



GREEN SPRING GARDENS

4603 GREEN SPRING RD • ALEXANDRIA • VA 22312

PHONE: 703-642-5173 • TTY: 703-803-3354

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AUTUMN IN THE VIRGINIA NATIVE PLANT GARDEN: BLOOM, FRUIT, AND FALL COLOR OF FOLIAGE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Bloom Color (mostly September & October)	Fruit Color & Fall Color of Foliage – Mostly October & November
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple		Foliage: yellow
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple		Foliage: yellow to red
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	Yellow Buckeye		Foliage: yellow & sometimes a lighter orange (best fall color in sunny areas like the Entrance Garden)
Amelanchier species, hybrids, & cultivars	Juneberry, Serviceberry, Shadblow		Foliage: yellow, orange, or red (best fall color on 'Autumn Brilliance' - red)
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> & 'Montana'	Eastern Bluestar		Foliage: yellow
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	Reddish brown or purplish red	Foliage: reddish brown or purplish sometimes
<i>A. virginicus</i>	Broomsedge Bluestem	Green then tan	Reddish tan
<i>Aralia racemosa</i> (herbaceous perennial)	Spikenard, American Spikenard		Fruit: red then purple
<i>A. spinosa</i> (shrub)	Devil's Walking Stick		Fruit: purple (red fruit stalks) Foliage: yellowish to purplish
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> 'Brilliantissima'	Red Chokeberry		Fruit & Foliage: red
<i>A. melanocarpa</i> Lo Scape Hedger ('UCOBNNAM166'; planted in 2016 - need to evaluate)	Black Chokeberry		Fruit: black Foliage: red & orange reported on this cultivar
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw		Fruit: brownish black (not showy but tasty) Foliage: yellow
Note: <i>A. parviflora</i> (Small-Flowered Pawpaw) - another species growing in the Virginia Native Plant Garden – found in a few counties in southeastern Virginia			
Aster (now reclassified into various genera – see under <i>Eurybia</i> , <i>Doellingeria</i> , & <i>Symphyotrichum</i>)			

<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross Vine	Orange or red (possibly light bloom - heavier bloom in spring)	Foliage: reddish purple in late fall & winter
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American Beautyberry		Fruit: violet
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweetshrub, Carolina Allspice		Foliage: yellow
<i>Campanula americana</i> (<i>Campanulastrum americanum</i>)	American Bellflower, Tall Bellflower	Blue (end of bloom period - heavier bloom in summer)	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam		Foliage: yellow, orange red, or red
<i>Carya</i> species	Hickory		Foliage: golden yellow
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Northern Hackberry		Foliage: yellow in some years
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud		Foliage: yellow green to yellow
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	River Oats (excessive reseeding with irrigation so cutting back & removing most plants)	Green to bronze & tawny brown later	Foliage: tawny brown
<i>Chelone obliqua</i> (<i>C. alba</i> or White Turtlehead will be replanted in 2017)	Pink Turtlehead	Pink	
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree		Fruit: dark blue on plants with fertile flowers (many plants do not fruit, including those at Green Spring so far) Foliage: golden yellow
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	Green and Gold	Golden yellow (occasional bloom in the fall - heavier bloom in spring)	
<i>Cimicifuga rubifolia</i> (preferred in Tropicos) or <i>Actaea rubifolia</i> (in the Flora of Virginia & preferred in the Encyclopedia of Life)	Appalachian Bugbane	White	
<i>Clematis ochroleuca</i>	Curlyheads	Whitish (occasional bloom in the fall - heavier bloom in spring)	
<i>Clethra acuminata</i>	Cinnamon Clethra, Mountain Pepperbush		Foliage: yellow to golden brown
<i>C. alnifolia</i>	Summersweet, Sweet Pepperbush		
<i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	Northern Horse Balm	Yellow	
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> (<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>)	Blue Mistflower	Blue	
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	Tall Coreopsis	Gold (heavier bloom in summer)	
<i>C. verticillata</i> cultivars (<i>C. major</i> eaten too much by deer & rabbits to bloom in the fall some years)	Threadleaf Coreopsis		

Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood		Fruit: red
C. racemosa & Geauga ('Geazam') (species type plant is hard to see)	Gray Dogwood		Foliage: reddish purple in full sun so less likely in this garden
Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'	Winter King Hawthorn (cedar hawthorn rust & dry conditions can diminish fall color)		Fruit: red Foliage: bronze purple
Cyrilla racemiflora	Swamp Cyrilla, Titi		Foliage: red or orange
Dennstaedtia punctilobula	Hay-Scented Fern		Foliage: yellowish
Dicentra eximia	Wild Bleeding Heart	Pink (occasional bloom in the fall - heavier bloom in spring)	
Diospyros virginiana	Common Persimmon, American Persimmon		Fruit: orange Foliage: reddish purple
Doellingeria umbellata (Aster umbellatus)	Flat-Top Aster, Tall Flat-Topped White Aster	White	
Echinacea purpurea (naturalized in Virginia from further west & south) Note: E. laevigata (smooth purple coneflower) is the true Va. native & it is not grown in gardens. It is imperiled in VA, federally endangered, & hard to grow.	Purple Coneflower	Pink w/ purple center (end of bloom period - heavier bloom in summer)	
Elephantopus carolinianus	Carolina Elephantsfoot	Lavender	
Elymus hystrix (Hystrix patula)	Bottlebrush Grass	Light brown	Foliage: brown
Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master	White (end of bloom period - heavier bloom in spring)	Fruit: interesting rounded fruit – green then turns brown
Euonymus americanus E. atropurpureus	American Euonymus, Heart's-A-Bustin' American Wahoo		Fruit: red (the showiest characteristic) Foliage: can be red purple – E. americanus is more commonly yellow green
Euphorbia corollata	Flowering Spurge	White	
Eurybia divaricata (Aster divaricatus) Eurybia macrophylla (Aster macrophyllus)	White Wood Aster Large-Leaved Aster, Bigleaf Aster	White Lilac	
Eutrochium fistulosum (Eupatorium) Note: Eutrochium maculatum 'Gateway' (Eupatorium) has declined since the Native Mixed Border West (behind the Vegetable Garden fence) has become too dry with less irrigation.	Joe Pye Weed	Pink purple (end of bloom period – soon turn brown)	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash		Foliage: yellow
Geranium maculatum	Wild Geranium		Foliage: purplish red
Halesia tetraptera (no longer classified as H. carolina)	Common Silverbell		Foliage: yellow or yellow green

Hamamelis virginiana & cultivars	American Witch Hazel, Common Witch Hazel	Yellow for the species; some cultivars are red yellow or reddish	Foliage: yellow
Helianthus angustifolius H. divaricatus H. strumosus	Swamp Sunflower Spreading Sunflower, Woodland Sunflower Paleleaf Woodland Sunflower, Woodland Sunflower, Pale-Leaved Woodland Sunflower	Golden yellow (H. strumosus stops blooming the soonest; H. angustifolius blooms the latest). Deer damage has greatly reduced the flowering of H. strumosus.	
Heliopsis helianthoides	False Sunflower	Golden yellow	
Heuchera villosa	Hairy Alumroot	White or pinkish (the showiest flowering form is 'Autumn Bride' or what was once sold as var. macrorhiza - botanists no longer recognize this variety name)	
Hibiscus moscheutos	Rose Mallow	Pink (some white with red eyed forms may come back) – heavier bloom in the summer	
Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle' (double flower)	Annabelle Hydrangea	A few white bracts (not true flowers) in the fall – turn green then brown	Foliage: yellow
Hylotelephium telephioides (Sedum telephioides)	Alleghany Stonecrop	White to light pink	
Hypericum mutilum	Dwarf St. Johnswort (seeds here & there - not planted)	Golden yellow (occasional bloom in early fall – heavier bloom in summer)	
Ilex decidua 'Warren's Red' I. opaca I. verticillata & Red Sprite ('Nana')	Warren's Red Possumhaw Holly American Holly Winterberry Holly		Fruit: red (on female plants)
Impatiens capensis	Orange Jewelweed, Orange Touch-Me-Not	Orange	
Itea virginica cultivars	Virginia Sweetspire		Foliage: Purplish red ('Henry's Garnet') Yellow, orange, & red ('Saturnalia') Yellow (some species type plants)

