














Key	Photo	Common Name	Botanical Name	Type	Uses	Attracts	Edible parts	Bloom Time	Spread	Height	Water Needs	Notes
1		Black raspberry	Rubus occidentalis	shrub	edible, medicinal	pollinators, wildlife	berries; leaves are used for medicinal tea	May-June	4-8'	4-8'	Low to medium	biennel, each cane lives two years and typically fruit in their second year. Cut dead canes at ground to allow air flow and ample sunlight to new canes
2		Red Currant	<i>Ribes triste</i>	deciduous shrub	edible	bird, butterflies	berries; used to make beverages, desserts and jams, pemmican,	April-May	3-5'	3-5'	Medium	
3		Northern Black Currant	Ribe hudsonianum	deciduous shrub	edible	bird, butterflies	berries; used to make beverages, desserts and jams, pemmican,	April-May	3-5'	1.5-6.5'	Medium	berries are edible, but some consider them bitter raw; shallow fibrous roots; prune in early March to remove dead wood to open canopy before new growth
4		Sunchoke/Jerusalem Artichoke	Helianthus tuberosus	Herbaceous Perennial	edible, ornamental	birds, butterflies	tuber, typically eaten sauteed or roasted, whole or mashed. Have heard of people pickling them; may cause some folks to have gas due to the inulin	Aug-Sept	3-5'	approx 6'; but not always that tall	Medium	Harvest tubers in fall, after frost. Will spread, so you'll need to dig/thin tubers ever few years if you're not doing so already to eat them.
5		New England Aster	Symphyotrichum	Herbaceous Perennial	medicinal	butterflies	Some parts are used as tea, both medicinal and not. Medicinally, parts are used for respiratory illness/support, gastro or digestive support, to treat fevers	Aug-Sept	2-3'	3-6'	Medium to wet	Great food source for late-season pollinators and birds throughout winter
6		Cardinal flower	lobelia cardinalis	Herbaceous Perennial	pollinators, cut flowers, bird forage, medicinal	butterflies, hummingbirds	Parts of the plant have been used to relieve menstrual cramps, treat fevers, stomach ailments. Parts of it	July-Sept	1-2'	2-4'	Medium to wet	

7		Scarlet bee balm	Monarda didyma	Herbaceous Perennial	edible, medicinal, ornamental	butterflies, hummingbirds	Leaves sometimes used as tea, both medicinal and non. Pultice from leaves can treat bee stings	May-Oct, depending zone	can spread up to 5ft; but easilt thinned	2-4'	Medium to wet	Blooms vary from magenta to scarlet. May need to divide every 4-5 years
8		Black eyed Susan	rudbeckia hirta	Herbaceous Perennial	ornamental , pollinators	butterflies	N/A	June-Sept	1-2'	2-3'	Medium	
9		Bee Balm / Wild Bergam	Monarda fistulosa L.	Herbaceous perennial	edible, medicinal, pollinators,	birds, hummingbirds, butterflies	leave for tea, used for seasoning or pesto; flower for salads and compound butter; aromatic similar to oregano	May-Sept	can spread up to 5ft	2-4'	Medium	may need to divide/thin every 4-5years
10		Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis	Herbaceous perennial		hummingbird	N/A	April-June	1-1.5'	2-3'	Medium to wet	
11		Spiderwort	Tradescantia virginiana	Herbaceous perennial	medicinal	pollinators	n/a	May-June (possibly long if you deadhead)	1-1.5'	1-3'	Medium to wet	can be split about every 4yrs, but isn't neccassry
12		Comfrey	symphytum officinale	Herbaceous Perennial	medicinal, pollinators, nutrient accumulator, natural mulcher	pollinators	N/A	May-June	up to 2.5'	1-3'	Medium	Nutrient accumulator/builds soil; nautral mulcher (leaves can be cut and dropped for a natural mulch. Tap root system, so caution where you plant
13		Anise hyssop	Agastache foeniculum	Herbaceous perennial	edible, medicinal, pollinators, cut flowers	humingbirds, butterflies	Raw leaf: beverage, salads; Leaf cooked: beverage, dessert, fish topping; flower raw: beverage, butter, dessert; aromatic and sweet, similar to anise or fennel	June-Sept	1-2'	1-3'		

14		Nodding onion	allium cernuum	bulb	edible, medicinal, ornamental , repels pests	butterflies	bulbs, leaves	June to Aug	.25-.5'	1-1.5	Medium	
15		Wild strawberry	Fragaria virginiana	Herbaceous perennial	edible, groundcove r/ suppressor		berries	April - May	1-2'	.25-.75'	Low to medium	berries are much smaller than commercial berries, but can be much sweeter. Will send runner/daughter plants, but they are easy to thin with shallow root systems
16	TBD based on vareity	Corn	Zea mays	annual	edible		kernels		1'	varies	Low to medium	Many types to choose from: sweet corn, popcorns, dent and flour corns. Direct seed when soil is at least 50F or higher or seed could rot; usually mid-May is a good time.
16		Scarlet runner bean (or your choice of climbing bean)	Phaseolus coccineus	annual	edible	pollinators, hummingbirds	beans	varies	varies by variety	varies by variety	Low	Can be a vigorous grower, pair/plant with a taller sturdy corn
17	TBD based on vareity	Field pumpkin / acorn squash / patty pan / zucchini	Cucurbita pepo L.	annual	edible, suppressor	pollinators	edible fruits	varies	varies by variety	varies, but low	Low to medium	
18		Common Sunflower	Helianthus annuus	annual	edible, ornamental , cut flower, wildlife forage	birds, butterflies	All; most commonly eaten parts seeds, flowerhead	July-Aug	1.5-3'	3-10'	Low to medium	