

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (feet)	Spread (feet)	USDA Hardiness Zones	Native			Light			Soil Moisture				Salt Spray Tolerant	Urban Tolerant	Evergreen	Fall Color	Flowering	Under Power Lines	Comments	
					West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry								
TREES																						
Trident Maple	<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	25 – 35	20 – 30	5 – 8				•				•	•				•		•	•	Good street tree or for plaza areas. Can be used as specimen tree.	
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	40 – 60	20 – 40	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•			Excellent fall color. Good street tree or for plaza areas. Can be used as specimen tree. Several cultivars with various sizes, shapes and color selections.	
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	60 – 75	40 – 60	4 – 8	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•					•			Excellent fall color. Good shade tree. Can be used as specimen tree.	
Red Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus x carnea</i>	30 – 40	30 – 40	4 – 7				•	•			•	•							•	Attractive flowers in late spring. Good shade tree or specimen tree.	
Yellow Buckeye	<i>Aesculus flava</i>	60 – 75	30 – 40	4 – 8	•	•		•	•			•	•							•		
Red Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	10 – 20	10 – 20	4 – 8	•			•	•	•		•	•							•	•	Can be used as a large shrub. Attractive flowers in spring.
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	15 – 25	15 – 25	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•				•	•	•	Multi-stemmed small tree or large shrub. Attractive flowers in spring. Excellent fall color. Best used in naturalistic landscapes.	
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	40 – 70	30 – 40	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•								Multi-stemmed. Attractive peeling bark. Tolerates areas that are periodically wet. Good for plaza areas. Can be used as a specimen tree. Best used in naturalistic landscapes.	
Hornbeam, Ironwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	20 – 30	20 – 30	3 – 9	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•									
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	40 – 60	40 – 60	3 – 9				•				•	•	•	•					•	Tolerant of adverse conditions. Can be used as a screen.	
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	20 – 30	25 – 35	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•						•	•	
Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	15 – 25	15 – 25	4 – 9		•	•		•	•		•	•		•					•	•	Tolerant of adverse conditions. Attractive flowers in late spring. Best used in mass plantings, borders and naturalistic landscapes. Can be used as specimen tree or large shrub.
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	30 – 50	40 – 55	4 – 8	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•					•	•		Showy flowers, excellent fall color and attractive bark provide year-round interest. Can be used as a specimen tree.	
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	15 – 25	15 – 25	5 – 8	•	•	•		•	•		•	•							•	•	Showy flowers, excellent fall color and attractive bark provide year-round interest. Best used in naturalistic landscapes but also has ornamental qualities. Can be used as a specimen tree. Not tolerant of poor conditions or environmental stresses.
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	50 – 70	50 – 70	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•							•		Excellent fall color and attractive bark. Best used in large areas and naturalistic landscapes.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	50 – 80	30 – 40	4 – 8				•					•		•					•		Excellent fall color. Good street tree. Only male plants should be used (female plants produce messy fruit). Several cultivars with various sizes, shapes and color selections.
Thornless Common Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia traicanthos var. inermis</i>	50 – 60	50 – 60	4 – 9				•				•	•		•					•		Choose thornless variety. Excellent fall color. Fine texture. Good street tree but can be messy.
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	40 – 50	20 – 40	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•					•		Can be used as specimen tree or in groupings. Very effective screen. Has ornamental qualities. Requires male and female plants for a fruit set.

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TREES (continued)																					
Eastern Redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	40 – 50	10 – 20	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•					Can be used as specimen tree or in groupings. Very effective screen. Common in the roadside environment and along fence lines. Tolerant of adverse conditions.	
Golden Raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	30 – 40	30 – 40	5 – 8				•				•	•		•			•	•	Showy flowers in summer. Good for plaza areas. Can be used as specimen tree where space is limited. Tolerant of adverse conditions.	
Common Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	varies	varies	7 – 9				•				•			•		•	•	•	Multi-stemmed small tree or large shrub. Showy flowers, excellent fall color and attractive bark provide year-round interest. Size, color and bloom time varies by cultivar. Several cultivars with various sizes, shapes and color selections. Can be used as specimen tree or in groupings. Good choice for medians.	
