

Celebrate Ohio's Native Plant Month this April with the

Aullwood Audubon NATIVE PLANT SALE

Friday & Saturday • April 26 & 27, 2024 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Charity A. Krueger Farm
Discovery Center
9101 Frederick Pike, Dayton,
Ohio

FREE ADMISSION TO SALE

NPS Catalog V2 Updated March 19, 2024



Aullwood Audubon Native Plant Sale

More than 10,000 plants! More than 100 different species! More than 50 new plant species this year!

Charity A. Krueger Farm Discovery Center 9101 Frederick Pike, Dayton, OH Call 937-890-7360 or email <u>AskUs@aullwood.org</u> Visit <u>https://aullwood.audubon.org/NPS</u>

Friday & Saturday, April 26 & 27, 2024 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Transform your garden, yard, pond, or woods with native plants, and attract birds, butterflies, and wildlife. The plants offered in this sale are species that naturally occur in Montgomery County and neighboring counties. These plants are primarily from local sources and all are adapted to this specific area.



Ohio has designated April as Native Plant Month! Planting native plants is a wonderful way to help protect and preserve the incredible number of native plant species in our state. Ohio's native plants are essential to the survival of many birds, butterflies, bees, insects, and animals. By planting native plants, you are creating vital new habitats for these creatures.

All the plants we offer are perennials, which will come back year after year. Some plants may be dormant when you select them but will wake up after they have been planted!

You may plant your native plants as soon as you get them; there's no need to wait for the traditional Mother's Day planting date. While these plants are adapted to our region and are much sturdier, during the first year they will appreciate regular watering and care. Native plant fans know that many plants, including native shrubs, flowers and grasses "sleep, creep, and leap." The first year, plants may appear to be sleeping because they are putting most of their energy into developing their root systems. The second year, there is more growth above ground as they begin to spread, and by the third year, plants will take off!

All prices include Ohio state tax, and all sales are final. Purchases may be made with VISA, MasterCard, or Discover, check or cash.

The following pages list the species that are being offered this year. There is a limited inventory of some plant species, so we suggest coming early if you have your heart set on a specific plant, shrub, or tree. Also available at the sale will be an array of gardening and bird-related items from our Nature Store and Gift Shop, including planters, field guides, hummingbird feeders, puzzles, decorative items and more! This catalog is available as a PDF online only; to conserve paper, time and expense, no printed catalog will be produced. If you have any questions, please email us at AskUs@aullwood.org. Thank you and see you at the Native Plant Sale!

2024 Plant Offerings at a Glance – Forbs, Grasses and Sedges

*new for 2024

*Angelica

Anise Hyssop

Autumn Sneezeweed

Big Bluestem (grass)

Black-eved Susan

*Bloodroot

*Blue False Indigo

Blue Mistflower

Blue-stemmed Goldenrod

*Blue Vervain

*Bottlebrush Grass

Butterflyweed

Cardinal Flower

*Common Milkweed

*Compass Plant

*Culver's Root

Cup Plant

Dense Blazing Star

*Dutchman's Breeches

False (Oxeye) Sunflower

*Fowl Manna Grass

Foxglove Penstemon

Golden Alexanders

*Grass-leaved Goldenrod

Gray Goldenrod

Great Blue Lobelia

Great White Trillium

Hairy Penstemon

Hairy Wood Mint

Heart-leaved Aster

Heath Aster

*Hoary Vervain

Hollow Joe Pye Weed

*Jack-in-the-Pulpit

*Lance Leaf Coreopsis

Leadplant

Little Bluestem (grass)

*Lizard's Tail

*Lyre-leafed Sage

Marsh Milkweed

Monkeyflower

Narrowleaf Mountain Mint

New England Aster

*Nodding Wild Onion

Northern Sea Oats (grass)

Oak Sedge

*Obedient Plant

*Ohio Goldenrod

*Ohio Spiderwort

*Pale-Purple Coneflower

Palm Sedge

Plains Coreopsis

Prairie Blazing Star

*Prairie Brome

*Prairie Cinquefoil

Prairie Dock

Prairie Dropseed (grass)

Prairie Larkspur

*Prairie Sundrops

*Prairie Violet

Purple Coneflower

Purple Prairie Clover

Queen of the Prairie

Rattlesnake Master

*Rosinweed

*Rough (Button) Blazing

Star

*Round-headed Bush

Clover

Royal Catchfly

Sawtooth Sunflower

*Savanna Blazing Star

Scarlet Beebalm

*Showy Black-eyed Susan

Showy Goldenrod Showy Sunflower

*Side-flowering (Calico)

Aster

*Side Oats Grama (grass)

Sky-blue Aster

Smooth (Calico)

Penstemon

*Smooth Ironweed

Spotted Joe Pye Weed

*Squirrel Corn

Sullivant's Milkweed

Swamp Goldenrod

Swamp Rose Mallow

Sweet Black-eyed Susan

Sweet Joe Pye Weed

*Tall Coreopsis

Virginia Bluebells

*White False Indigo

*White Goldenrod

White Turtlehead

Whorled Milkweed

Wild Bergamot

Wild Columbine

Wild Geranium

*Wild Ginger Wild Senna

*Wild Stonecrop

*Woodland Phlox

*Woolgrass (grass)