Lindera benzoin	Northern Spicebush		Fruit: red (on female plants) Foliage: golden yellow
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree		Foliage: golden yellow
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Red	
L. siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	Blue	
Note: A species that is generally not planted by gardeners is L. inflata (Indian Tobacco) - an annual with tiny blue & white flowers that pops up here & there.			
Magnolia tripetala (easy to see several plants)	Umbrella Magnolia		Fruit: black with visible red seeds
M. macrophylla (less visible)	Bigleaf Magnolia		Foliage for M. tripetala & M. macrophylla: large yellow brown leaves
M. virginiana & 'Henry Hicks' The more southern type 'Henry Hicks' is in the Native Mixed Border East by the Townhouse Gardens fence - the leaves are more evergreen.	Sweetbay Magnolia		
The local species type is across the Turkeycock Run bridge - it is native to the site. It is growing in the magnolia bog/ seepage swamp & the adjacent woods.			
Maianthemum racemosum (Smilacina racemosa)	False Solomon's Seal		Fruit: red & white speckled, then turning red
M. stellatum (S. stellata)	Star-Flowered False Solomon's Seal, Starry False Solomon's Plume		Green with black stripes, then becoming blackish red or black
Monarda didyma ('Jacob Cline' is the most likely to have a few blooms in the fall)	Bee Balm	Red (occasional bloom in early fall – heavier bloom in summer)	
Morus rubra (possibly a hybrid with the non-native M. alba or White Mulberry)	Red Mulberry		Foliage: golden yellow
Muhlenbergia capillaris	Pink Muhly, Pink Muhlygrass, Hair-Awn Muhly	Pinkish or purplish to tan later	Foliage: tan
Myrica pensylvanica (preferred by Tropicos) or Morella pensylvanica (in the Flora of Virginia & preferred by the Encyclopedia of Life)	Northern Bayberry		Fruit: gray & waxy
Oenothera biennis (remove in most areas since reseeds heavily)	Common Evening Primrose	Yellow	

Osmunda cinnamomea (under Osmundastrum cinnamomeum in the Flora of Virginia & some botanists prefer this name). O. regalis	Cinnamon Fern Royal Fern		Foliage: golden brown Russet to golden yellow
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood		Fruit: pendulous & yellow then brown Foliage: yellow to purple to red
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	Brown to purplish	Foliage: tawny brown; some cultivars outside this garden are reddish before turning brown
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper		Fruit: bluish black Foliage: purple to red
Passiflora lutea	Yellow Passionflower	Yellow	Fruit: purple
Phlox paniculata	Garden Phlox	Pink	
Physostegia virginiana 'Pink Manners' & 'Vivid'	False Dragonhead, Obedient Plant	Pink	
Polygonatum biflorum	Solomon's Seal		Fruit: blue black Foliage: yellow
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry		Foliage: yellow or sometimes red
Ptelea trifoliata	Hop Tree		Foliage: yellow
Pycnanthemum muticum Note: P. incanum (Hoary Mountain Mint) was planted in 2016 – should bloom in about the same time period as the above	Mountain Mint	White bracts; true flowers lavender & small	
Quercus alba Q. coccinea Q. montana (was Q. prinus) Q. rubra (Other species in the garden are hard to see & fall color isn't as showy due to shade.)	White Oak Scarlet Oak Chestnut Oak Northern Red Oak		Foliage: brown to red to purple Red Orange yellow to yellow brown Russet, bronze, red, or yellow brown
Rhododendron arborescens R. atlanticum R. calendulaceum R. periclymenoides & a natural hybrid R. prinophyllum R. viscosum (the latest blooming form sold as var. serrulatum – no longer a valid name)	Native Deciduous Azaleas Swamp Azalea	White & fragrant (a bloom or two some years in the fall)	Foliage: yellow, reddish, bronze, or green