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	60 – 75	30 – 40	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			Excellent fall color. Best used in large areas. Spiny fruit may become a litter problem in pedestrian areas. Several cultivars with various sizes and shapes.	
Tulip Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	70 – 90	35 – 50	4 – 9		•	•	•	•			•	•					•		Tennessee’s state tree. Best used in large areas. Good specimen tree. Fall color can be showy.	
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	60 – 80	30 – 50	7 – 9				•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•			Showy flowers in spring and sporadically throughout the season. Can be used as a specimen tree or in groupings. Very effective screen. Best used in large areas but can be used as a street tree, particularly along boulevards/in medians. Several cultivars with various sizes and shapes.	
Star Magnolia	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	15 – 20	10 – 15	4 – 8				•				•						•	•	Multi-stemmed small tree or large shrub. Attractive flowers in early spring. Can be used as a specimen tree or accent plant. Several cultivars with various flower colors and types.	
Sweetbay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	10 – 20	10 – 20	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•					•		Multi-stemmed small tree or large shrub. Attractive flowers in late spring and sporadically throughout season. Can be used as a specimen tree. Best used in plaza areas and naturalistic landscapes	
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	70 – 100	25	5 – 8				•				•								Large, fine texture tree. Attractive bark. Best used in large areas. Can be used as specimen tree. Has ornamental qualities.	
Black Tupelo, Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	30 – 50	20 – 30	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•			•		Can be difficult to transplant because of tap root. Excellent fall color. Good street tree. Can be used as specimen tree. Best used in naturalistic landscapes.	
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	25 – 30	20	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•					•		Excellent fall color. Showy flowers in summer. Has ornamental qualities but is also good for naturalistic landscapes. Can be used as specimen tree.	
Shortleaf Pine	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	50 – 60	20 – 35	6 – 9	•	•	•	•					•	•				•		Can be difficult to transplant because of tap root. Tolerant of dry soils.	
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	50 – 80	20 – 40	3 – 7			•	•					•	•				•		Fine texture. Can be used as specimen tree or in groupings. Very effective screen. Has ornamental qualities but is also good for naturalistic landscapes.	
Virginia Pine	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	15 – 40	10 – 30	4 – 8	•	•		•					•	•				•		Tolerant of dry soils and will cover dry, barren sites.	
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	75 – 100	75 – 100	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•		•	•								Large, course texture tree. Attractive bark. Good street tree where space permits. Best used in large areas. Good tree for difficult growing sites. Will tolerate drought conditions.	

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TREES (continued)																					
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	50 – 60	50 – 60	4 – 8				•	•		•	•								Large, coarse texture tree. Will tolerate drought conditions. Best used in large areas. Can be used as specimen tree. Acorns may become a litter problem in pedestrian areas.	
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	60 – 70	25 – 40	4 – 8		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•				•			
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	40 – 60	30 – 40	5 – 9	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•				•		Fine texture tree. Good street tree, particularly along boulevards/in medians. Acorns may become a litter problem in pedestrian areas. Best used in large areas.	
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	60 – 75	60 – 75	3 – 7	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•			•		Good fall color. Good street tree. Best used in large areas. Acorns may become a litter problem in pedestrian areas.	
Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	20 – 30	20 – 30	4 – 8	•	•	•	•	•				•					•		Can be used as small tree or large shrub. Excellent fall color. Dark red pyramidal fruit display in late summer. Best used in mass plantings and naturalistic landscapes. Can be used for bank stabilization and will quickly cover slopes, cuts and fills.	
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidium</i>	30 – 60	25 – 40	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•					•		Can be difficult to transplant because of tap root. Excellent fall color. Best used in naturalistic landscapes. Will develop suckers from the roots to form colonies.	
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	50 – 70	20 – 30	4 – 11	•			•	•		•	•		•						Large, fine texture deciduous conifer. Attractive bark. Tolerant of wet soils and standing water. Can form root “knees” in wet sites.	
White Cedar, Eastern Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	40 – 60	10 – 15	3 – 7				•				•	•			•				Can form a hedge. Very effective screen. Can be used as specimen tree. Several cultivars with various sizes, shapes and color selections.	
