

LONGFELLOW GARDEN PLANT IDENTIFICATION

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
489 CONGRESS ST, PORTLAND, ME



The garden is maintained by The Longfellow Garden Club, Inc.

Member of the National Garden Clubs, Inc. and the Garden Club Federation of Maine, Inc.

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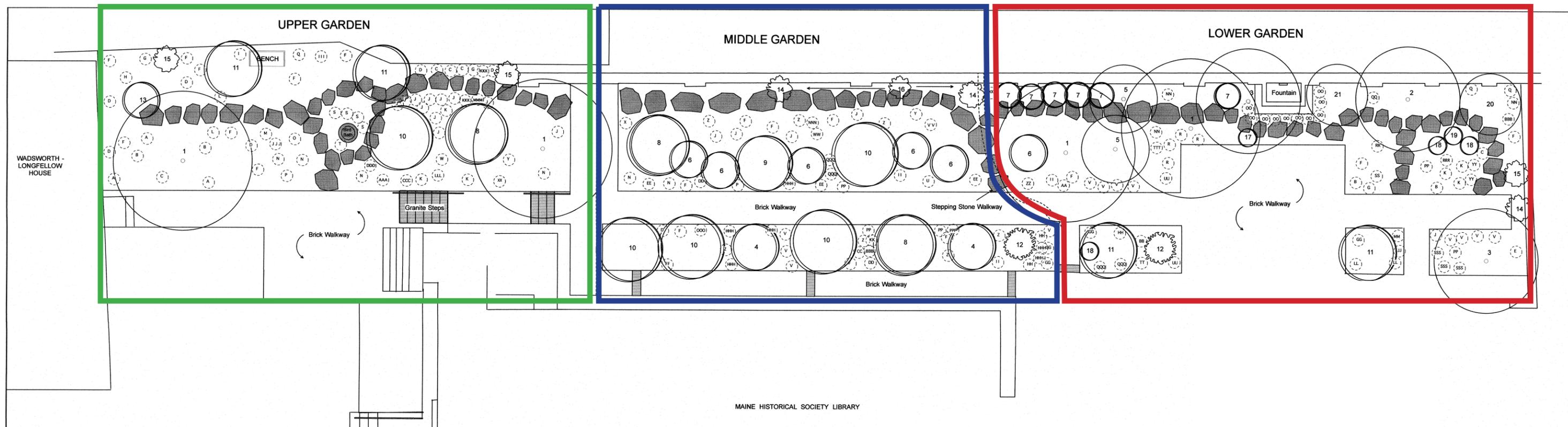
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Landscape Plan

The Longfellow Garden

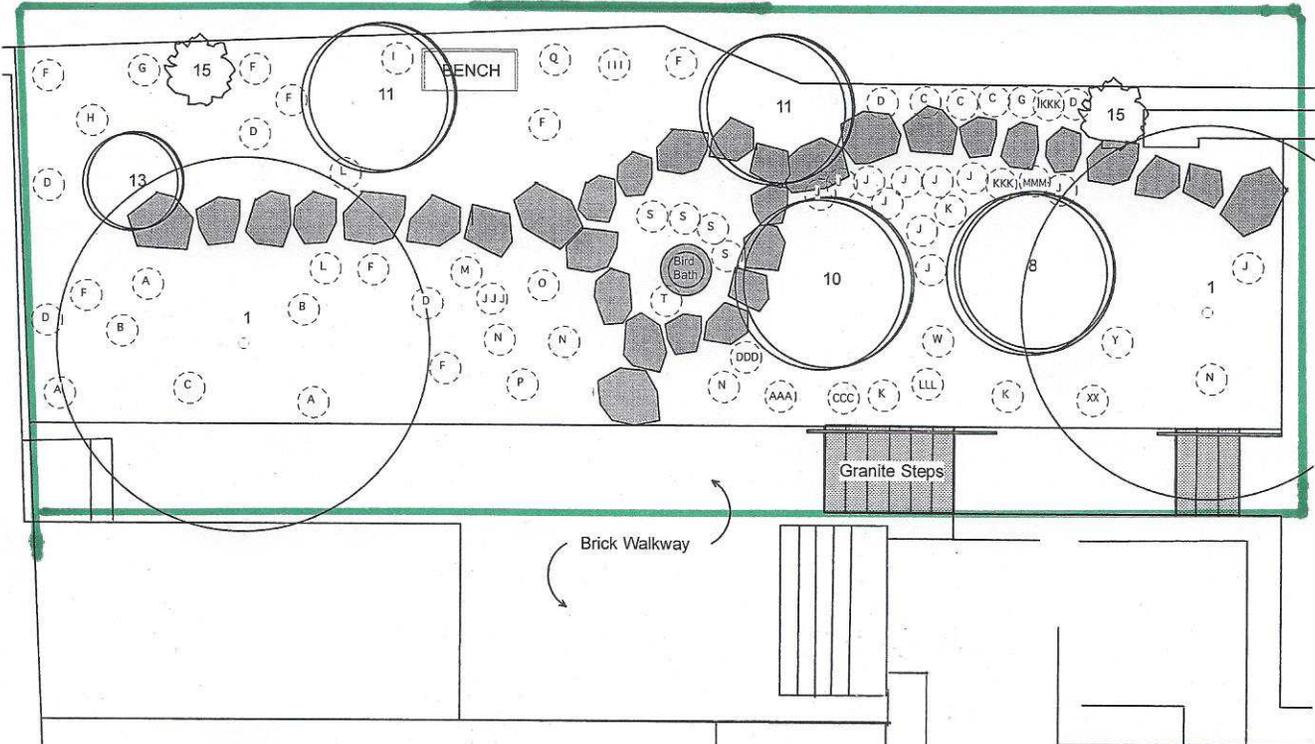
485 Congress Street, Portland, ME 04101



2009 Garden Reinstallation Design:
michael boucher landscape architecture, Freeport, ME

June 2016 Garden Map:
Anne Murphy of Gnome Landscapes, Design, Masonry & Maintenance, Falmouth, ME