*Yellow (Grey)-headed

Coneflower

Zig Zag Goldenrod

2024 Plant Offerings at a Glance - Trees and Shrubs

*new for 2024

*Allegheny Serviceberry

American Hazelnut

American Persimmon

- *American Plum
- *Arrowwood Viburnum
- *Bitternut Hickory
- *Blackberry

Black Chokeberry

*Bur Oak

Buttonbush

Eastern Red Cedar

*Elderberry

Flowering Dogwood

Meadowsweet

Ninebark

- *Northern Pecan
- *Pagoda Dogwood

Pussy Willow

Quaking Aspen

Red Maple

- *Shagbark Hickory
- *Shining Sumac

Shrubby St. John's Wort

- *Spicebush
- *Swamp Mallow see description in Flowers, Grasses & Sedges section
- *Winterberry Holly

Angelica

Angelica atropurpurea \$5/plug

New for 2024! This lovely native has greenishwhite umbrella-like flowers atop deep purple stems with leaves that can be up to 2 feet wide.

 Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery



- Benefits bees; especially numerous small bees and bee fly species; supports larvae of several moths and the Black Swallowtail Butterfly. Birds perch and nest in this plant as well as eat its seeds.
- Deer resistant
- Blooms June
- Full to partial sun
- Soil: wet to medium, rich in organic matter; not drought resistant
- Spread: 3 4 feet
- Height: 5 8 feet

IMAGE: MariahKRogers, CCO, via Wikimedia Commons

Anise Hyssop

Agastache foeniculum \$5/plug

Anise Hyssop has purple flower spikes that run from lavender to a deep violet. It flowers in intervals, providing a long nectaring season for pollinators. The sturdy square stem of the plant (in the mint family) supports leaves that smell



like anise or licorice. It is easy to grow and often blooms in its first year. It self-sows readily and new seedlings can be easily transplanted.

- Plug; Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits bumblebees, hummingbirds, and butterflies; birds enjoy eating seed heads
- Blooms June, July, August, September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium to dry; drought tolerant once plant is established
- Deer resistant
- Spread: 12 16 inches
- Height: 2 3 feet

IMAGE: "Anise Hyssop" by Guettarda, CC BY-SA 4.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

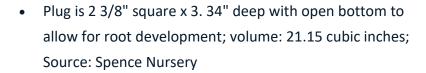
Autumn Sneezeweed

Helenium autumnale \$5/plug

Don't let the common name of this plant cause concern!

Pollination for this plant is achieved by the activity of pollinating insects, and not the wind, so it usually doesn't cause problems for those who suffer from allergies.

Masses of flowers of a delightful yellow provide a welcome color in the late summer and fall after most plants have already bloomed.





- Blooms August, September
- Full sun

Soil: Moist to wet soils. Good for higher edges of rain gardens

Spread: 2 - 3 feet

Height: 4 - 5 feet



Big Bluestem

(Grass)

Andropogon gerardii

\$5/plug

A warm season grass of the Midwest prairie, this plant can be used in an ornamental role as well as for a tall



border in a naturalized garden. Handsome gray to blue-green stems in spring that turn deep red in summer, and then coppery red in fall; seed head resembles a turkey's foot; grass forms attractive clumps. It self-sows readily and can overpower plants in small spaces. This is an excellent native substitute for Fountain Grass.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches. Source: Spence Nursery
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: average, well-drained; once established, drought-tolerant
- Spread: 4 5 feet
- Height: 5 8 feet

IMAGE: "Big Bluestem (Andropogon gerardii) in flower Sand Lake Wetland Management District 01" by USFWS Mountain-Prairie

[https://www.flickr.com/photos/usfwsmtnprairie/] licensed under CC BY 2.0.

Black-eyed Susan

Rudbeckia hirta

\$5/plug

This lovely biennial has cheerful bright yellow-orange, 2-3 inch-wide, daisy-like flowers with dark centers occurring atop 1 - 2-foot stems with oval leaves. It self-sows readily and is easy to grow so you will always be able to enjoy its showy, prolonged bloom time.



- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches. Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies and insects; larval food for caterpillars; provides seeds for birds in winter; larval host for Silvery Checkerspot butterfly
- Blooms June, July, August, September
- Deer resistant
- Full sun
- Soil: moist to dry, well-drained; once established drought-tolerant
- Spread: 12 24 inches
- Height: 2 3 feet

Bloodroot

Sanguinaria canadensis \$10/plug

New for 2024! **LIMIT 2 PER PERSON** This spring ephemeral emerges from the ground in woodlands before the trees leaf out. Fragrant white blossoms appear for a very



short time. The flower stems are wrapped with a light green leaf. When the flower fades, the leaf opens in a unique shape as large as 6" in diameter and often goes dormant in late summer.