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana ‘Princeton’</i>	60 – 80	40 – 60	3 – 9				•	•	•		•	•							Good street tree. Choose a cultivar with good resistance to Dutch Elm disease--like ‘Princeton’ or ‘Valley Forge.’	
Lacebark Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	40 – 50	40 – 50	5 – 9				•	•	•					•					Good street tree. Attractive bark. Several cultivars.	
Japanese Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	50 – 80	40 – 60	5 – 8				•				•			•					Good street tree or for plaza areas. Attractive bark. Good alternative for Bradford Pear. Several cultivars.	

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SHRUBS																					
Red Chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6 – 10	3 – 5	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•				•		Alternative for Japanese barberry and winged euonymus. Best used in mass plantings or borders. Can be used for bank stabilization.	
Littleleaf Boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	3 – 5	3 – 5	6 – 9				•	•				•				•		Good for hedges and borders. Often used in formal gardens.		
American Beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	3 – 8	6 – 8	6 – 10	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•				Best used in mass plantings and naturalistic landscapes. Very attractive fruit in late fall/early winter.		
Sweetshrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	6 – 10	6 – 12	4 – 9		•	•	•	•			•	•	•					Good border plant. Fragrant flowers in late spring/early summer. Very resistant to disease and pests.		
New Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	3 – 4	3 – 5	4 – 8	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•				May be difficult to transplant but is tolerant of adverse conditions. Often found in roadside environment.		
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	5 – 12	4 – 8	5 – 11	•	•	•	•	•			•	•						• Has ornamental qualities. Prefers wet soils and can tolerate poor drainage or standing water.		
Summersweet Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	4 – 8	4 – 6	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•						• Good border plant. Fragrant, showy flowers in summer. Resistant to disease and pests.		
Tatarian Dogwood	<i>Cornus alba</i>	4 – 8	4 – 8	3 – 7				•	•				•						• Best used in mass plantings or borders. Stems are bright red in winter.		
Redosier Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	7 – 9	10 – 12	2 – 7				•	•				•						• Best used in mass plantings or borders. Can be used for bank stabilization. Stems are dark red in winter.		
Spreading Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	5 – 6	6 – 8	4 – 7				•	•				•	•				•	• Best used in mass plantings. Can be used as a ground cover.		
Rockspray Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	2 – 3	5 – 8	5 – 7				•	•				•					•	• Best used in mass plantings. Excellent ground cover plant, especially on slopes. Showy flowers in late spring.		
Dwarf Fothergilla	<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	2 – 3	2 – 4	5 – 8				•	•				•					•	• Alternative for Japanese spirea and winged euonymus. Best used in mass plantings, borders, foundation plantings and naturalistic landscapes. Excellent fall color and showy flowers. Very resistant to disease and pests.		
Swamp Mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	4 – 6	3 – 4	5 – 9		•	•	•	•			•							•		
Wild Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	3 – 5	3 – 5	4 – 9		•	•	•	•			•	•						• Good for naturalistic landscape. Very adaptable and fast growing.		
Bigleaf Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	3 – 6	3 – 6	5 – 9				•	•			•	•					•	• Excellent border shrub. Very showy flowers.		
Oakleaf Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	4 – 6	4 – 6	5 – 9	•	•		•	•	•		•	•					•	• Excellent fall color and attractive bark.		
Golden St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>	3 – 4	3 – 4	5 – 8		•	•	•	•			•							•		
Chinese Holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	8 – 10	8 – 10	7 – 9				•	•			•	•		•	•	•		• Very showy fruit.		
Japanese Holly	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	6 – 10	6 – 10	5 – 8				•	•			•		•	•	•			• Good for foundation plantings, hedges and mass plantings. Has a finer texture than most hollies.		
Deciduous Holly	<i>Ilex decidua</i>	7 – 15	5 – 12	5 – 9	•			•	•			•	•						• Showy fruit and attractive bark in the winter. Can also be used as a understory tree.		
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	6 – 10	6 – 10	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•						• Alternative for Japanese barberry. Best used in mass plantings or borders. Excellent fruit display in fall and winter but must have both a male and female plant to produce berries.		