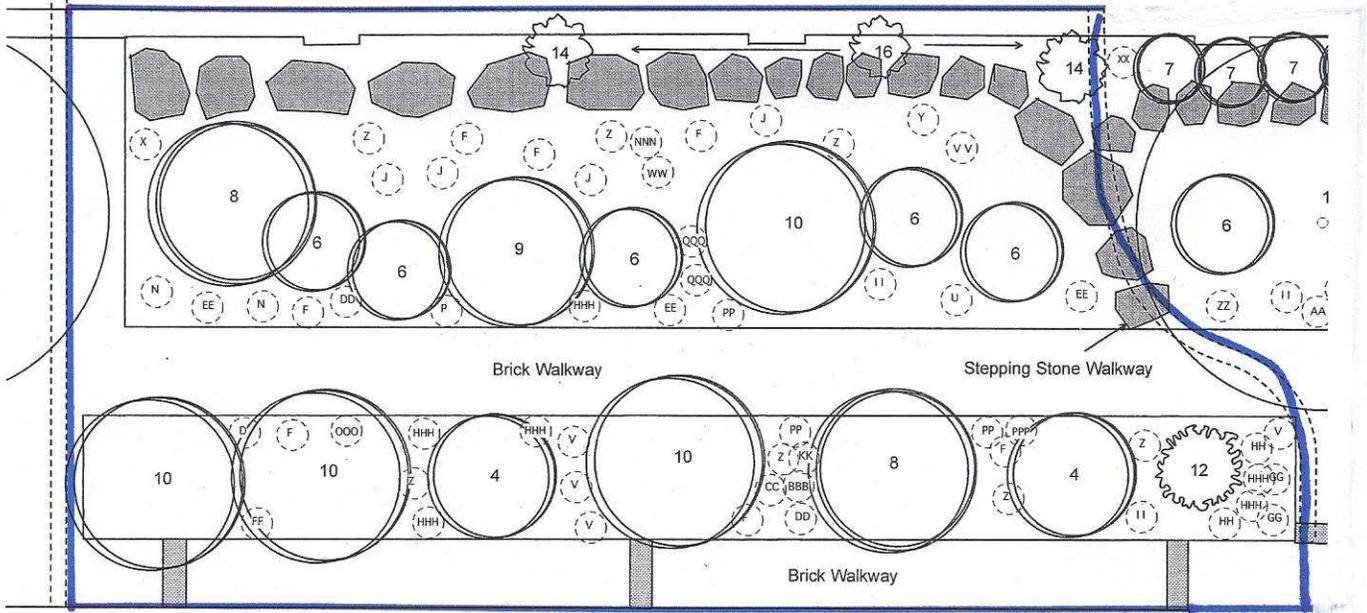
UPPER GARDEN



6/14/16

PLANT SCHEDULE		
Key	Common Name	Botanical Name
1	Princeton Elm	Ulmus americana 'Princeton'
8	Sweet Mockorange	Philadelphus coronarius
10	Doublefile Viburnum	Viburnum plicatum tomentosum
11	Common Lilac	Syringa vulgaris
13	Snowberry	Symphoricarpos racemosus
15	Boston Ivy	Parthenocissus tricuspidata
A	European Ginger	Asarum europaeum
B	Lily of the Valley	Convallaria majalis
C	Maidenhair Fern	Adiantum pedatum
D	Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis
F	Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis
H	'Lime Marmalade' Coral Bells	Heuchera 'Lime Marmalade'
I	Jack in the Pulpit	Arisaema triphyllum
J	Daylily	Hemerocallis fulva
K	Plantain Lily	Hosta
L	Catmint	Nepeta
M	'Dolce Licorice' Coral Bells	Heuchera 'Dolce Licorice'
N	Geranium	Geranium
O	Sedum 'Angelina'	Sedum 'Angelina'
P	Feverfew	Tanacetum parthenum
Q	White Baneberry	Actaea alba
S	Masterwort	Astrantia
T	Elephant's Ears	Bergeria 'Bressingham Ruby'
W	Bee Balm	Monarda ssp.
Y	New England Aster	Aster novae-angliae 'Alma Potschke'
XX	'Jindai' Aster	'Jindai' Aster
AAA	Dwarf Bell Flower	Campanula ssp.
CCC	Foamflower	Tiarella cordifolia
DDD	Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum
EEE	Labrador Violette	Viola labradorica
GGG	Forget-Me-Not	Myosotis sylvatica
III	Cinnamon Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea
JJJ	Native Ginger	Asarum canadensis
KKK	Bowman's Root	Gillenia trifoliatus
LLL	English Daisy	Bellis perennis 'Habanera'
MMM	Rockfoil	Saxifraga 'Highlander Rose Shades'
UUU	Black Cohosh	Cimicifuga racemosa

MIDDLE GARDEN

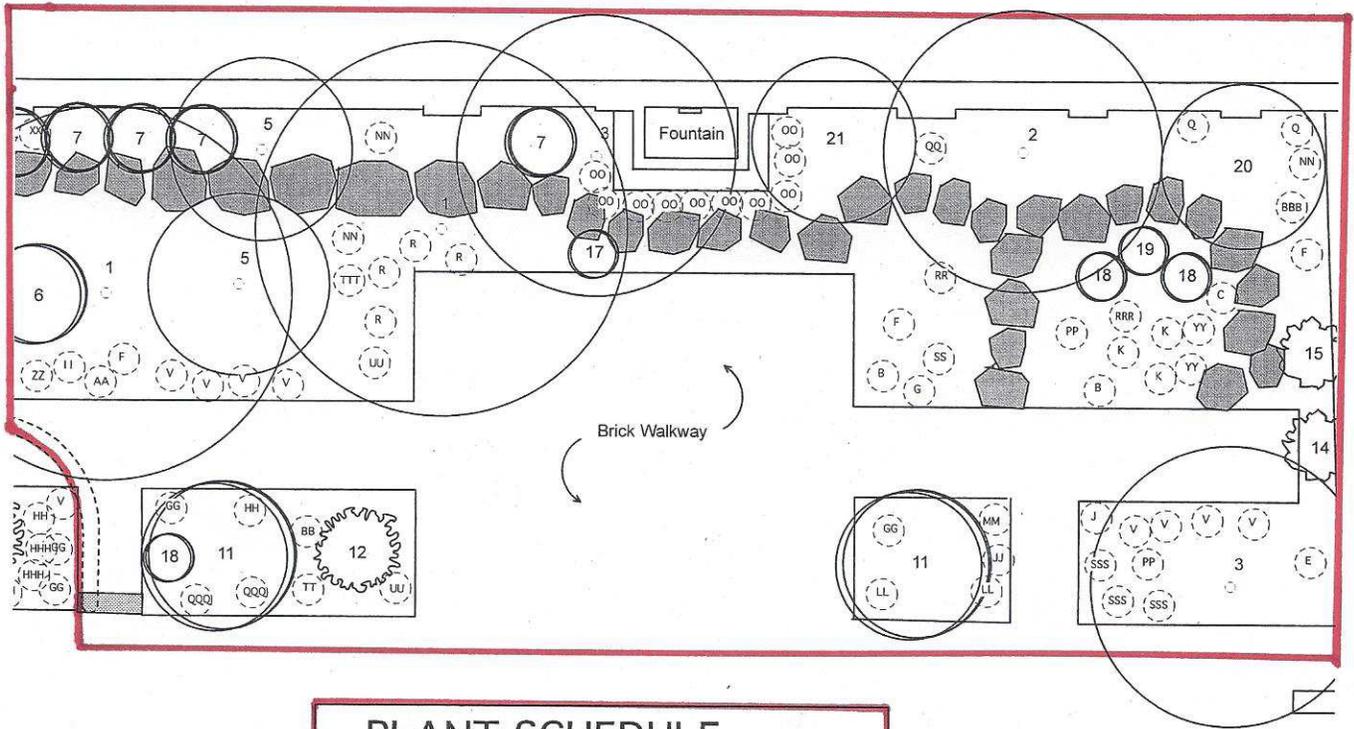


MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY

PLANT SCHEDULE

Key	Common Name	Botanical Name
4	Carolina Allspice	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>
6	'Nikko Blue' Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> 'Nikko Blue'
8	Sweet Mockorange	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>
9	'Ruby Spice' Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Ruby Spice'
10	Doublefile Viburnum	<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>
12	Knockout Rose	<i>Rosa</i> ssp. 'Knock Out'
14	Climbing Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea anomala petiolaris</i>
16	Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
D	Royal Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
F	Sensitive Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>
G	Christmas Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>
J	Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>
N	Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> ssp.
U	Oriental Poppy	<i>Papaver orientale</i>
V	Double Bearded Iris	<i>Iris</i> , Double Bearded
X	Lenten Rose 'Double Queen Mix	<i>Hellebore orientalis</i>
Y	New England Aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> 'Alma Potschke'
Z	Solomon Seal	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>
CC	Meadow Rue	<i>Thalictrum rochebrunianum</i>
DD	Sedum 'Autumn Joy'	<i>Sedum</i> 'Autumn Joy'
EE	Lady's Mantle	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>
FF	Spotted Dead Nettle	<i>Lamium maculatum</i> 'White Nancy'
GG	Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i>
KK	Jacob's Ladder	<i>Polemonium</i>
NN	Barrenwort	<i>Epimedium x rubrum</i>
PP	Salvia	<i>Salvia x sylvestris</i>
VV	Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i> red form
WW	Monkshood	<i>Aconitum napellus</i>
EEE	Labrador Violette	<i>Viola labradorica</i>
GGG	Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>
HHH	Cone Flower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
NNN	Beard Tongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> 'Dark Towers'
OOO	Peach-leafed Bellflower	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>
PPP	Pincushion Flower	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i> 'Butterfly Blue'
QQQ	Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>
TTT	Bishops Hat Barrenwort	<i>Epimedium youngianum</i>
VVV	Japanese Iris	<i>Iris ensata</i>