- Plug, Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits pollinators, ants help spread the seeds of this wildflower
- Blooms April May
- Part to full shade
- Soil: humus, loamy woodland soil, well-drained
- Spread: 6 10 inches
- Height: 6 inches

IMAGE: Jay Sturner from USA, CC BY 2.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Blue False Indigo

Baptisia australis \$5/plug



New for 2024! Attractive, gray-green foliage all season long with 12" spikes of lupine-like, deep blue flowers; flowers become more numerous after the second year when plant's root are well-established. The deep taproot on this plant makes it difficult to transplant.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and other pollinators; larval food for Wild Indigo Duskywing Butterfly
- Blooms May June
- Full sun
- Soil: medium to medium-wet; well-drained
- Spread: 3 4 feet
- Height: 2 4 feet

IMAGE: "Baptisia australis - Blue False Indigo.jpg" by Fritzflohrreynolds (own work) [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:Fritzflohr...] licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0.

Blue Mistflower

Conoclinium coelestinum \$5/plug

A choice perennial with blue flowers that bloom for weeks and are nectar-rich, attracting a host of pollinators. Downy, purplish, branching stems with oval to triangular large-toothed leaves; blue-purple flowers cover the plants in clusters.



- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies, and hummingbirds
- Blooms September, October
- Part sun to part shade
- Soil: medium wet to medium dry, average well-drained
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 1 2 feet

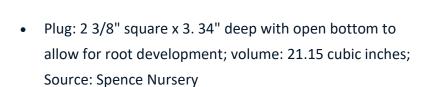
IMAGE: Conoclinium coelestinum at the New York Botanical Garden by Krzysztof Ziarnek, Kenraiz, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Blue-stemmed Goldenrod

Solidago caesia

\$5/plug

This goldenrod has attractive loose clumps with small clusters of bright yellow flowers atop arching stems and long, thin leaves. Stem color in mature plants has a dark, bluish tone; does not cause hay fever (that would be Ragweed).





• Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; larval food for; birds will eat seeds

Blooms September, October

Full sun to part shade

Soil: medium to medium-dry

• Spread: 1 - 3 feet

Height: 1 - 2 feet

IMAGE: "Blue Stemmed Goldenrod, Solidago Caesia" by Spence Restoration Nursery, used by permission, all rights reserved



Verbena hastata \$5/plug

Blue Vervain

New for 2024! Blue Vervain has numerous crowning spikes of tubular, blue-violet flowers that give this plant a candelabra-like appearance.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds; seeds provide food for birds
- Blooms July September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: wet to medium wet; tolerates soggy soil; good for rain gardens
- Spread: 18 24 inches
- Height: 3 5 feet

IMAGE: James St. John, CC BY 2.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Bottlebrush Grass

Elymus hystrix

\$5/plug

New for 2024! A cool season grass that actively grows in spring and fall, this grass brings great interest to woodland and shady habitats that have a little sunlight. It has a beautiful texture, and its bloom looks just like a bottle-bush with yellow-green-brown spikelets in several to many clusters atop an erect smooth stem.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Attracts butterflies; larval host for Northern Pearly Eye Butterfly; birds will eat seeds
- Blooms June to August
- Part shade to full shade
- Soil: dry to moist, well-drained
- Spread: 1 3 feet
- Height: 3 5 feet

IMAGE: Agnieszka Kwiecień, Nova, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa \$5/plug

This low-growing milkweed offers beautiful orange flowers and attractive seed heads. In its ideal location, a mature plant can become



a very showy specimen. Mature plants have a deep tap root that can extend down a foot or more. They can be transplanted, if dug carefully and during dormancy. True to its name, it attracts many types of butterflies and other pollinators, including hummingbirds.

- Plug; 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies and other pollinators; host plant for Monarch Butterfly;
 attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms June, July
- Full sun
- Soil: average, well-drained soil, once established drought-resistant
- Spread: 24 inches
- Height: 1 2 feet

IMAGE: Jim Conrad, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Cardinal Flower

Lobelia cardinalis

\$5/plug

Showy plant with scarlet flowering spikes that open from the bottom to the top and bloom for several weeks; self-sows easily; a hummingbird magnet!

Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open
 bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery



- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms August, September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: wet to medium wet; good for rain gardens
- Spread: 2 feet
- Height: 1 3 feet; may need staking

IMAGE: "Cardinal Flower - Lobelia cardinalis" by DM [https://www.flickr.com/photos/dmott9/] licensed under CC BY-ND 2.0.



Common Milkweed

Asclepias syriaca \$5/plug

New for 2024! This is the plant most people think of when they hear "milkweed." Fragrant pink-purple flowers at the top of strong, erect stems are a butterfly magnet; one of the easiest and fastest to establish as it spreads rapidly by rhizomes and easily from seed. Large, attractive seed pods

are about 4 inches long; they are green initially, turning brown as they mature. They split open revealing 50-100 seeds each with a white, fluffy coma ("parachute") that allows wind dispersal.