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SHRUBS (continued)																				
Virginia Sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i>	3 – 5	3 – 5	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•	•	Alternative for Japanese spirea and Japanese barberry. Best used in mass plantings and naturalistic landscapes. Excellent fall color. Can tolerate poor drainage.	
Winter Jasmine	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	3 – 4	4 – 7	6 – 10				•	•	•		•						•	Tolerant of poor soils. Good plant to cover slopes. Fast growing.	
Chinese Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	varies	varies	4 – 9										•		•			Height and spread varies by cultivar. Can be used as ground cover, screen, focal point or foundation planting depending on cultivar.	
Common Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	5 – 10	8 – 12	2 – 7				•				•	•		•	•			Tolerant of adverse conditions. Can be used as a ground cover.	
Mountain Laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	5 – 12	5 – 12	4 – 9		•	•	•	•							•		•	Showy flowers May to June. Prefers cool, well-drained soil. Best in mass plantings, borders and naturalistic landscapes.	
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	5 – 10	6 – 10	2 – 7		•	•	•	•			•	•	•					•	Tolerant of adverse conditions. Attractive, exfoliating bark.
Mugo Pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	15 – 20	20 – 25	3 – 7				•	•			•		•						
Bush Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1 – 4	2 – 4	2 – 7				•	•				•	•	•				•	
Flame Azalea	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	4 – 8	10 – 15	5 – 7			•		•	•		•	•						•	Best used in mass plantings and naturalistic landscapes. Showy flowers May to June.
Fragrant Sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	2 – 6	6 – 10	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•	•				•	Can be used for bank stabilization and will quickly cover slopes, cuts and fills. ‘Gro-Low’ cultivar is excellent ground cover.	
Winged Sumac	<i>Rhus copallina</i>	7 – 15	10 – 20	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•				•	Fast growing. Tolerant of poor soils.	
Bumald Spirea	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>	2 – 3	3 – 5	3 – 8				•	•			•	•	•				•	•	
Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	6 – 8	6 – 15	3 – 8				•	•				•	•	•				•	Excellent border or hedge plant. Best used in mass plantings.

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FLOWERS & HERBACEOUS ORNAMENTALS																				
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1 – 3	4 – 8	•	•	•	•	•				•	•		•	•	•			White, flat-topped flower clusters. Drought tolerant.
White Baneberry	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	1 – 3	3 – 8	•	•	•		•	•		•	•			•	•				White flowers. Produces white berries.
Blue Star	<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	1 – 3	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•		•	•				•	•				
Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	1 – 3	3 – 8	•	•	•		•	•		•				•	•	•			Red, pink and yellow flowers. Drought tolerant. Will spread by self-seeding.
Butterflyweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	1.5 – 2	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•			•		•			Large clusters of orange flowers. Drought tolerant. Will spread by self-seeding.
Blue Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	3 – 6	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•		•		•			Tall spikes of blue-purple flowers. Tolerant of drought and poor soils.
Wax Begonia	<i>Begonia semperflorens</i>	0.5 – 1	--				•	•			•	•		•		•	•	•		Several cultivars with various sizes, color selections and bloom times.
Ornamental Cabbage	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	varies					•	•			•	•		•						Colorful foliage in fall and winter. Several cultivars with various sizes and color selections.
Caladium	<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	1 – 2.5	--					•	•		•	•		•						Colorful foliage displays from late spring to late summer. Several cultivars with various sizes and color selections. Some cultivars can be grown in full sun.
Chrysanthemums, Mums	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>	2 – 3	3 – 9								•	•		•	•				•	Several species and cultivars with various sizes and color selections. Can be annual or perennial depending on growing conditions, species and/or cultivar.
Lanceleaf Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	1 – 2	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•		•	•	•			
Plains Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	1 – 2	4 – 10	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		•		•				Fast-growing. Tolerant of drought and poor soils. Will spread by self-seeding.
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	varies	varies				•				•	•		•	•	•				Several species and cultivars with various sizes and color selections. Can be annual or perennial depending on growing conditions, species and/or cultivar.
Wild Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	1 – 1.5	3 – 9	•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•			Pink heart-shaped flowers. Will spread to cover an area over time.
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	2 – 5	3 – 8	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•				Very large purple flowers. Tolerant of drought and poor soils. Will spread by self-seeding.