LOWER GARDEN



PLANT SCHEDULE

6/14/16

Key	Common Name	Botanical Name
1	Princeton Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i> 'Princeton'
2	Paperbark Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
3	English Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus oxycanthus</i>
5	Common Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
6	'Nikko Blue' Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> 'Nikko Blue'
7	Japanese Kerria	<i>Kerria japonica</i>
11	Common Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
12	Knockout Rose	<i>Rosa</i> ssp. 'Knock Out'
14	Climbing Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea anomala</i> petiolaris
15	Boston Ivy	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>
17	Deutzia	<i>Deutzia</i>
18	Weigela	<i>Weigela rosea</i>
19	'My Monet' Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i> 'My Monet'
20	American Cranberry Viburnum	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
21	Red Bells Enkianthus	<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i> 'Red Bells'
B	Lily of the Valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>
C	Maldenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>
E	Interrupted Fern	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>
F	Sensitive Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>
G	Christmas Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>
J	Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>
K	Plantain Lily	<i>Hosta</i> ssp.
R	Astilbe	<i>Astilbe</i> ssp.
V	Double Bearded Iris	<i>Iris</i> , Double Bearded
AA	Dwarf Crested Iris	<i>Iris cristata</i>
BB	Delphinium	<i>Delphinium elatum</i> 'Pacific Giant'
GG	Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i>
HH	Shasta Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i>
II	Phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>
JJ	Primrose	<i>Primula kisoana</i>
LL	Bloodroot	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
MM	Brunnera	<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i>
NN	Barrenwort	<i>Epimedium x rubrum</i>
OO	Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>
PP	Salvia	<i>Salvia x sylvestris</i>
QQ	Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
RR	Turtlehead	<i>Chelone</i>
SS	Japanese Painted Fern	<i>Athyrium niponicum</i> 'Pictum'
TT	Basket of Gold	<i>Aurinia</i>
UU	Peony	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
XX	'Jindai' Aster	'Jindai' Aster
YY	Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
ZZ	Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>
BBB	Early Meadow Rue	<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>
EEE	Labrador Violette	<i>Viola labradorica</i>
FFF	Johnny-Jump-Up	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
GGG	Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>
III	Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>
JJJ	Native Ginger	<i>Asarum canadensis</i>
KKK	Bowman's Root	<i>Porteranthus trifoliatius</i>
LLL	English Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i> 'Habanera'
MMM	Rockfoil	<i>Saxifraga</i> 'Highlander Rose Shades'
RRR	Gold Heart Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> 'Gold Heart'
SSS	Geranium 'Philippe Vapelle'	Geranium 'Philippe Vapelle'
UUU	Black Cohosh	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>
WWW	Self-heal	<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>
XXX	Virginia Bluebells	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>

Longfellow Garden Plant Schedule 2016

Key:

UG: Upper Garden

MG: Middle garden

LG: Lower Garden

Plant Key	Common Name	Botanical Name	Location
1	Princeton Elm	Ulmus americana "Princeton"	UG, LG
2	Paperback Birch	Betula papyrifera	LG
3	English Hawthorn	Crataegus oxycanthus	LG
4	Carolina Allspice	Calycanthus floridus	MG
5	Common Witchhazel	Hamamelis virginiana	LG
6	Nikko Blue' Hydrangea	Hydrangea macrophylla 'Nikko Blue'	MG, LG
7	Japanese Keria	Kerria japonica	LG
8	Sweet Mockorange	Philadelphus coronarius	UG, MG
9	Ruby Spice' Clethra	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	MG
10	Doublefile Viburnum	Viburnum plicatum tomentosum	UG, MG
11	Common Lilac	Syringa vulgaris	UG, LG
12	Knockout Rose	Rosa ssp. 'Knock Out'	MG, LG
13	Snowberry	Symphoricarpos racemosus	UG
14	Climbing Hydrangea	Hydrangea anomala petiolaris	MG, LG
15	Boston Ivy	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	UG, LG
16	Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	MG
17	Deutzia	Deutzia	LG
18	Weigela	Weigela rosea	LG
19	My Monet' Weigela	Weigela florida 'My Monet'	LG
20	American Cranberry Viburnum	Viburnum trilobum	LG
21	Red Bells Enkianthus	Enkianthus campanulatus 'Red Bells'	LG
A	European Ginger	Asarum europaeum	UG
B	Lily of the Valley	Convallaria majalis	UG, LG
C	Maidenhair Fern	Adiantum pedatum	UG, LG
D	Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	UG, MG
E	Interrupted Fern	Osmunda claytoniana	LG
F	Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	UG, MG, LG

Plant Key	Common Name	Botanical Name	Location
G	Christmas Fern	Polystichum acrostichoides	LG
H	Lime Marmelade' Coral Bells	Heuchera 'Lime Marmalade'	UG
I	Jack in the Pulpit	Arisaema triphyllum	UG
J	Daylilly	Hemerocallis	UG, MG, LG
K	Plantain Lilly	Hosta	UG, LG
L	Catmint	Nepeta	UG
M	Dolce Licorice' Coral Bells	Heuchera 'Dolce Licorice'	UG
N	Geranium	Geranium	UG, MG
O	Sedum 'Angelina'	Sedum 'Angelina'	UG
P	Feverfew	Tanacetum parthenium	UG
Q	White Baneberry	Actaea alba	UG
R	Astilbe	Astilbe	LG
S	Masterwort	Astrantia	UG
T	Elephant's Ears	Bergenia 'Bressingham Ruby'	UG
U	Oriental Poppy	Papaver orientale	MG
V	Iris	Iris, double bearded	MG, LG
W	Bee Balm	Monarda ssp.	UG
X	Lenten Rose 'Double Queen Mix'	Hellebore orientalis	MG
Y	Aster, New England	Aster novae-angliae "Alma Potschke"	UG, MG
Z	Solomon Seal	Polygonatum odoratum	MG
AA	Dwarf Crested Iris	Iris cristata	LG
BB	Delphinium	Delphinium elatum 'Pactific Giant'	LG
CC	Meadow Rue	Thalictrum rochebrunianum	MG
DD	Stonecrop	Sedum 'Autumn Joy'	MG
EE	Lady's Mantle	Alcemilla mollis	MG
FF	Spotted Dead Nettle	Lamium maculatum 'White Nancy'	MG
GG	Columbine	Aquilegia	MG, LG
HH	Shasta Daisy	Leucanthemum x superburn	LG
II	Phlox	Plox paniculata	LG
JJ	Primrose	Primula kisoana	LG
KK	Jacob's Ladder	Polemonium	MG
LL	Bloodroot	Sanguinaria canadensis	LG
MM	Brunnera	Brunnera Macrophylla	LG