Rhus aromatica & 'Gro-low'	Fragrant Sumac		Foliage: orange to red to purple (fruited earlier)
R. copallina	Shining Sumac, Winged Sumac		Fruit & Foliage: red
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust		Foliage: yellow
Rubus odoratus	Flowering Raspberry	Pink (end of bloom period - heavier bloom in summer)	
Rudbeckia fulgida	Orange Coneflower	Golden yellow	
R. laciniata	Cutleaf Coneflower, Green-Headed Coneflower	Yellow	
R. triloba	Three-Lobed Coneflower, Browneyed Susan	Golden yellow	
Ruellia caroliniensis	Ruellia (commonly called Wild Petunia but in different families)	Blue	
Saccharum brevibarbe var. contortum	Bent-Awn Plume Grass, Sortbeard Plume Grass	Reddish brown	Foliage: brown w/ shades of orange or purple
S. giganteum	Sugarcane Plume Grass, Giant Plume Grass	Pinkish at first then silvery	
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras		Foliage: yellow to orange to red to purple
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	Reddish brown	Foliage: reddish brown
Scutellaria incana	Downy Skullcap	Blue	
Silene stellata	Starry Campion	A few white blooms in early fall some years (heavier bloom in summer)	
Silphium asteriscus & S. asteriscus var. trifoliatum (formerly classified as S. trifoliatum) S. perfoliatum S. terebinthinaceum	Southern Rosinweed, Whorled Rosinweed Cup Plant Prairie Rosinweed, Prairie Dock	Yellow (end of bloom period - heavier bloom in summer)	
Solidago caesia	Wreath Goldenrod	Yellow	
S. flexicaulis	Zigzag Goldenrod	2 new goldenrod species planted in 2016 – S. odora (Sweet Goldenrod) & S. speciosa (Showy Goldenrod) – trying again.	
S. rugosa	Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod		
S. sphacelata 'Golden Fleece'	Golden Fleece Goldenrod		
S. ulmifolia	Elmleaf Goldenrod		
Spiraea alba	White Meadowsweet, Narrowleaf Meadowsweet, Spiraea (Spirea)	White (end of bloom period - heavier bloom in summer)	
Staphylea trifolia	American Bladdernut		Fruit: pale green to light brown Foliage: yellow
Stylophorum diphyllum	Yellow Wood Poppy	Yellow (occasional bloom - heavier bloom in spring)	

Symphyotrichum cordifolium (Aster cordifolius)	Blue Wood Aster	Blue	
Symphyotrichum laeve (Aster laevis) (deer often eat part of the species type plants so see little bloom. The showier 'Bluebird' was planted in 2016.)	Smooth Blue Aster	Blue	
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae (Aster novae-angliae)	New England Aster	Purple or lavender for the wild type	
Symphyotrichum oblongifolium (Aster oblongifolius)	Shale Barren Aster	Blue or pale purple	
Symphyotrichum prenanthoides (Aster prenanthoides)	Zigzag Aster	Blue, pale purple, or white	
Note: keep removing <i>S. pilosum</i> (<i>A. pilosus</i> ; Frost Aster) from gardens since weedy			
Tilia americana	American Basswood		Foliage: yellow
Tradescantia virginiana & hybrids	Spiderwort	Lavender to purple to blue (heavier bloom in spring)	
Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbush Blueberry		Foliage: yellow, bronze, orange, or red
Verbesina alternifolia	Wingstem	Yellow	
Vernonia gigantea (<i>V. noveboracensis</i> or New York Ironweed is not in the Virginia Native Plant Garden – it is in the Entrance Garden)	Tall Ironweed	Reddish purple	
Veronicastrum virginicum	Culver's Root	White (end of bloom period - heavier bloom in summer)	
Viburnum - species that are shrubs: <i>V. acerifolium</i> <i>V. dentatum</i> & <i>V. dentatum</i> var. <i>lucidum</i> (in the Flora of Virginia & in Tropicos) or <i>V. recognitum</i> (preferred by the Encyclopedia of Life) <i>V. lentago</i> <i>V. nudum</i> (var. <i>nudum</i>) Note: Need at least 2 plants of the same species w/ different genetic backgrounds to produce fruit.	Mapleleaf Viburnum Arrowwood Viburnum (var. <i>lucidum</i> or <i>V. recognitum</i> is Southern Arrowwood Viburnum, Smooth Arrowwood Viburnum) Nannyberry Viburnum Possumhaw Viburnum, Smooth Witherod Viburnum		Fruit: many species have black or bluish black fruit (other colors noted). Foliage of <i>V. acerifolium</i> : yellowish pink, rose, red, and/ or purple Foliage of <i>V. dentatum</i> group: yellow, red, and/ or purple. Blue Muffin ('Christom') is yellow. Eastern U.S. species type plants often a mix of yellow & red. Foliage of <i>V. lentago</i> : purplish red Fruit of <i>V. nudum</i> (var. <i>nudum</i>): pink, blue, & then black Foliage: red to reddish purple