Joe-Pye Weed	<i>Eupatoriadelphus fistulosus</i>	5 – 7	4 – 9	•	•	•	•				•			•		•				
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	varies	varies				•				•			•			•			Several species and cultivars with various sizes and color selections. Tall spikes of large blossoms in white, pink, red, purple, yellow, orange or salmon.
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	varies	varies				•				•	•		•	•	•	•			Several cultivars with various sizes, color selections and bloom times. Drought tolerant.
Alumroot	<i>Heuchera americana</i>	1 – 2	4 – 9	•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•				Tolerant of poor soils. Can be used as a ground cover.
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>	0.5 – 2	--				•	•			•			•			•	•		Several hybrids and cultivars with various sizes and color selections. Will bloom from early summer to first frost. Will spread by self-seeding.
Iris	<i>Iris spp.</i>	varies	varies				•	•			•	•		•	•	•				Several species and cultivars with various sizes and color selections.
Dense Blazing Star	<i>Liatis spicata</i>	2 – 4	3 – 8	•	•	•	•				•	•	•		•		•			
Turks-cap Lily	<i>Lilium superbum</i>	4 – 8	4 – 9				•	•			•			•		•				
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	2 – 6	3 – 9	•	•	•		•		•	•			•		•				Will tolerate full sun in cooler environments. Flowers occur in late summer.
Beebalm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	2 – 4	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•			•	•	•				
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	varies	3 – 9				•				•	•		•	•				•	Several species and cultivars with various sizes, color selections and bloom times.
Sundrops	<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	1 – 2	4 – 8	•	•	•	•				•	•		•	•	•				Drought tolerant. Common in the roadside environment.

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				West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry	Annual	Perennial	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	
FLOWERS & HERBACEOUS ORNAMENTALS (continued)																				
Poppy	<i>Papaver</i> spp. or <i>Eschscholzia</i> spp.	varies	varies				•					•	•	•	•	•	•			Tolerant of drought and poor soils. Will spread in disturbed areas. Certain species are considered invasive.
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.	0.5 – 1	--				•	•				•	•	•			•			Tolerant of poor soils. Will bloom from late spring to first frost. Several species and cultivars with various sizes, color selections and growth habits. Some species and cultivars can be used as a ground cover.
Meadow Phlox	<i>Phlox maculata</i>	2 – 3	4 – 8			•	•	•				•					•	•		
Garden Phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	3 – 4	4 – 8	•	•	•	•	•				•					•	•		Good alternative for Dame’s Rocket.
Jacob’s Ladder	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	1 – 1.5	3 – 8	•	•	•		•	•			•	•				•			
Yellow Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	3 – 5	3 – 8	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•			•			Tolerant of poor, dry soils.
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	2 – 3	3 – 9			•	•					•	•				•	•		
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	2 – 3	2 – 11	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•			•	•		Can be annual or perennial depending on growing conditions. Drought tolerant. Common in the roadside environment. Will spread by self-seeding.
Scarlet Sage	<i>Salvia splendens</i>	0.5 – 1	--				•	•				•	•	•			•	•		Remove old flower spikes to produce growth and more flowers.
Coleus	<i>Solenostemon</i> spp.	varies	--				•	•				•								Several species and cultivars with various sizes and color selections.
Stokes Aster	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	1 – 2	5 – 10				•	•				•	•				•			Can be used as a ground cover.
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	varies	varies				•					•					•	•		Several species and cultivars with various sizes, color selections and bloom times.
Carolina Bushpea	<i>Thermopsis villosa</i>	3 – 5	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•	•				•			Tall spikes of yellow flowers.
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	varies	3 – 7				•	•				•	•				•			Several species and cultivars with various sizes, color selections and bloom times.
Verbena	<i>Verbena x hybrida</i>	0.5 – 1	--				•	•				•	•				•	•		Will bloom into early fall. Several cultivars with various color selections.
Pansy	<i>Viola</i> spp.	varies	--				•	•				•					•	•	•	Several cultivars and hybrids with various sizes, color selections and bloom times. Remove dead flowers to extend the blooming period.
