that can repel insects</p> <p>Native Americans use the roots, leaves, and branches to treat malaria</p> <p>Flowers bloom in spring and summer and attract pollinators.</p> <p>Berries grow in fall and summer and attract birds and small mammals</p>

<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Beech	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers rich, moist, slightly acidic soil	Native from Eastern Canada to Central Mexico	Intolerant of wet or compacted soil	Edible nuts	Flowers bloom in spring and attract pollinators
								Low poison severity fruits (prickly brown spheres)	<p>The nuts grow in fall and are eaten by small mammals, white-tailed deer, black bears, foxes, and birds</p> <p>The wood can be used for fuel, building materials, flooring, and tools</p> <p>Nutmeats, in small quantities, are edible. To safely eat, wait until they have ripened and then cook them. They can be pan fried for about 5 minutes</p>
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist to well drained soils	Native to Central and East Central United States including North Carolina	Drought resistant	Edible nuts	<p>Larval host plant to the Luna moth and supports the Hickory Horndevil</p> <p>Provides shade</p> <p>Nuts grow in the fall and summer and attracts small mammals and birds</p>
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common Persimmon	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist to well drained soils	Native to Central and Eastern United States including North Carolina	Fire resistant	Edible Fruit and flowers	<p>The fruit was used for food and medicinal purposes by Native Americans</p> <p>Fruit grows in fall and winter and can be eaten raw or used to make</p>

									<p>jellies, pies, and syrups</p> <p>Fragrant flowers bloom in spring and summer and attract pollinators</p> <p>The heartwood can be used to make golf club heads, billiard cues, and show lasts</p> <p>The inner bark and unripe fruit has been used in the treatment of fever, diarrhea, and hemorrhages</p> <p>Indelible ink can be made from the fruit</p> <p>Flowers can be used in honey</p>
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	Perennial	Deciduous	Deep shade to sun	Prefers well drained and acidic soil	Native to Canada and the United States including North Carolina	Resistant to fire and moderately resistant to damage from deer	Edible Fruit with low toxicity	<p>Larval host for Zebra Swallowtail</p> <p>Flowers bloom in spring and attract pollinators</p> <p>Fruit is edible at low quantities to humans and has a sweet banana like flavor</p> <p>Fruit skin may cause contact dermatitis</p> <p>Fruit also attracts songbirds, wild turkeys,</p>

									squirrels, raccoons, opossums, black bears, and foxes
<i>Corylus americana</i>	Hazelnut	Perennial	Deciduous	Deep shade to sun	Prefers moist to well drained soils	Native to Canada and the United States including North Carolina	Low flammability	Edible nuts	<p>Flowers bloom in winter and early spring and attract butterflies</p> <p>Nuts grow in late summer and fall and attracts songbirds, ruffed grouse, quail, wild turkeys, chipmunks, black bears, foxes, white-tailed deer, skunks, and squirrels</p> <p>Twigs and leaves attract white-tailed deer</p> <p>Nuts can be eaten raw, roasted or ground into flour</p>
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw Plum	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist to well drained soils	Native to North America including North Carolina	Fire resistant	<p>Medium severity poison, Leaves, seeds, and stems Not Edible</p> <p>Edible fruit</p>	Provides food and a habitat for small mammals and songbirds
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Carolina Allspice	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers average to rich, well-drained soil	Native to Southeastern United States including, North Carolina	Tolerant to deer, diseases, drought, and fire	<p>Low severity poison seeds and flowers (Not Edible)</p>	<p>Flowers bloom in spring and attract pollinators</p> <p>Bark can be dried and used as a replacement for cinnamon</p>

								Edible bark	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Chocolate Chip Ajuga	Perennial	Semi-evergreen	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist, well drained soils	Native to Europe, northern Africa, southwestern Asia	Tolerant to black walnut, deer, drought, and foot traffic	Not Edible	Blue/Purple flowers bloom in spring through summer and attract bees, hummingbirds and songbirds.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	Yellow Mums	Annual	Deciduous	Full sun	Prefers well drained soils	East Asia and northeastern Europe	Drought deer and rabbit tolerant	Edible flowers and stems	<p>Flowers and leaves can be used to make an insecticide</p> <p>Flowers bloom in fall and summer and attract pollinators</p> <p>Flowers can be used to garnish dishes and brewed into teas</p> <p>Can cause contact dermatitis in some people</p>
<i>Hemerocallis hybrida</i>	Stella D'Oro Daylily	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers loamy well drained soils	Native to eastern Asia	Drought heat and salt resistant	Not Edible	Yellow flowers bloom in summer and attract pollinators such as hummingbirds and butterflies
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	American boxwood	Perennial	Evergreen	Partial shade	Prefers well drained soils	Native to western and southern Europe, western Asia, and northern Africa	Deer drought and rabbit resistant	Low severity poisonous leaves	<p>Fragrant flowers bloom in spring</p> <p>Can be used for hedging and privacy</p>

<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun	Prefers moist, well drained soils	Native to Southern and Eastern Asia	Deer and drought tolerant and mildew resistant	Not Edible	Flowers bloom in summer and attract pollinators
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Forsythia	Perennial	Deciduous	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist, well drained soils	Native to South China and South Korea	Drought salt and deer tolerant	Not Edible	Yellow flowers bloom in early spring
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Camellia	Perennial	Evergreen	Partial shade	Prefers well drained soils	Native to China, Korea, and Japan	Deer and salt resistant Frequent disease and insect problems	Edible flower	Flower can be made into teas Flowers bloom in spring and winter and attract pollinators
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Clethra Summersweet	Perennial	Deciduous	Partial shade	Prefers moist, occasionally wet, acidic soil	Native to Eastern North America, including North Carolina	Deer, disease, fire and salt tolerant	Not Edible	Fragrant flowers bloom in summer and attract pollinators Fruits grow in fall and are eaten by small mammals and birds
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Hydrangea	Perennial	Deciduous	Partial shade	Good drainage, moist to occasionally wet conditions	Native to Southeast Asia	Salt tolerant	Low severity poison when bark flowers and leaves consumed in large quantities (Not Edible)	Flower color changes based on soil pH, blue flowers develop with acidic soil and pink flowers from alkaline soil Flowers bloom in summer and attracts pollinators Poisonous to humans, cats, dogs, and horses

<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Aucuba "Spotted Laurel"	Perennial	Evergreen	Partial to full shade	Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry or wet conditions	Native to East Asia and Japan	Drought, shade, and salt tolerant	Low severity poison fruits and leaves (Not Edible)	Purple red flowers bloom in spring Drupe fruits grow in fall spring and winter
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