Plant Key	Common Name	Botanical Name	Location
NN	Bishop's Hat Barrenwort	Epimedium x rubrum	MG, LG
OO	Sneeweed	Helenium autumnale	LG
PP	Salvia	Salvia x sylvestris	MG, LG
QQ	Pachysandra	Pacysandra terminalis	LG
RR	Turtlehead	Chelone	LG
SS	Japanese Painted Fern	Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum'	LG
TT	Basket of Gold	Aurinia	LG
UU	Peony	Paeonia lactiflora	LG
VV	Stonecrop	Sedum spurium red form	MG
WW	Monkshood	Aconitum napellus	MG
XX	Jindai' Aster	Jindai' Aster	UG, LG
YY	Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart	Dicentra spectabilis	LG
ZZ	Spiderwort	Tradescantia virginiana	LG
AAA	Dwarf Bell Flower	Campanula ssp.	UG
BBB	Early Meadow Rue	Thalictrum dioicum	LG
CCC	Foamflower	Tiarella cordifolia	UG
DDD	Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum	UG
EEE	Labrador Violette	Viola labradorica	Throughout
FFF	Johnny Jump-Up	Viola tricolor	LG
GGG	Forget-Me-Not	Myosotis sylvatica	Throughout
HHH	Cone Flower	Echinacea purpurea	MG
III	Cinnamon Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	UG
JJJ	Native Ginger	Asarum canadensis	UG
KKK	Bowman's Root	Gillenia trifoliata	UG
LLL	English Daisy	Bellis perennis 'Habanera'	UG
MMM	Rockfoil	Saxifaga 'Highlander Rose Shades'	UG
NNN	Beard Tongue	Penstemon digitalis 'Dark Towers'	MG
OOO	Peach-leafed Bellflower	Campanula persicifolia	MG
PPP	Pincushion Flower	Scabiosa columbaria 'Butterfly Blue'	MG
QQQ	Foxglove	Digitalis	MG
RRR	Gold Heart Bleeding Heart	Dicentra spectabilis 'Gold Heart'	LG
SSS	Geranium 'Philippe Vapelle'	Geranium "Philippe Vapelle"	LG
TTT	Bishops Hat	Brarrenwort Epimidium youngianum	MG

Plant Key	Common Name	Botanical Name	Location
UUU	Black Cohosh	Cimifuga racemosa	UG, LG
VVV	Japanese Iris	Iris Ensata	MG
XXX	Virginia Bluebells	Mertensia	LG

Outside the Garden: Perennials

	False Indigo	Baptisia	To right of front house walkway, next to fence
	Peony, Longfellow	Paeonia	To right of walk to library
	Russian Sage	Perovskia atriplicifolia "Little Spire"	Immediately to the right of the Children's Gate
	Russian Sage	Perovskia atruokucufikua "Filigran"	Immediately to the right of the Children's Gate
	Self-Heal	Prunella Grandiflora	Under Lilac by rear of house
	Windflower	Anemone canadensis	To the left of the Children's Gate
	Windflower	Anemone , grapeleaf, "Tomantosa"	Immediately to the right of the Children's Gate

Outside the Garden: Shrubs

	Bridal Wreath	Spirea vanhouttei	In front of the library behind the Dogwood tree
	Holly	Ilex	To the right front of the main library walk
	Lilac	Syringa	Just outside the children's gate, as well as in the garden
	Mountain Laurel	Kalmia Latifolia	By the front fence
	Rhododendron	Rhododendron	To the right front of the library walk

Outside the Garden: Trees

	Crabapple	Malus	By the font fence
	Dogwood	Cornus Kousa	To the right of the library steps
	Mountain Ash	Sorbus Americana or Rowan	By the font fence
	Pear, flowering	Pyrus callyanus	By the font fence

Longfellow Garden Perennials, 2016

LOCATION KEY:

First line (number or alphabet) identifies the plant; **2nd line** identifies the part of the garden where it may be found.

UG: Upper Garden **MG: Middle Garden** **LG: Lower Garden**

Unless otherwise indicated, all photos are from the Longfellow Garden at the Maine Historical Society, Portland, ME

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Aster /ataricus "Jindai"		YES	Perennial	XX UG, MG	Full sun Autumn bloom
Aster, New England / Aster novae-angliae "Alma Potschke"		YES	Perennial / Native	Y UG, MG	Full Sun Autumn bloom
			Typically grows 3-4 feet tall. Distinctive paddle-shaped leaves become significantly smaller higher up stem. Dense and abundant flat-topped clusters of flowers with blue or purple rays and yellow centers appear in autumn and may bloom until first frost. Discovered growing at the Jin-Dai Botanical Garden in Tokyo, Japan.		
			Asters attract butterflies and may grow to 4 feet tall. Became fashionable in the garden in the early 1900's ¹ . Bring bright color to the rear of the garden long into the fall. May be found naturalized (generally in lavender colors) along roadsides and in fields.		

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Astilbe / Peaches & Cream Astilbe		YES	Perennial	R LG	Part to full shade Mid-summer bloom
Basket of Gold / Aurinia saxatilis		NO	Perennial	TT LG	Full sun April-May bloom
Beard Tongue / Penstemon Digitalis Dark Towers		NO	Perennial / Native	NNN MG	Sun Summer bloom

Plumes of pale pink to cream to white flowers appear in mid-summer over a mound of ferny green leaves. Native to mountain ravines and woodlands in Asia and North America, astilbes thrive in moist shady landscapes. Attracts butterflies. Added to the garden in 2012. .

Low growing, spreading herbaceous perennial that produces a profuse bloom of bright yellow flowers in April-May. Gray-green leaves form an attractive ground cover. Was popular in the late 1800's for rockwork. ¹ Originally from central and southeastern Europe. Added to the garden in 2009.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Bee Balm / Monarda Didyma		YES	Perennial	W UG	Part shade Summer bloom
Bellflower, Peach Leaf / Campanula pericifolia		YES	Perennial	OOO MG	Sun June-July bloom
Lavender pink flowers with deep wine purple foliage are hummingbird magnets. Added 2015.					
Also known as Bergamot. Plant attracts bees and hummingbirds, with the leaves having a distinctive odor when brushed. Native to Eastern North America. Common to American gardens since the early 1800's. Naturalizes easily, moves around the garden. Used by Indians to treat bee stings and is still used as a tea and in salads.					
Although some Campanulas are native to North America, this plant is native to European mountains, such as the Alps. Named for the bell-shaped flowers, this hardy perennial requires very little maintenance. It has been a popular cottage garden plant for hundreds of years.					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Belleflower, dwarf / Campanula		NO	Perennial	AAA UG	Partial to full sun Late spring to summer bloom
Bishops Hat Barrenwort / Epimedium "Rubrum"		NO	Perennial	NN MG, LG	Shade, Part Sun Spring Bloom
Bishops Hat Barrenwort / Epimedium x youngianum		NO	Perennial	TTT MG	Shade Spring bloom

Prefers areas with cool nights and moderate days. This dwarf variety is useful for containers and rock gardens.

These plants have long been used in China and Japan, both as a beautiful ground cover and as a treatment for fertility issues. The plants are more recent arrivals to the US, gaining significant popularity since the 1970s. Added to the garden in 2014.

Yellow flowers bloom a bit later than other varieties of epimedium. Leaves start out with a reddish hue, change to green and then turn deep red in the fall. Added to the garden in 2012.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Black Cohosh / Cimifugia racemosa		YES	Perennial	UUU UG, LG	Sun Late summer bloom
Bleeding Heart / Dicentra spectabilis		YES	Perennial	YY LG	Shade Spring bloom
Bleeding Heart / Dicentra x "Gold Heart"		NO	Perennial	RRR LG	Part to full shade Early Spring bloom

Also known as Snake Root, this plant is native to eastern North America. The roots and rhizomes were used by Native Americans to treat many conditions ranging from fertility issues to sore throats. Early settlers also used the plant for a multitude of remedies. The plant is marketed today as an herbal supplement, especially for menopause.²

This plant came from Japan and became popular in Europe in the mid-1800's. When it came to America, it was often used as a Valentine's Day gift due to the heart shaped flowers. The flat flowers were also pressed for Valentine's Day cards. The leaves go dormant after blooming.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
					<p>Very similar to the traditional bleeding heart, but with golden colored leaves. The heart-shaped flowers are rose-pink, rising on arched stems above the foliage. The foliage dies back in early summer.</p>
Bloodroot / Sanguinaria Canadensis		NO	Perennial / Native	LL LG	Part to Full Shade Early spring bloom Thrives in damp areas in the woods. Flowers close up during the night. The sap is bright reddish-orange, giving the plant its common name. Used by Native Americans as a dye. Also used medicinally as an antiseptic, an expectorant, and as an emetic.
Bowman's Root / Gillenia trifoliata		NO	Perennial / Native	KKK UG	Partial Sun to Bright Shade Late Spring bloom Also called American Ipecac or Indian Physic as it was used by the Indians as an emetic. It has small white star-like blooms, attracts butterflies and other pollinators, and is also deer resistant.
Brunnera / Brunnera macrophylla		NO	Perennial	MM LG	Shade Early to late spring