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	varies	--				•					•		•			•	•		Several species and cultivars with various sizes and color selections. Will bloom from early summer to first frost. Drought tolerant.

*Plant type (annual or perennial) may depend on growing conditions. This chart reflects whether the plant is an annual or perennial in Tennessee.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	USDA Hardiness Zones	Native			Light			Soil Moisture				Bloom Time				Comments
				West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	
GRASSES																		
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	4 – 8	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•	•		•		Tolerant of drought.	
Bushy Beardsglass	<i>Andropogon glomertus</i>	2 – 5	5 – 9	•	•	•	•				•	•			•	•		
Splitbeard Bluestem	<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	1.5 – 5	6 – 9			•	•	•				•	•		•	•	Tolerant of drought. Can be used as a nurse crop for slower establishing native species.	
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	2 – 5	5 – 8		•	•	•	•			•				•		Can be used for erosion control. Will spread throughout disturbed areas.	
Giant Cane	<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	5 – 15	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•		•	•			•		•	Native to riverbanks and moist bottomlands. Best used as a dense hedge or screen. Helps control soil erosion.	
Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	2 – 3	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•	•		•	•		
Feather Reed Grass	<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> ‘Karl Foerster’	3 – 5	5 – 9				•			•	•				•		Ornamental grass that grows in clumps and has an upright, slightly arching form. Offers year-round interest. Best used in mass plantings, in borders or as a specimen. The plant grows slow-spreading and will not self-seed. Flower stalks will grow to 6 feet in height and have purple-green flowers.	
River Oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	2 – 4	3 – 8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•		Ornamental seed heads add good texture and year-round interest to landscape beds.	
Common Bermuda Grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	--	8 – 11				•				•	•					Used as a turf/lawn grass. Should only be used in West Tennessee. Tolerant of short periods of drought.	
Canada Wildrye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	2 – 4	3 – 8		•	•	•				•	•		•			Arching spikes add fine texture to landscape. Turns tan in fall. Best used in naturalistic landscapes.	
Bottlebrush Grass	<i>Elymus hystrix</i> (or <i>Hystrix patula</i>)	2 – 3	5 – 9		•	•	•	•			•	•		•				
Virginia Wildrye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	2.5 – 4	3 – 8	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		•			Good for stabilizing disturbed soils.	
Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> ‘Kentucky 31’	--	2 – 7				•				•						Used as a turf/lawn grass. Tolerant of short periods of flooding as well as drought. Should be used in Middle and East Tennessee.	
Bule Oat Grass	<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	2 – 3	4 – 8				•					•	•		•		Tolerates partial shade but does best in full sun. Foliage has a blue tint that is most vibrant in dry soils. Ornamental grass that grows in small clumps. Best used in mass plantings, in borders, as an accent or as a specimen. Can be used as a ground cover.	
English Ryegrass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	--	3 – 7				•				•	•					Used as a turf/lawn grass.	
Maiden Grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	5 – 6	4 – 9				•				•	•			•		Ornamental grass that grows in clumps and spreads up and out like a fountain. Offers year-round interest. Best used in mass plantings, in borders or as a screen. The plant grows aggressively and will spread, so it should be used in contained areas. Several cultivars with various size, color and texture options. ‘Gracillimus’ has a finer texture and an upright growth habit from 5–8 feet tall. ‘Purpurescens’ has reddish foliage in the summer and purple-red foliage in the fall.	
Switch Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	3 – 6	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•		•	•					•	Will spread by rhizomes or through self-seeding. Best used in mass plantings, in borders or as a screen. Appropriate for naturalistic landscapes. ‘Heavy Metal’ cultivar features metallic-blue foliage and a columnar form.	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	USDA Hardiness Zones	Native			Light			Soil Moisture				Bloom Time				Comments
				West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	
GRASSES (continued)																		
Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	2.5 – 5	6 – 9				•	•			•	•				•	Ornamental grass that grows in clumps and spreads up and out like a fountain. Offers year-round interest. Best used in mass plantings, in borders or as a specimen. The plant grows aggressively and will spread, so it should be used in contained areas. Several cultivars with various size, color and texture options. ‘Hameln’ is a dwarf form of the species and grows 1.5–2.5 feet tall. ‘Cassian’ is another dwarf form of the species with excellent fall color. ‘Moudry’ grows 2–5 feet tall and has dark purple-black flower spikes.	