Viburnum – species that are small trees or large shrubs: V. prunifolium V. rufidulum	Blackhaw Viburnum Southern Blackhaw Viburnum		Foliage: purple to reddish purple
Viola canadensis	Canada Violet, Tall White Violet	White (heavier bloom in spring)	
Vitis vulpina	Frost Grape		Fruit: black (usually not very visible – high up in trees)
Xanthorhiza simplicissima	Yellowroot		Foliage: golden yellow, orange, or purple
Zenobia pulverulenta	Zenobia, Honeycup		Foliage: yellow with a tinge of red or purple
Zizia aptera Z. aurea	Meadow Zizia, Heartleaf Alexanders, Golden Alexanders Golden Zizia, Golden Alexanders	Yellow (Z. aurea has occasional bloom – heavier bloom in spring)	Foliage: wine colored

Note: Deer damage has been extensive for several years (damage levels have been increasing since 2007). Some plants have died due feeding injury, while some woody plants have died due to bark injury during the rut (breeding season). In addition, some plant that used to bloom well have their blooms eaten off or are reduced in vigor enough that they don't bloom anymore. The number of plants of many species has declined.

Scientific Names Of Plants - Current Names Are From:

- **Encyclopedia of Life** (<http://eol.org/>) – institutional partners include Harvard University, the Missouri Botanical Garden, the Smithsonian Institution, and The Field Museum.
- **Tropicos** from the Missouri Botanical Garden (<http://tropicos.org/>)

If a second scientific name is given, it is usually an old name that is still seen in some references or used by some nurseries. However, the above databases do not always agree on names.

Resources:

- **Digital Atlas of Virginia Flora** (<http://vaplantatlas.org/index.php?do=plant&plant=2394&search=Search>). Species distribution maps by county & photos of many plants.
- **Flora of Virginia**. Alan Weakley, J. Christopher Ludwig, and John Townsend. 2012. BRIT Press. Botanical Research Institute of Texas.
- **Garden Revolution: How Our Landscapes Can Be a Source of Environmental Change**. Larry Weaner & Thomas Christopher. Meadows and a more naturalistic style of gardening are emphasized.
- **Kemper Center for Home Gardening Plantfinder**. Missouri Botanical Garden. An excellent reference for plant names, gardening information, and photographs of ornamental plants (<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/plantfinder/plantfindersearch.aspx>). It features plants in their Kemper Center display gardens.
- **Landscaping With Native Plants**. Maryland Native Plant Society. (<http://www.mdflora.org/resources/Publications/GardenersGuidelines/Landscaping-Natives.pdf>).
- **The Living Landscape: Designing for Beauty and Biodiversity in the Home Garden**. Rick Darke & Douglas Tallamy.
- **Maryland Plant Atlas** (<http://www.marylandplantatlas.org>). Species distribution maps by county. Also **Maryland Biodiversity Project** (<http://www.marylandbiodiversity.com/>) – look for checklists under **Plants** & photos of many plants.
- **Minnesota Wildflowers. A Field Guide to the Flora of Minnesota**. Excellent side-by-side photos of native plants grouped by category. Most plants are also native to Virginia (<https://www.minnesotawildflowers.info/>).
- **Native Plant Information Network**. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. Information about native plants throughout the U.S. (<http://www.wildflower.org/explore/>).
- **Native Plants for Northern Virginia** (<http://www.plantnovanatives.org/>). It is a publication of the Plant NoVANatives initiative, which includes the Virginia Native Plant Society.
- **Planting in a Post-Wild World: Designing Plant Communities for Resilient Landscapes**. Thomas Rainer and Claudia West. A design approach that explores how to create & manage designed plant communities. For more advanced gardeners.

- **USDA PLANTS Database** (<http://plants.usda.gov/java/>) - this database focuses on plants native to the U.S. and to U.S. Territories and Protectorates, as well as naturalized non-natives and invasives. It is also used to determine distribution within Virginia by county.

Invasive Plant Species:

Virginia Invasive Plant Species List. Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation - (<http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/invspdflist>). Many non- native invasive plants are a serious threat to natural - areas and native plant communities. -

Prepared by Brenda Skarphol, Curatorial Horticulturist at Green Spring Gardens. Revised 9-29-16.



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