



Use With Caution:

The plants on this list should not be considered "off limits." Even though these plants have particular challenges many can still be extremely useful if appropriate consideration to placement and care is taken.

Plant Name	Comments
American Elm/Ulmus	Severe disease problems
Annual vinca/Vinca major	Spreads aggressively and difficult to eradicate
Archangel/Lamium	Can be aggressive. Only plant where it can take over.
Autumn Cherry/Prunus autumnalis	Bacterial disease leads to decline and death
Bradford Pear/Pyrus Bradford	Poor structure tends to breakage. There are improved varieties available now.
Chameleon plant/Houttuynia	Can be aggressive. Only plant where it can take over.
Cornelian cherry/Cornus mas	Tends to get overly dense as it ages. Not a bad plant but requires heavy pruning to look its best. Fruit can be messy.
Cotoneaster	Insect problems. Some varieties are more resistant.
Crab Apple/Malus	Blight and scab are significant problems but good IPM practices can help, newer varieties have promise.
Creeping Jenny/Lysimachia	Can spread aggressively but a cold enough winter will kill it off entirely (supposed to be an annual).
Crepe Myrtle/Lagerstroemia	Can suffer severely in a harsh winter. Plant in a location where it is protected from northern exposure.

Daphne	Marginally hardy here, may do better in an area protected by winter winds
Dwarf Alberta Spruce/Picea glauca conica	Tends to get bigger than people expect it to and can't really be pruned to reduce in size. Also has insect problems
Emerald Green Arborvitae/Thuja Emerald Green	A good narrow tall evergreen but can be severely damaged by deer. Plan to deer net this one.
Encore Azaleas	Marginally hardy here, may do better in an area protected by winter winds
Erica	Marginally hardy here, may do better in an area protected by winter winds
Euonymus Emerald Gaiety, Moonshadow etc	Insect problems.
Fraser Photinia/Photinia	Poor performer, doesn't age well.
Hemlock/Tsuga canadensis	Wooly adelgid and scale can cause significant damage. Plan to spray diligently.
Hosta	Often severely damaged by deer
Inkberry/Ilex Shamrock	Gets leggy as it ages, newer varieties like Densa and Nigra are improved varieties.
Japanese skimmia/Skimmia japonica	Poor performer, very intolerant of excess water
Lavender	Sometimes doesn't over winter well.
Leucothoe	Very poor performer. Also very intolerant of extra moisture.
Leyland Cypress/Cupressocyparis x leylandii	Weak root system leads to trees that fall over somewhat easily when they age. Also tends toward winter burn.
Lily of the Valley/Convallaria majalis	Spreads aggressively, browns out in summer heat
Mountain Laurel/Kalmia	Often doesn't winter over well
Mugo pine/Pinus Mugo	Insect problems lead to deterioration.
Potentilla	Tends to look ratty as it ages

Serviceberry/Amelanchier	Insect and disease problems. Will defoliate in hot locations.
Spiderwort/Tradescantia	Seeds itself in and spreads
White Pine/Pinus strobus	Quick grower but very soft wood that can be damaged easily by heavy snows and ice.
Yew/Taxus	Frequently severely damaged by deer. Cephalotaxus/Japanese Plum Yew is a very good substitute.