Oriental Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum orientale</i>	2.5 – 6	5 – 8				•				•			•	•		Ornamental grass that grows in clumps and spreads up and out like a fountain. Offers year-round interest. Best used in mass plantings, in borders, as a screen or as a specimen. Has excellent fine texture. Several cultivars with various size, color and texture options. ‘Tall Tails’ grows much larger than the species and has attractive flower spikes. ‘Karley Rose’ has a deeper green foliage and rose-pink flower spikes that begin to appear in mid-summer and continue into the fall.	
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	2 – 4	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•	•			•	•	Best used in mass plantings. Turns bronze-orange in fall.
Indian Grass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	3 – 5	4 – 9	•	•	•	•					•	•			•	•	Best used in mass plantings. Tolerates poor, dry soils.
Eastern Gamagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	4 – 8	4 – 9	•			•	•			•			•	•			

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (feet)	USDA Hardiness Zones	Native			Light			Soil Moisture				Evergreen	Fall Color	Flowering	Comments
				West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry				
GROUND COVERS																	
Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	0.5 – 1	3 – 8	•	•	•	•						•	•	•	•	Tolerant of drought. Good ground cover for dry woodland landscapes with full sun or partial shade.
Wild Ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	0.5 – 1	4 – 6	•	•	•		•	•			•	•				•
Blue Wood Aster	<i>Aster cordifolius</i>	2 – 5	3 – 8			•	•	•					•	•			•
Green and Gold	<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	0.5 – 1	5 – 9	•	•	•		•	•	•	•						•
Golden Star	<i>Chrysogonum virginianum var. australe</i>	0.5 – 1	5 – 9	•	•	•		•	•	•	•						•
Mouse-eared Coreopsis, Lobed Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis auriculata</i>	0.5 – 2	5 – 9		•	•	•	•				•	•				•
St. John’s Wort	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	1 – 2	5 – 8				•	•	•			•					•
Shrubby St. John’s Wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	1 – 4	4 – 8	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•			•
Shore Juniper	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	1 – 2	6 – 9				•						•	•	•		•
Creeping Juniper	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	1 – 2	4 – 9				•						•	•	•		•
Garden Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens ‘Nana’</i>	0.5 – 1	4 – 9				•						•	•			•
Liriope	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	1 – 1.5	5 – 10				•	•				•					•
Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	0.5 – 1	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•					•	•			•

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (feet)	USDA Hardiness Zones	Native			Light			Soil Moisture				Evergreen	Fall Color	Flowering	Comments
				West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry				
GROUND COVERS (continued)																	
Allegheny Spurge	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	0.5 – 1	6 – 8	•	•	•		•	•					•		•	Will form a dense and solid carpet of vegetation. Foliage is blue-green. Has showy pink-white flowers that bloom in the mid-spring. Excellent ground cover for shaded areas, erosion control and naturalistic landscapes.
Phlox	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	0.5 – 1	3 – 8					•	•			•				•	
Downy Phlox	<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	1 – 2	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•					•			•	
Creeping Phlox	<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>	0.5 – 1	5 – 9			•	•	•				•	•			•	Spreads to form large colonies and is native to wooded areas and stream banks. Tolerant of shade. Best used in naturalistic landscapes. Flowers vary from white to blue to purple.
American Ipecac	<i>Porteranthus stipulatus</i>	2.5 – 3	4 – 8	•	•	•		•	•			•	•			•	Best used in mass plantings and naturalistic landscapes. Turns bronze-red in the fall.
Foam Flower	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	0.5 – 1	4 – 9		•	•		•	•			•				•	Spreads rapidly by runners to form dense clumps of foliage. Turns bronze-red in the fall. Best used in mass plantings, as a border, moist areas along stream banks and naturalistic landscapes.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (feet)	USDA Hardiness Zones	Native			Light			Soil Moisture				Evergreen	Fall Color	Flowering	Comments
				West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry				
VINES																	
Groundnut	<i>Apios americana</i>	8 – 20	4 – 8	•	•	•		•	•	•	•						• Climbing vine with maroon or reddish-brown flowers.
