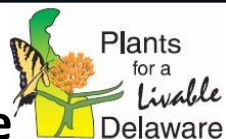


Plants for a Livable Delaware



Be hardy to Delaware

Have no serious disease or insect problems

Possess adaptable characteristics (i.e. drought resistant, tolerant of poor soils, etc.)

Pose no potential threat as an invasive plant

Instead of Bradford Pear, plant...

Serviceberry, Flowering Dogwood, Crabapple, Sourwood, Okame Cherry or Japanese Stewartia.

Instead of Japanese barberry, plant...

Helleri Holly, Virginia Sweetspire, Spirea, Bayberry, Eastern Ninebark, American Cranberrybush Viburnum or Highbush Blueberry.

Instead of Butterfly Bush, plant...

Blue Giant Hyssop, Butterfly Milkweed, Joe Pye Weed, Sweetshrub, Sweet Pepperbush, Crape Myrtle, Elderberry, or Bush-honeysuckle.

Instead of Winged Burning Bush, plant...

Red Twig Dogwood, Dwarf Fothergilla, Winterberry Holly, Virginia Sweetspire, Highbush Blueberry, Mapleleaf Viburnum, Arrowwood Viburnum, or Winterthur Viburnum.



Plants for a Livable Delaware

(cont'd)

Instead of Privet, plant...

Glossy Abelia, Red or Black Chokeberry, Forsythia, Inkberry, Bayberry, Eastern Ninebark, Blackhaw Viburnum, or Spirea.

Instead of Japanese Silver Grass, plant...

Silver Bluestem, Feather Reed Grass, Korean Feather Reed Grass, Switchgrass, Frost Grass or Indiangrass.

Instead of Periwinkle, plant...

Bearberry, White Heath Aster, Alleghany Pachysandra, Virginia Creeper, Christmas Fern, Sweetbox, Lowbush Blueberry, Barren Strawberry or Yellowroot.

Instead of English Ivy, plant...

Wood Aster, Variegated Sedge, Plumbago Leadwort, Goldenstar, Geranium, Lily-of-the-Valley, Hay Scented Fern, Lilyturf Liriope or Variegated Solomon's Seal.

Plants for a Livable Delaware is a campaign to identify and promote superior plants that thrive without becoming invasive.