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
					<p>Airy sprays of blue flowers are complimented by silvery heart shaped leaves. It forms an excellent ground cover. It is sometimes called “False Forget-me-not”. Added to the garden 2015.</p>
Catmint / Nepeta		YES	Perennial	L UG, LG	Sun Middle-Late May bloom
Chyrsanthemum / Chyrsanthemum		YES	Perennial	DDD UG	Sun Fall bloom
					<p>This widely used fall plant was first cultivated in China as a flowering herb. It was very commonly used in Colonial gardens, although the varieties and colors today are far more diverse. Asian cultures steam or boil the leaves as greens, and the leaves to make a sweet drink. Pyrethrum, a natural insecticide, is made from pulverized flowers.</p>

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Columbine / Aquilegia		YES	Perennial / Native	GG MG, LG	Full sun to partial shade Spring bloom Spring wildflower with compact, fern-like foliage. Drooping, bell-like flowers, in a great range of vivid colors, bloom April-May. Aquilegia comes from the Latin word for eagle in reference to the flower's five spurs that resemble an eagle's talon. Readily self-seeds; attracts hummingbirds. The Victorians liked to use this perennial in wild or naturalized gardens ¹ .
Coneflower / Echinacea purpurea		NO	Perennial / Native	HHH MG	Sun Summer bloom This pretty perennial is a popular herbal remedy today. The flowers are used to brew a tea said to boost immune systems, but that use did not come into fashion until the 1930s. This plant requires little care and blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. It thrives in dry soil and full sun.
Coral Bells / Heucherera/ "Lime Marmalade"		NO	Perennial	H UG, MG	Full sun or light shade. Late Spring Early Summer bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Bright lime green foliage; does well in full sun but leaves may scorch unless kept well watered.					
Coral Bells / Heuchera, Purple Coral Bells “Dolce Licorice”		NO	Perennial	M' UG	Full to part shade Late Spring Early Summer bloom
Purple to black evergreen foliage, close to the ground. Border plant and in rock gardens. Can take a lot of heat and sun. Added to the garden in 2012.					
Daisy, English / Bellis Habanera		NO	Perennial	LLL UG	Full sun to part shade Late spring to early summer bloom
The colors range from white to rose and magenta, with long quill-like tips. Although a biennial plant, it readily self-seeds. Originally from Europe, it likes cooler weather, but will bloom into the summer.					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Daisy, Shasta / Leucanthemum x superbum		NO	Perennial	HH LG	Part to full shade Late summer bloom A hybrid daisy developed in the late 1800's near Mt. Shasta in CA. It provides blooms most of the summer and is has been commonly used in cottage gardens and for cutting. Easy to grow as long as it has good drainage.
Daylilly / Hemerocallis		NO	Perennial	J UG, MG, LG	Part Shade to Sun Summer Bloom Daylilies come in a wide variety of colors. The flowers typically open in the morning and wither and die during the following night. Multiple flowers bloom on the same stalk, with only 1 opening each day They are originally from the Far East. Spreading by rhizomes, they tend to spread exuberantly. The flowers and tubers are considered edible.
Delphinium / "Blue Bird" Delphinium		YES	Perennial	BB LG	Full sun to part shade Mid-summer bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Elephant's Ears / <i>Bergenia</i> "Bressingham Ruby"		NO	Perennial	T UG	Shade Early-mid spring bloom
False Indigo / <i>Baptisia australis</i>		NO	Perennial	Outside the garden to the right of the house walkway, next to the fence	Sun Early summer bloom
		<p>Considered old fashioned at the turn of the century, this typically tall flower has been popular for years in English cottage gardens. Plants may reach 7 or 8 feet and might have been used to camouflage unsightly structures such as outhouses. Added to the garden in 2014.</p>			
		<p>Also known as pigsqueak for the sound it makes when you rub a leaf between your fingers. Primarily grown for their large elephant ear shaped leaves. Would probably not have been found in an American garden during Longfellow's lifetime. Added to the garden in 2014.</p>			
		<p>Native to North America, False Indigo is a long-lived perennial which was used by Native Americans to produce a blue dye. It may also have been used as a purgative and is considered toxic. Flowers bloom in the early summer and are reminiscent of lupine. After flowering dark purple "pods" form on the stems. Foliage stays green throughout the season and dies back in the fall. The plant may be started from seed and will bloom within 2-3 years. It can grow to the size of a small shrub. Often used as a single lawn specimen in 19th century gardens.¹ Was used as a dye by early Americans, as well as for medicinal purposes.²</p>			

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Fern, Christmas Fern / Polystichum acrostichoides		YES	Perennial / Native	G LG	Full sun or light shade Non-flowering
Fern, Cinnamon Fern / Osmunda cinnamomea		YES	Perennial / Native	III UG	Shade Non-flowering
Fern, Interrupted Fern / Osmunda claytoniana		YES	Perennial / Native	E LG	Shade Non-flowering

Found on all continents except Australia. Height 2-5'. Tolerates year-round shallow water.

Native to eastern North America, Eastern Asia. Height 3-4'. Tolerates heavy shade and clay soil. Called sensitive fern because it is one of the first to die back with a frost, and is sensitive to drought³.

Native to North and South America, West Indies, eastern Asia. Height 2-3'. The common name is in reference to the cinnamon colored fibers near the frond bases. Osmunda fiber used in the potting of orchids comes from the roots of these ferns³

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Fern, Japanese Painted Fern / Athyrium niponicum "Pictum"		NO	Perennial	SS LG	Part Shade Non-flowering
Fern, Maidenhair / Adiantum Pedatum		YES	Perennial / Native	C UG, LG	Shade Non-flowering
Fern, Ostrich Fern / Matteuccia		NO	Perennial / Native	XXX LG	Part shade to Sun Non-flowering
Fern, Royal Fern / Osmunda Regalis		YES	Perennial / Native	D UG, MG	Full sun to part shade Non-flowering

Native to North America. Deciduous, more tolerant of sun and dry soil than other ferns. The fronds are grayish-green with silvery accents and dark maroon ribs.

This plant is native to all continents except Antarctica. It is frequently used as a houseplant, but does well outside if kept moist.

Native to eastern Asia. Needs consistent moisture, Fronds 18" tall; Leaves are grayish-green with silvery streaks; they color best in part shade.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
					<p>Native to North America, Himalayas, China. Height 2-3''. Broad fronds are "interrupted" by spore-bearing pinnae (leaflets) which fall off in midsummer, thus the common name.</p>
<p>Fern, Sensitive Fern / <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i></p>		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial / Native</p>	<p>F UG, MG, LG</p>	<p>Shade Non-flowering</p> <p>Native to Europe, eastern Asia and eastern North America. Height 3-6'. Tolerates clay soil, wet soil, and heavy shade. A tall arching elegant fern. The source of spring edible fiddlehead</p>
<p>Feverfew / <i>Matricaria capensis</i> / <i>Tanacetum parthenium</i></p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>Perennial</p>	<p>P UG</p>	<p>Part Shade to Full Sun Summer Bloom</p> <p>Thrives in moist sunny areas. Self-seeds, so it can become weedy and escape the garden bed if not deadheaded. Foliage has a pungent odor when crushed. Used medicinally as an anti-inflammatory and antispasmodic for aches and pains.</p>