Dutchman’s Pipe	<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>	15 – 30	4 – 8			•	•	•			•						• Woody, climbing vine that is typically found along streams. Has large, deep green foliage and large flowers. Will quickly cover trellises, arbors, fences and walls.
Crossvine	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	20 – 50	6 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•		•				• Can be used as a climbing vine or a ground cover. Tolerant of brief flooding. Semi-evergreen with glossy leaves that are dark green in the summer and change to red-purple in the winter. Large trumpet-shaped orange flowers.
Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	20 – 50	4 – 9	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•					• Woody, climbing vine that attaches itself to structures using aerial rootlets. Grows rapidly and needs a sturdy structure to support it. Will cover fences, trellises, arbors, walls or other structures in the landscape. Can be used as a ground cover. Tolerant of hot, dry sites.
American Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	15 – 20	3 – 8	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•				• Deciduous, twining vine with showy red berries. Can be used as a ground cover. Will quickly cover fences, trellises, walls and other structures in the landscape. Excellent fruit display but must have both a male and female plant to produce berries. Best used in naturalistic landscapes.
Purple Clematis	<i>Clematis pitcheri</i>	10 – 15	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•			•						• Purple urn-shaped flowers. Fairly tolerant of heat and drought. Dies back to the ground in the fall. Stems should be supported or tied to a trellis.
Clematis	<i>Clematis spp.</i>	varies	4 – 8				•	•			•	•					• Several species and cultivars with various sizes and color selections. Can be grown on walls, arbors, fences and trellises.
Virgin’s Bower	<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	10 – 20	3 – 8	•	•	•	•	•		•	•						• Deciduous, twining vine with fragrant flowers. Will rapidly cover trellises, fences and arbors. Can be used as a ground cover. Grows very aggressively and will cover other vegetation if not monitored.
Wood Vamp	<i>Decumaria barbara</i>	10 – 20	6 – 9	•	•	•		•			•						• Can be used as a ground cover but will not bloom when trailing on the ground. Will grow on trees, fences and trellises. Native to stream banks and tolerant of periodic flooding.
Carolina Yellow Jasmine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	10 – 20	6 – 9	•	•	•	•				•		•				• Tendril-climbing vine with dark green foliage and large showy yellow flowers. Typically found in open thickets and along roadways. Will tolerate light shade but best flowering occurs in full sun.
Climbing Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea anomola spp. Petiolaris</i>	30 – 50	4 – 8					•	•		•						• Woody, climbing vine that attaches itself to structures using aerial rootlets. Somewhat intolerant of hot and humid conditions. Can be grown on walls, arbors, fences and trees. Can also be used as a ground cover in shady areas or on steep embankments. Attractive flowers and bark offer year-round interest.
Trumpet Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	10 – 20	4 – 9	•	•	•	•				•		•				• High climbing, twining vine. Can be used as a ground cover. Showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, exfoliating bark and glossy foliage offer year-round interest. Will grow on trellises, fences and arbors.
Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	20 – 50	3 – 9	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•			• Woody, tendril-climbing vine that does not need support. Can be used as a vine or a ground cover. Tolerates full shade and a wide range of soil and environmental conditions. Excellent for covering walls, trellises, arbors or fences. Can be used as a ground cover and for erosion controls on slopes.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (feet)	USDA Hardiness Zones	Native			Light			Soil Moisture				Evergreen	Fall Color	Flowering	Comments
				West TN	Middle TN	East TN	Full Sun	Partial Sun/Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Moist to Dry	Dry				
VINES (continued)																	
Purple Passionflower	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	6 – 8	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•			• Herbaceous, tendril-climbing vine that can be used as a ground cover. Fast-growing with very showy flowers. It is Tennessee’s state flower.
American Wisteria	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	15 – 30	5 – 9	•	•	•	•	•				•					• Woody, deciduous climbing vine with drooping clusters of purple flowers. Full sun is needed for best flowering. Requires regular pruning to control size of plant. Often used in ornamental plantings. Tolerates periodic flooding. Good vine for growing on arbors, trellises, posts, fences and walls. The cultivar ‘Nivea’ has white flowers.