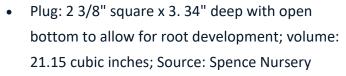
- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies and other pollinators; host plant for Monarch Butterfly; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms June August
- Full sun does not tolerate shade
- Soil: medium to fine sandy, clay, or rocky calcareous soils. Also found in well-drained loamy soils.
- Spread: 12 inches; more if in ideal habitat
- Height: 2 3 feet

IMAGE: Common Milkweed by Nenita Lapitan (own work), used by permission, all rights reserved.

Compass Plant

Silphium laciniatum \$5/plug

New for 2024! Uniquely lobed leaves and a flower stalk with large yellow flowers that rise high above the rest of the vegetation. The name Compass Plant comes from the observation that the leaves tend to orient themselves on a north-south axis.





- Benefits bees, butterflies, and other pollinators. Important to the general insect community; provides seed to birds
- Blooms July September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: Dry to medium-wet; average well, drained
- Spread: 3 4 feet
- Height: 5 8 feet

IMAGE: Krzysztof Ziarnek, Kenraiz, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Culver's Root

Veronicastrum virginicum

\$5/plug

New for 2024! This lovely prairie plant has a candelabra-like display of white flowers on strong stems with whorls of deep green leaves. The flowers can bloom for several weeks. This plant tolerates a variety of growing conditions.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and other pollinators
- Blooms July August
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: medium wet to medium dry, well-drained
- Spread: 2 4 feet
- Height: 3 6 feet



Cup Plant

Silphium perfoliatum

\$5/plug

Vigorous growing plant with showy, prolific yellow blooms; leaf 'cups' hold rainwater near the stem which attracts insects, birds and even frogs. American Goldfinches love the seedheads.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; highly attractive to birds for seeds and water held in leaves
- Blooms July, August, September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: Medium to medium-wet; well-drained
- Spread: 2 4 feet
- Height: 5 9 feet



Dense Blazing Star

Liatris spicata

\$5/plug

Dense Blazing Star produces purple flower stalks late in the season after other *liatris* are finished blooming. Tall flowering stalks emerge from delicate tufts of grass-like foliage on rigid stems. This plant is



highly adaptable and easily grown. A native to moist meadows and marsh margins, it is extremely common in butterfly gardens and rain gardens.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and birds; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun
- Soil: average to moist well-drained soil; prefers slightly acidic soil
- Spread: 24 inches
- Height: 3 5 feet

IMAGE: Krzysztof Ziarnek, Kenraiz, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons



Dutchman's Breeches

Dicentra cucullaria \$10/plug

LIMIT 2 PER PERSON. New for 2024! A spring woodland ephemeral species that blooms before the trees leaf out. Pinky-white

flowers that look like pantaloons on a laundry line above fern-like green foliage. The leaves will fade in early summer and go into total dormancy by mid-summer.

- Source: Plug, Natives in Harmony
- Benefits bumblebees and early spring pollinators
- Blooms April May
- Shade
- Soil: rich, moist woodland humus
- Spread: 3 6 inches
- Height: 1 foot

IMAGE: Jason Hollinger, CC BY 2.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

False (Oxeye) Sunflower

Heliopsis helianthoides

\$5/plug

Sun loving and easy to grow, this perennial tolerates heat and drought. A profusion of 2" wide yellow-orange blooms on stiff green stems and triangular-shaped leaves bloom constantly from summer to fall.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies and birds, attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms July, August, September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: dry, sandy, average well-drained soils; woodland edges
- Spread: 2 3 wide
- Height: 3 5 feet



IMAGE: "False Sunflower/Ox-Eye" by United States Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes National Program Office, Public Domain



Fowl Manna Grass

Glyceria striata \$5/plug

New for 2024! This grass is most valuable in the wetland environment and will do well in both sun and shade. This grass forms erect to ascending panicles that have 15-50 flower clusters.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Provides larval food for caterpillars of moths; waterfowl and mammals will feed on it, though deer tend to ignore. Provides shelter to small animals.
- Deer resistant
- Blooms June September
- Full sun to full shade
- Soil: medium to wet
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 3 feet

IMAGE: Matt Lavin, CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Foxglove Penstemon

Penstemon digitalis

\$5/plug

Bushy, clump-forming plant with lance-shaped deep green leaves; white to pinkish tubular flowers on strong stems.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies, and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms June, July
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: average, well-drained drought-tolerant once established
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 3 4 feet



Golden Alexanders

Zizia aurea

\$5/plug

Flat topped yellow umbel flowers over heartshaped basal leaves; self-sows easily but is not invasive. This is an excellent low-growing, low-maintenance perennial for semi-shade to full sun.



 Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery

• Benefits pollinators; host plant for Swallowtail Butterfly

Blooms May

• Part sun to part shade

Soil: clay, loam, sand, medium to medium wet

• Spread: 1 - 2 feet

• Height: 2 - 3 feet

IMAGE: Photo by David J. Stang, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Grass-leaved Goldenrod

Euthamia graminifolia \$5/plug

 New for 2024! Dense, semi-round to flat-topped clusters of small, cylindrical yellow flowers at tips of



stems and branches throughout the crown. This plant can be assertive in sunny, moist areas and spreads through rhizomes. It is not considered a true goldenrod, though provides many of the same benefits as goldenrod.

• Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery

 Benefits bees, butterflies, and beetles; seeds are food sources for birds such as the Swamp Sparrow and Eastern Goldfinch.

Deer-resistant

Blooms July - September

• Full sun to part sun

Soil: Medium-dry to wet; well-drained

• Spread: 1 - 2 feet

• Height: 2 - 4 feet

Gray Goldenrod

Solidago nemoralis \$5/plug

Don't let this drab name fool you - this goldenrod is gardenworthy with its lovely yellow spray of flowers and clumping growth. This is an excellent plant for a difficult spot where little else will grow. It has sprays of yellow flowers that last about a month. Unlike Ragweed, this plant does not cause hay fever.



- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies, honeybees, and other pollinators.
- Blooms from August, September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: excellent for poor, rocky, dry, clay slopes with little organic matter.
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- · Height: 2 feet

IMAGE: Solidago nemoralis from the Great Lakes image collection, U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/image/viz native2.html



Great White Trillium *Trillium grandiflorum \$15/quart*

LIMIT 2 PER PERSON This spring ephemeral is easy to grow and will return faithfully year after year in optimal conditions, spreading slowly by seed if left undisturbed. The white flowers of three petals become pink-tinted later in the season, and finally give way to berry-like

capsules. The foliage of this ephemeral will die-back to the ground by midsummer. Trilliums can take a few years to become fully established and will need protection from deer.

- Quart (3.5"-4.5" pot) Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits early pollinators
- Blooms April May
- Part shade to full shade
- Soil: rich, woodland soil; well-drained
- Spread: 6 12 inches
- Height: 1 18 inches

IMAGE: Cbaile19, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Great Blue Lobelia

Lobelia siphilitica

\$5/plug

A showy counterpart to Cardinal Flower, this perennial has striking bright-blue flowers on tall spikes.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and other pollinators; host plant for insect larvae; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms August, September
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: clay, loam, sand; moist to wet
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 1 3 feet



IMAGE: "Lobelia siphilitica Great Blue Lobelia" by H. Zell, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Hairy Penstemon

Penstemon hirsutus

\$5/plug

This plant has lovely slender, tubular lavender, trumpetshaped flowers with white lips on erect, woollystemmed hairy stems that attracts many pollinators, including hummingbirds.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms May, June
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: dry to average well-drained
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 1 2 feet



Hairy Wood Mint

Blephilia hirsuta \$5/plug

Clustered white flowers stacked vertically on branching stems; the aromatic leaves smell like mint, when crushed. Like other mints, this plant has fibrous roots that spread by rhizomes to form dense



colonies. It's a great option as a ground cover for shady woodland areas.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees and other pollinators
- Deer and rabbit resistant
- Blooms July, August
- · Part sun to full shade
- Soil: moist to wet, average, well-drained
- Spread: 10 18 inches
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: "Blephilia hirsuta" [https://flic.kr/p/cyY1bu] by Patrick Alexander [https://www.flickr.com/photos/aspidoscelis/] used under public domain.

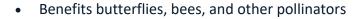
Heart-leaved Aster

Symphyotrichum cordifolium \$5/plug

Stout plant with heart-shaped leaves that typically grows smooth, branched, upright-arching stems with light to dark blue flower masses.

 Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root

development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery



• Blooms September, October

• Part sun to full shade

Soil: average to rich, well-drained

• Spread: 18 - 24 inches

• Height: 1 - 3 feet

IMAGE: "Blue Wood Aster" [https://flic.kr/p/6YunG4] by Dan Mullen [https://www.flickr.com/photos/8583446@N05/] licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 2.0



Heath Aster

Symphyotrichum ericoides \$5/plug

Produces a blizzard of bright white flowers while thriving on gravel and dry soils. This aster spreads slowly by rhizomes to form nice patches of plants that bloom in late summer and early fall.

 Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery



• Benefits bees and butterflies; host plant for Pearl Crescent and Field Crescent butterflies

Blooms September, October

Full sun

Soil: dry, rocky, sandy, well-drained

Spread: 8 - 12 inches

Height: 1 - 2 feet

IMAGE: "Symphyotrichum ericoides" [https://flic.kr/p/EFeEPh] by Patrick Alexander [https://www.flickr.com/photos/aspidoscelis/] under public domain



Hoary Vervain

Verbana stricta \$5/plug

New in 2024! This plant's blue-purple spikes bloom from the bottom up and persist for 4-6 weeks contrasting with its fuzzy gray-green leaves. Though this plant may look weedy, it is an important part of the prairie ecosystem and is the host plant for the Common Buckeye Butterfly. It does not compete well with aggressive plants, though will self-seed readily and new seedlings can be easily transplanted. Not a specimen plant, though will do well in a short or tallgrass prairie type planting.

Plug; Source: Natives in Harmony

• Benefits bumblebees, butterflies, and birds.