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Foamflower / Tiarella wherryi		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial</p>	<p>CCC UG</p>	<p>Part shade to full shade April to May bloom</p> <p>Bottlebrush-like flowers rise out of a slightly mounded leaf base. Used in rock and woodland gardens. Easily grown, leaves sometimes overwinter in milder climates. Added to the garden in 2012.</p>
Forget-me-not / Myosotis		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial</p>	<p>GGG Throughout</p>	<p>Full shade to sun Spring to summer bloom</p> <p>This cheerful spring flower was introduced in the early 1800's. Due to its enthusiastic self-seeding, it often naturalizes and moves around the garden, creating clouds of tiny blue and pink flowers. Leaves die back after blooming, but may regrow later in the season.</p>
Foxglove / Digitalis grandiflora		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial</p>	<p>QQQ MG</p>	<p>Full sun to part shade Spring bloom</p>

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
<p>Extracts of this plant are used to produce a medicine which has been used to treat cardiac problems since the late 1700s. The plant is highly toxic and has been used in many mystery novels. It would have been grown in the Longfellow Garden for the pretty flowers and not for use as a remedy. Added to the garden in 2015.</p>					
Geranium / Hybrid Cranesbill "Rozanne"		NO	Perennial	N UG, MG	Sun June bloom
<p>Occurs as a wildflower, spreads by runners. Has dainty deep violet flowers throughout the summer. Flowers are somewhat larger than regular Cranesbill. Leaves turn reddish in the fall. Can spread quite aggressively. Deer resistant. Added to the garden in 2015.</p>					
Geranium "Philippe Vapelle"		NO	Perennial	SSS LG	Sun June Bloom
<p>Very similar to Cranesbill Geranium, but with pebbly leaves to give interest when it has finished blooming.</p>					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Ginger, European / Asarum europaeum		YES	Perennial groundcover	A UG	Part to full shade Late spring/early summer bloom
Ginger, Native / Asarum canadense		YES	Perennial / Native	JJJ UG	Part to full shade Spring bloom
Iris, Cristata / “Sea Wiggles”		NO	Perennial	AA LG	Sun Summer bloom

Creeping ground cover which typically grows to 4 inches tall but spreads to 15 feet wide. Its dark green, glossy, leathery heart-shaped leaves remain evergreen in mild winters. Tiny bell-shaped greenish-yellow flowers bloom in late spring to early summer. Root has a mild ginger aroma. Native to moist open woodland areas in central Europe.

Ground cover for shady areas featuring two downy, heart-shaped to kidney-shaped veined dark green leaf. Cup-shaped purplish brown flowers appear in spring. Fresh or dried roots were used by early Americans as a ginger substitute. It was also used for medicinal purposes.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Cristatas are small woodland irises, 3-5”tall. “Cristata” means crested rhizomes. The flowers are white or shades of blue and violet. Added to the garden in 2012.					
Iris, double bearded		YES	Perennial	V MG, LG	Full sun to partial shade Spring bloom.
Iris comes from the Greek word for rainbow because of the variety of colors it comes in. Small double bearded irises are 8”-16” tall. Bearded means having a tongue on the lower petal of the flower. The grace & delicacy of irises has been known since mediaeval times. It is a symbol of royal house of France, is in heraldry, architecture, jewelry of early Renaissance in France. Longfellow Garden has several varieties of Iris. Added to the garden in 2012.					
Iris, Japanese / Iris Ensata		NO	Perennial	VVV MG	Full sun to part shade May to July bloom
Japanese iris has been cultivated in Japan for centuries. They are beardless, and can grow in water. If not grown in water, they need to be kept moist. In the late 1800’s there was great interest in all things Oriental, although it is unclear whether or not the Longfellow’s grew irises in their gardens. Added to the garden in 2012.					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Jack-in-the-Pulpit / Arisaema Triphyllum		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial / Native</p> <p>Spring woodland wildflower, usually growing 1-2 feet tall. One to two large glossy leaves are divided into three leaflets. Blossom appears in April-May on a separate stalk and consists of an erect spike containing numerous tiny green to purple flowers (Jack) and a sheath-like spathe which opens to form a hood (Pulpit) over the top of the spike. Mature flowering plants produce a cluster of shiny green berries which turn red in mid to late summer.</p>	<p>I UG, MG</p>	<p>Part to full shade</p> <p>Spring bloom</p>
Jacob's Ladder / Polemonium		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial</p> <p>This member of the Phlox family has been used in gardens since the 1600's, generally in the front of borders or wild gardens¹. It has masses of light blue flowers in the early spring. If cut back, may rebloom in the fall. Added to the garden in 2014.</p>	<p>KK MG</p>	<p>Full sun to part shade</p> <p>Early spring bloom</p>
Johnny Jump-Up / Viola tricolor		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial</p> <p>Similar to pansies, but much smaller. The flowers are edible in salads or as garnishes.</p>	<p>FFF LG</p>	<p>Partial to full sun</p> <p>Early spring bloom</p>

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Lady/s Mantle / Alchemilla mollis		NO	Perennial	EE MG	Full sun to partial shade Late spring/early summer bloom
Lenten Rose / Helleborus orientalis		YES	Perennial	X MG	Part to Full Shade Late winter to early spring bloom
<p>Clumping perennial with long-stalked, scallop-edged soft hairy light green leaves up to 6 inches across. Tiny star-shaped chartreuse flowers appear in late spring to early summer. Native to mountain areas in eastern Europe. Tends to retain droplets of moisture on its leaves after a rain. Added to the garden in 2013.</p> <p>Creamy white to pinky-purple flowers. Originally from northeastern Turkey and Greece. The large cup-shaped rose-like flowers sometimes bloom when snow is still on the ground. It will tolerate poor conditions such as rocky soil, dry conditions and air pollution.³</p>					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Lilly of the Valley / Convallaria majalis / Lilly of the Valley		YES	Perennial	WWW UG	Shade June-July bloom
Masterwort / Astrantia Masterwort		NO	Perennial	S UG	Part Shade May to July Bloom
Meadow Rue / Thalictrum		YES	Perennial	CC MG	Full sun Early summer bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Member of the Ranunculaceae family. Grows in clumps, with tall flower stems and clusters of tiny blossoms rising above the leaves. Added to the garden in 2012.					
Meadow Rue, early / Thalictrum dioicum		NO	Perennial	BBB UG	Part Shade Early spring bloom
Chinese-lantern like white blooms in early spring. Prefers moist growing conditions. The plant dies back after flowering, remaining dormant until the following spring.					
Monkshood / Aconitum/		YES	Perennial	WW MG	Full sun to part shade Late summer/early fall bloom
Also known as Wolf's Bane. Tuberos-rooted perennial native to central China with dense panicles of hooded flowers atop rigid, leafy stems, typically growing 2-3 feet tall. Flowers are deep purple inside and pale blue outside. All parts of the plant are extremely poisonous. It is used in Chinese herbology.					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Oriental Poppy / Papaver orientale		NO	Perennial	U MG	Part Shade April to May bloom
					<p>This very showy plant was introduced in the early 1700's and has been a staple in the historic garden. The plant dies back after blooming, creating a challenge to fill in the empty spots.</p>
Pachysandra / Pachysandra terminalis		YES	Perennial groundcover	QQ LG & along library walk outside the garden	Shade Spring bloom
					<p>Used as a shady ground cover. Small white flowers in early spring. Very deer resistant. It is an aggressive spreading plant, so be careful where it is planted.</p>
Peony, Longfellow / Paeonia		NO	Perennial	Outside garden along library walkway	Light shade May-June bloom
					<p>Added to the garden in 2009. First introduced in 1905, this showy peony comes in red to bright crimson colors which do not fade. Named after Henry Longfellow.</p>

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Peony / Paeonia hybrids mixed		YES	Perennial	UU LG	Full sun; part shade June – July bloom
Phlox Paniculata		YES	Perennial	HH LG	Sun to Part Shade July – August bloom
Pincushion Flower / Scabiosa		NO	Perennial	PPP MG	Full Sun to Part Shade Late spring to summer bloom

Used extensively in Eastern cultures for centuries. Common in American gardens beginning in the mid-1800's, often as a specimen plant set off by itself¹. Large fragrant blooms may need staking to keep from flopping. Comes in many shades of red to pink to white.