• Blooms June - September

Full to part sun

• Soil: dry to medium dry

Deer resistant

• Spread: 10 - 12 inches

Height: 2 feet

Hollow Joe Pye Weed

Eutrochium fistulosum \$5/plug

This plant is the largest of the large Joe-Pye Weeds and has a mostly hollow central stem that is dark purple to off-white with purple flowers.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open
 bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies, bumblebees and other pollinators; birds feed on seeds
- Blooms August, September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: Moist to wet, sandy to average soil; will tolerate temporary standing water
- Spread: 3 4 feet
- Height: 7 10 feet

IMAGE: "Eutrochium fistulosum" by Hardyplants, Public Domain, via Wikimedia Commons.

Jack in the Pulpit

Arisaema triphyllum \$10/bare root or plug

New for 2024! **LIMIT 2 PER PERSON**. This plant has an unusual bloom consisting of a green (and sometimes brown striped) hood that conceals a spadix - or :Jack" -



inside a leaf-like structure that is rolled into a deep cup with an overhanging roof, the "pulpit." Smooth, shiny green fruits ripen into a bright red before plants go dormant in the fall.

- Bareroot Plant; Source: Prairie Nursery, instructions on how to plant included. Plug:
 Natives in Harmony
- Benefits birds and mammals (eat fruits)
- Blooms May June
- Part sun to full shade
- Soil: moist to wet; average, well-drained
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 1 2 feet

IMAGE: Mbrickn, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons



Lance Leaf Coreopsis

Coreopsis lanceolata \$5/plug

New for 2024! This clumping perennial with bright yellow flowers thrives in poor, sandy or rocky soils with good drainage and is tolerant of heat, humidity, and drought. It may be cut back hard after blooming and division every 2-3 years keeps plants looking their best.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and other pollinators; provides seed for birds
- Blooms May June
- Full to part sun
- Soil: Prefers well-drained/sandy soil
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 1 2 feet

IMAGE: Shijan Kaakkara, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Leadplant

Amorpha canescens \$5/plug

A small shrub, Leadplant is topped by tiny purple blossoms in spikelike masses; leaves come out late, so be patient. It may die back in hard winters, but its deep tap root will help it recover in the spring.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies, moths, and other pollinators; plant host for Dog Face Sulphur Butterfly
- Blooms June, July
- Full sun
- Soil: very dry sandy to medium, loam and clay; well-drained; drought-resistant once established
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 1 3 feet

 $IMAGE: "Flowers of Amorpha canescens" \ [\ \underline{https://flic.kr/p/f9zzf6}\] \ by \ bwinesett \ [\ \underline{https://www.flickr.com/photos/92640669@N07/}\], \ CC\ BY-ND\ 2.0.$

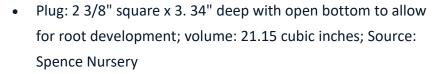
Little Bluestem

(Grass)

Schizachyrium scoparium

\$5/plug

Slender blue-green stems become radiant mahogany-red with white, shining seed tufts in the fall. Color remains nearly all winter.





- Benefits pollinators: larval food for caterpillars; seed heads provide food for birds in winter
- Blooms August, September
- Sun to part shade
- Soil: average to dry, well-drained
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 2 3 feet

IMAGE: "Little Bluestem, Schizachyrium Scoparium" by Spence Restoration Nursery, used by permission, all rights reserved.

Lizard's Tail

Saururus cernuus \$5/plug

New for 2024! A unique wetland plant, its flower starts out plain and then turns into a funky spike that unfurls with white flowers over glossy, heart-shaped leaves. Flowerheads can be 4 to 12 inches long and have an odor that has been described as



citrusy or like sassafras. After the bloom, the flowerhead compacts into a dense seedhead that looks like a reptile's scales.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits small insect pollinators; waterfowl will eat the seeds; foliage provides cover for many wetland amphibians, reptiles, and birds.
- Deer-resistant; this plant can be toxic if ingested in large quantities.
- Blooms June September
- Part shade to full shade
- Soil: Medium wet to wet
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 3 feet



Lyre-leafed Sage

Salvia lyrata \$5/plug

New for 2024! The plant produces trumpet shaped lilac blooms and has colorful foliage which emerges as deep green or burgundy in the spring and deepens in color as the season progresses. Foliage can be evergreen in its natural environment, showcasing rich purple veins in the cooler months.