Comes in a wide variety of colors; is native to much of the northern US. Grows in clumps. Has been a staple of the perennial garden since the early 1800's¹

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
<p>Compact, clump-forming perennial with lavender-blue round flowers. In the honeysuckle family.</p>					
<p>Plantain Lilly / Hosta</p>		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial</p>	<p>K UG, LG</p>	<p>Full sun Summer bloom</p> <p>Hostas come in a wide variety of sizes and colors, including dwarf sizes, with leaves ranging from bright lime to green to various green/white stripe combinations. Most of the varieties thrive in the shade, although some of the newer hybrids will tolerate the sun. Hostas were commonly used in Victorian gardens.</p>
<p>Primrose / Primula kisoana Dawn Ansell</p>		<p>YES</p>	<p>Perennial</p>	<p>JJ LG</p>	<p>Full sun to Part Shade May to June bloom</p> <p>Best grown in deep, evenly moist, humusy, organically rich, well-drained soils in part shade. Comes in many colors. Added to the garden in 2012</p>

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Rockfoil / Saxifrage “Highlander Rose Shades”		YES	Perennial	MMM UG	Full sun to part shade Late spring bloom
Russian Sage / Perovskia atriplicifolia “Little Spire”		NO	Perennial	Outside the Children’s Gate	Full Sun July to October Bloom
Russian Sage / Perovskia atriplicifolia “Filigran”		NO	Perennial	Outside the Children’s Gate	Sun June to August bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Sage / <i>Salvia x Sylvestris</i>		NO	Perennial	PP MG, LG	Full sun to part shade Late spring to early summer bloom
Sedum Angelina groundcover		NO	Perennial	O UG	Shade Spring bloom

Member of the mint family. Grows quite tall, leaves and flowers are aromatic when crushed. The genus is named for Russian general V.A. Pervoski, who lived in the late 1700's/early 1800's. Added to the garden in 2014.

Member of the mint family. Forms clumps with upright dark blue spiky flowers. Excellent as a cut flower, fragrant leaves. Attracts Hummingbirds, bees and butterflies. Tolerates drought; will rebloom later in summer if deadheaded promptly. Used as a culinary herb, as well as medicinally as an antimicrobial and antispasmodic.

This groundcover quickly forms a dense matt, cascading over walls. Brilliant yellow flowers bloom in the early summer, providing a "pop" of color. In the fall the foliage turns a rusty red, lasting all winter.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Self-Heal / Prunella Grandiflora “Frelander Blue”		NO	Perennial / Native	Outside the gate by the Library	Full sun June to July bloom
Member of the mint family. Leaves form a dense ground-cover mat, with dark green leaves and intense violet blue flowers. Attractive to butterflies. Spreads quickly, good for naturalizing. Native Americans used it to treat cuts and inflammation					
Stonecrop /Sedum “Autumn Joy”		YES	Perennial	DD MG	Full sun – part shade Blooms summer – early fall
A taller version of sedum with bronzy-red flowers as the fall progresses. Forms clumps of succulent-like dusky gray-green leaves. Flowers may get quite tall and leggy if there is not enough sun.					
Stonecrop / Sedum spurium red form		NO	Perennial	VV MG	Part to full shade April-May bloom
Sedum was popular in the late 1800’s to create “wild garden” effects. Its low profile and trailing growth habits make it perfect for planting amongst rocks and planters. Added to the garden in 2012.					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Sneezeweed / Helenium autumnale		NO	Perennial / Native	OO LG	Full sun Late summer to fall bloom
Solomon's Seal / Polygonatum odoratum		YES	Perennial	Z MG	Shade April bloom
Spiderwort / Tradescantia "Virginia & "Billberry Ice"		YES	Perennial	ZZ LG	Part Shade Early spring bloom
					<p>A member of the aster family, it likes moist to wet soils. Attracts bees and butterflies. In earlier cultures the dried and crushed leaves and flowers were used as a form of snuff to cause sneezing. The plant pollen is too large to cause sneezing. The genus name Helenium is named after Helen of Troy; legend says that the flowers sprung from the ground where Helen's tears fell.⁵</p> <p>This arching plant is a member of the lily family and may be found naturalized in the woods as it thrives in shady spots. It tolerates dry conditions. The arching white flowers bloom in early spring, looking like little bells hanging from the stems.</p> <p>Easy to naturalize, may migrate to other areas of garden. When cut, the stems release a secretion that becomes "spider-like" when hardened³. Added to the garden in 2012.</p>

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Spotted Dead Nettle / <i>Lamium maculatum</i>		NO	Perennial	FF MG	Sun or shade; fall blooming.
Turtlehead / <i>Chelone</i>		NO	Perennial / Native	RR LG	Full sun to part shade April to July bloom
Viola Labridorica		NO	Perennial / Native	EEE Throughtout	Full sun to part shade Summer bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
<p>A very slow-growing viola that doesn't spread as rapidly or widely as regular violets. Leaves are purple-tinged, flowers are lavender blue. Used for naturalizing. Common to the northern US and Canada.</p>					
Virginia Bluebells / Mertensia		NO	Perennial / Native	WWW LG	Shade Spring bloom
<p>Clusters of pretty blue trumpet shaped flowers make this a nice addition to the spring garden. The flowers start out pink in color, and change to blue. The plant dies back after blooming.</p>					
Viginia Creeper / Parthenocissus quinquefolia		YES	Perennial / Native	16 MG, LG	Shade Spring bloom
<p>Vigorous climbing vine, needs no support. Flowers are insignificant, berries later in the summer attract birds. Leaves turn purplish-red in the fall. Was used extensively in historic gardens because of its vigor and ability to quickly cover whatever it climbs on. The bark is used medicinally as an expectorant; the berries have been used for rheumatic complaints, and the roots to treat diarrhea.</p>					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
White Baneberry / Actaea Alba		YES	Perennial	Q UG	Partial shade Summer bloom
Windflower / Anemone Canadensis		NO	Perennial	Outside the garden by the rear of the house	Full sun to partial shade May-June bloom
Windflower / Anemone, Grapeleaf / Anemone		NO	Perennial	Outside the garden by the Children's Gate	Full sun to partial shade Early to late fall bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant / Native?	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
“Tomantosa”					

Also known as Windflower. Hardest of the fall-blooming anemone. Plants form a low mound of grape-like green leaves. Soft violet-pink single cup-shaped flowers bloom early to late fall. Native of Tibet. Added to the garden in 2014.

References:

- 1: Adams, D (2004). Restoring American Gardens: An Encyclopedia of Heirloom Ornamental Plants, 1640 – 1940. Portland, OR: Timber Press.
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3. Missouri Botanical Garden: <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/>
4. The Longfellow Garden Club (1927). List of Plant Names Most Often Mentioned in the Poems of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and the Planting Plan and List of Plants in The Longfellow Garden of Portland, Maine. Portland, ME: Marks Printing House.
5. United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers>

Longfellow Garden Shrubs and Trees, 2016

Shrubs:

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
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American Cranberrybush / *Viburnum trilobum*



NO

Shrub / Native

20
LG

Sun to part shade

Spring bloom, fall foliage

White lace-cap flowers in the early spring lead to bright red edible berries in the early fall. Leaves turn varying shades of yellow to red and purple in the fall.

Bridal Wreath / *Spirea vanhouttei*



NO

Shrub / native

In front of the library behind the Dogwood tree

Full sun

Spring bloom

This would have been a very common shrub in the late 19th / early 20th century garden¹. It's arching branches with small white flowers are very fragrant and attractive to butterflies.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Carolina Allspice, Sweetshrub / Calycanthus floridus		YES	Shrub / Native	4 MG	Full sun to part shade April to July bloom
<p>Highly fragrant, showy flowers. Native to the southern US, introduced in the 1720s and seen in 18th and 19th century gardens.¹ The flowers on our bush are dark brown; large white seed pods form later in the summer, eventually turning a wrinkled dark brown.</p>					
Deutzia		NO	Shrub	17 LG	Shade Spring bloom
<p>Member of the hydrangea family. Thrives best in moist soil, blooms best in full sun. Native to eastern and central Asia. Introduced to North America in the mid-1800's where it was a popular foundation plant¹.</p>					
Enkianthus campanulatus / Summer Hill Redvein		NO	Shrub	21 LG	Full sun to part shade Late spring bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
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Narrow upright deciduous shrub with layered branches and small cream to light orange with red tip flowers. The foliage turns yellow, orange and red in the fall, giving the garden a splash of color. Added to the garden in 2015.

Holly / Ilex



YES

Shrub /
Native

**To the
right front
of the
main
library
walk**

Full sun to part shade

Spring bloom

Found widely distributed throughout the world, this would have been a commonly planted shrub in the 18th and 19th centuries. The flowers are insignificant, but the red berries ripen in the fall/winter, leading to its common use in holiday decorations. The berries attract birds, but the leaves and berries are mildly toxic to humans.

**Hydrangea,
climbing /
Hydrangea
anomala**



YES

Shrub

14
MG, LG

Full to partial shade

May to July bloom

Native to China and the Himalayas. Has a vigorous growth habit, sometimes reaching 30-40 feet. Showy white flowers appear in the spring. Climbing vines were very popular in historic American gardens.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Hydrangea, Nikko Blue / Hydrangea macrophylla		NO	Shrub	6 MG, LG	Full sun to partial shade. Summer bloom Spectacular showy “mop head” blooms turn blue in acid soil, and pink in alkaline soil. The flowers dry well. This shrub would have been a garden staple in historic gardens.
Japanese kerria / Kerria japonica		YES	Shrub	7 LG	Part shade Spring bloom Native to China and Japanese mountains. Has bright yellow flowers in the spring on arching stems. Introduced in the early 1800s and widely used as mass groupings.
Lilac / Syringa		YES	Shrub	11 UG, LG & outside the Children's Gate	Full sun Spring bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
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Longfellow referred to lilacs in his poems; the lilac found in the rear right corner of the garden was present in the garden during his childhood. During the period when the garden was used as a construction site for the library addition, it was stored at O'Donnell's nursery for us. Although the most common lilacs are purple, they come in colors from creamy white to pink to several shades of purple. It is very attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds.

**Mountain Laurel /
Kalmia Latifolia**



NO

Shrub /
Native

**Outside
the
garden, by
the front
fence**

Sun to shade

May to June bloom

Originally from Europe, mountain laurel is now found in woodland and forested areas. It is evergreen, keeping its leaves year round. Flowers may be white to pink to deep rose. All parts of the shrub are poisonous to humans.

Rhododendron



NO

Shrub

**Outside
the garden
to the
right front
of the
library
walkway**

Sun to Part Shade

Early summer bloom

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
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A staple of the historic garden, with showy purple, pink or white flowers in the spring. Native to Asia. Commonly used as a foundation planting or naturalized in woodland settings.

Rose / Rosa



YES

Shrub

12

MG, LG

Full Sun

Summer bloom

Roses have been a staple of the colonial revival garden for centuries. They come in a wide variety of colors, although ours are shades of pink. Older varieties have more fragrance than the newer hybrids.

Sweet Mockorange / Philadelphus coronaries



YES

Shrub

8

UG, MG

Full sun to partial shade

Spring bloom

Fragrant showy white flowers in the spring. Widely used as an ornamental shrub in historic gardens.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Snowberry / Symphoricarpos racemoseus		YES	Shrub / Native	13 UG	Full sun to part shade May to June bloom
Sweet pepperbush or summersweet / Clethra		NO	Shrub / Native	9 MG	Full sun to part shade Summer to fall bloom
Viburnum, doublefile / Viburnumpilicatum variation tomatosa		NO	Shrub	20 UG, MG	Full sun to part shade Spring bloom

Clusters of small white flowers in the spring turn into white berries in the fall. Attracts birds, bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Berries are poisonous to humans. Our plant does not bloom well due to the shady location.

Highly attractive to bees and butterflies; highly fragrant. Commonly used in the 18th and 19th garden. Does well in moist areas, as well as the shade.

Grown widely in Asia and North America. White flowers are followed by dark red to black berries which last through the fall.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Weigelia, My Monet variegated / Weigelia Florida		NO	Shrub	19 LG	Full sun Summer bloom
Weigelia / Weigelia Rosea		YES	Shrub	18 LG	Full Sun to very light shade May to June Bloom
<p>This dwarf Weigelia has pink flowers in the spring and colorful variegated foliage all summer. It attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, and is deer resistant. Added to the garden in 2015.</p> <p>Native to Northern China, Korea and Japan. Showy trumpet-shaped pink flowers in early summer, attracts hummingbirds. Commonly used as a foundation planting in the late 1800's.</p>					

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Witch-hazel / Hamamelis virginiana		<p>YES</p>	<p>Shrub / Native</p>	<p>5 LG</p>	<p>Part shade Fall bloom</p> <p>Commonly used in Colonial America, especially medicinally as an astringent to treat skin conditions. Bright yellow flowers turn into gray pods during the winter, with the seeds being expelled in the spring. Branches were used by Indians and early settlers as divining rods to locate water.</p>

Trees:

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Crabapple / Malus		NO	Tree	Outside the garden by the front fence	Full sun to part shade Spring bloom
Dogwood / Cornus Kousa		NO	Tree	Outside the garden to the right of the library steps	Shade Spring bloom

Very showy flowering tree with pink and white flowers in the spring. Very attractive to birds and butterflies. The apples are very small and tart, used to make jelly.

Showy white to pinkish flowers, attracts butterflies. Flowers appear after the tree is leafed out. Reddish berries appear in the summer and last through the fall, providing food for the birds. Leaves turn deep red in the fall.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
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Elm / *Ulmus Americana*
"Princeton"



YES

Tree / Native

1
UG, LG

Sun to part shade
April to May bloom

Elm trees were widely used as shade and landscape trees during Longfellow's time. Due to Dutch Elm disease most of these stately trees had to be removed. The Princeton Elms in the garden have been bred to be resistant to the disease, and will eventually turn the garden into a shade garden when they mature. Insignificant flowers appear on an elm appear before the leaves in the spring; the leaves turn reddish-green in the fall.

English Hawthorn /
Crataegus oxycanthus



YES

Tree

3
LG

Full sun
Early spring bloom

Bright red flowers with pale yellow centers in early spring, leading to red berries.. The leaves can be used in salads when they are very young. The berries are used in alternative medicines to treat high blood pressure, high cholesterol and angina. The tree itself is important to insects and birds.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
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Mountain Ash / Sorbus Americana or Rowan



source: www.dreamstime.com

YES

Tree / Native

Outside the garden by the front fence

Full sun to partial shade

Late spring bloom

White flowers in late spring lead to red berry clusters in the fall. The leaves turn bright yellow in the fall. Very attractive to wildlife such as birds, deer and moose.

Paperbark Birch / Betula papyrifera



Yes

Tree / Native

2
LG

Full sun to part shade

Late spring bloom

Peeling white bark; leaves turn yellow in the fall. Used extensively by Native Americans for making containers and canoes. Birch sap can be boiled down and used in cooking to beer, syrup and vinegar⁶. Early Americans used it also as chewing gum, and to treat dysentery and blood diseases.

Common Name / Botanical Name	Photo	In the 1926 Garden	Type of Plant	Location	Shade or Sun / Bloom time
Pear, Flowering / <i>Pyrus callyanus</i>		NO	Tree	Outside the garden by the front fence	Full Sun Blooms early spring
<p>Very showy white flowers adorn this small tree in the spring. It has insignificant small fruits during the summer</p>					

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