Plug: Source: Natives in Harmony

Benefits bees and butterflies, hummingbirds

Deer-resistant

Blooms April - June

Full sun to part shade

Soil: average, well-drained to wet soil

• Spread: 8 - 12 inches

• Height: 1 - 2 feet

IMAGE: Fritzflohrreynolds, CC BY-SA 3.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Marsh Milkweed

Asclepias incarnata \$5/plug

Fragrant red flowers on sturdy green stems and narrow leaves; attractive seed pods. Benefits butterflies, bees, bumblebees, and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds; host plant for Monarch Butterflies



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun
- Soil: moist to wet soils; average garden soil
- Spread: 1 18 inches
- Height: 3 4 feet

 $IMAGE: "Asclepias incarnata" \ [\ \underline{https://flic.kr/p/2gACMcV}\] \ by \ peganum \ [\ \underline{https://www.flickr.com/photos/peganum/}\] \ licensed \ under \ CC \ BY-SA \ 2.0.$

Monkeyflower

Mimulum ringens \$5/plug

Fast-growing plant with bright blue flowers that resemble a monkey's face; plant will slowly spread into a bushy plant. Flowers may bloom for a month or more.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits pollinators; host plant for Common Buckeye and Baltimore Checkerspot Butterflies;
 attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms July, August, September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: moist to wet; well-drained
- Spread: 1 foot
- Height: 2 4 feet

IMAGE: "Mimulus ringens" by Matt Lavin from Bozeman, Montana, USA, CC BY-SA 2.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

Narrowleaf Mountain Mint

Pycnanthemum tenuifolium

\$5/plug

This plant is shorter than

Virginia/Common Mountain Mint.

Dense fine foliage that smells like mint



when crushed, and white flowers atop terminal clusters. It is a pollinator magnet and can be covered with a multitude of pollinators when in bloom.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, small butterflies and other pollinators
- Blooms July, August
- Full Sun to part sun
- Soil: any, well-drained; drought-tolerant
- Spread: 6 12 inches
- Height: 2 3 feet

IMAGE: I, SB Johnny, CC BY-SA 3.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

New England Aster

Symphyotrichum novae-angliae \$5/plug

This aster is a welcome sight in the late season landscape with its profuse bloom of daisy-like asters with purple rays and yellow centers. Flowers can be violet, purple, lavender or even shades of pink. The flowers are an important source of nectar for late season migrants, including Monarchs, as they re-energize for their southern migration. Because this plant can grow quite tall and bend over with the weight of its blooms, we



recommend cutting back the stems by mid-July to help control the need for staking.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies, and other insects; including the Monarch Butterfly; larval host for Pearl Crescent and Checkerspot Butterflies.
- Deer resistant
- Blooms September, October
- Part Sun to Part Shade
- Soil: average, moist, well-drained
- Width: 2 3 foot
- Height: 3 5 foot



Nodding Wild Onion

Allium cernuum \$5/plug

New for 2024! Pink - white flowers in an umbel shape bloom at the tip of a long, erect, leafless stalk from basal cluster of several long, narrow leaves.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds
- Blooms July August
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: moist, well-drained humus-rich, neutral to alkaline
- Spread: 6 12 inches
- Height: 1 2 feet

IMAGE: Fritzflohrreynolds, CC BY-SA 3.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Northern Sea Oats

(Grass)

Chasmanthium latifolium \$5/plug

Also called "Spangle Grass," this native ornamental grass has green oat-like flower spikelets on blue green bamboolike stems that turn yellow-gold in the fall. The seed stalks are commonly used



in native flower arrangements or dried arrangements. This plant also self-sows readily and is easily divided.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Seed attracts birds and small mammals; larval host for variety of Skipper butterflies
- Blooms July, August
- Part sun to full shade
- Soil: moist sand, loam or clay
- Spread: 12 30 inches
- Height: 2 3 feet

Oak Sedge

Carex pensylvanica

\$5/plug

This is a cool season native perennial that actively grows in the spring and then again in the fall. It is a native ground cover that thrives in tough conditions. This low growing, clump forming fine-textured sedge is grassy green in color. This sedge is sought-after for its look of a traditional lawn and for its dry-soil tolerance and ability to grow in full sun or full shade.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits birds and wildlife
- Deer resistant
- Blooms May
- Part sun to full shade
- Soil: well-drained medium to dry; drought-tolerant
- Spread: 6 10 inches
- Height: 8 inches



Obedient Plant

Physostegia virginiana \$5/plug

New for 2024! Easy to grow native with tubular flowers in shades of lavender and pink; clump forming with attractive medium green foliage.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds
- Blooms August September
- Full Sun
- Soil: well-drained average soil; good for rain gardens
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 2 4 feet

IMAGE: Agnieszka Kwiecień, Nova, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Ohio Goldenrod

Oligoneuron ohioense \$5/plug

New for 2024! A compact goldenrod with alternating lance-leaf leaves along the stem which is topped off with dense branches that support an array of flat-topped clusters of small yellow flowers. Does not cause hay fever as pollen is not wind-borne.



- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches. Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees and other pollinators
- Blooms August September
- Full sun
- Soil: wet to medium wet; clay soil
- Height: 2 3 feet

IMAGE: Rob Routledge, Sault College, Bugwood.org, CC BY 3.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

Ohio Spiderwort

Tradescantia ohiensis \$5/plug

New for 2024! This perennial has unusual bluegreen soft foliage and 3-petaled rose-blue flowers that usually bloom in the morning sun, closing its flowers during the mid-day heat. <u>The</u> <u>Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation</u> has



listed Ohio Spiderwort as 'Special Value to Native Bees' for attracting a large number of native bees, including bumble bees.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Blooms June July
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium wet to dry; good tolerance of drought and dry soils
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 2 3 feet

 $IMAGE: Fritz flohr reynolds, CC\ BY-SA\ 3.0\ < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>, via\ Wikimedia\ Commons\ org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>, via\ Wikimedia\ Org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>, via\ Wiki$

Pale-purple Coneflower

Echinacea pallida \$5/plug

New for 2024! This plant is similar in size and shape to Purple Coneflower; with very pale purple to pink flowers. It is highly adaptable and tolerates drought, heat, humidity, and poor soil, though it does not



like soil with poor drainage. It has a deep tap root and once established, is a low-maintenance plant that can handle hot dry situations. This plant looks best in a naturalized setting with other prairie plants or a mixed garden border.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms June July
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: dry to medium, well-drained; will not tolerate wet/soggy soil
- Spread: 10 18 inches
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: SEWilco, CC BY-SA 2.5 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5, via Wikimedia Commons

Palm Sedge

Carex muskingumensis

\$5/plug

This sedge is widely used in home landscaping for its "palm" formation, clumping growth and its ability to tolerate both full sun and full shade, though it does best in part-sun/shade. It makes an excellent ground cover, and spreads by rhizomes, forming colonies.

 Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery



Deer resistant

Blooms July

Tolerates full sun to full shade; does best in part-sun/part-shade

Soil: medium dry to medium wet

• Spread: 1 − 2 feet

Height: 3 feet

IMAGE: Daderot, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Plains Coreopsis

Coreopsis palmata \$5/plug

This is a much shorter Coreopsis and has striking yellow flowers that bloom for 3-4 weeks. Dead-heading flowers can prolong bloom time. In addition to attracting many native pollinators,



beekeepers consider all Coreopsis species to be good honey sources.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches. Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits pollinators and birds
- Blooms July, August
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium to medium dry; drought tolerant
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 1 2 feet

IMAGE: Frank Mayfield, CC BY-SA 2.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

Prairie Blazing Star

Liatris pycnostachya \$5/plug

The lower half of the plant is covered in thin, grass-like leaves; bright purple, long-lasting flower spikes - blossoms open from the top to the bottom of spike.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun
- Soil: wet to medium wet, average well-drained
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 3 5 feet



Prairie Brome

Bromus kalmii \$5/plug

New for 2024! Prairie Brome is a shortlived perennial prairie grass. It is great for slope stabilizers while slower growing perennials take hold. It is one of our most



beautiful native grasses for its delicate dangling spikelets covered in soft hairs. The seeds are an attractive blue gray turning to tan when ripe. The weight of the many seeds on each stem cause them to droop gracefully downward. Dense clump of foliage on reedy stems with flat leaf blades; silvery flower plumes appear above the foliage in late summer and persist into winter; juglone tolerant. This species is on Ohio's State Potentially Threatened list.

- Plug; Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits birds with seed and cover
- Deer resistant
- Blooms/Fruits June-July/August-September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: medium dry to medium wet
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 3 feet

IMAGE: aarongunnar, CC BY 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Prairie Cinquefoil

Drymocallis arguta \$5/plug

New for 2024! Plant has rosettes of attractive whiteish flowers that range from cream to light yellow. The stem and leaves are covered by fine hairs, which gives the plant an overall whitish-green color.



- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches. Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits small bees and flies and many insects including those that form galls, mine and consume plant leaves
- Deer resistant
- Blooms July August
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium to medium-dry; will tolerate gravel, sand, clay mixed in soil; has a long-taproot which makes it drought-tolerant, once established

Spread: 12 - 18 inches

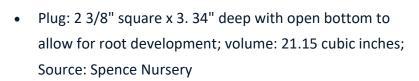
• Height: 2 - 3 feet

Prairie Dock

Silphium terebinthinaceum

\$5/plug

Bright yellow flowers on a 3 - 8-foot stem from very large, wide, spade-shaped basal leaves. Because it is so tall, it competes well with aggressive prairie grasses like Big Bluestem. This plant is extremely drought-resistant and long-lived. Once it is established, it is difficult to move.





 Attracts bees, bumblebees, butterflies, hummingbirds, and other birds; Goldfinches eat the seeds.

• Blooms July, September

Full sun

Soil: moist to average, well-drained

Spread: 1 - 3 feet

Height: 5 - 10 feet (with blooms)

IMAGE: "Prairie Commons Dock (Silphium terebinthinaceum)" by Aaron Carlson [https://flic.kr/p/cz23pQ] licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0.

Prairie Dropseed

(Grass)

Sporobolus heterolepsis \$5/plug

A slow growing grass; green finetextured clumps with leaves that curve gracefully outward forming large, round tufts. Fragrant



delicate seed heads appear above the tuft in midsummer, rising 2 feet high. Turns goldenorange-brown in winter. A lovely grass for the front of the border.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits birds with seed and cover; provides nesting structure/materials for native bees
- Blooms July, August, September
- Full sun
- Soil: moist, average well-drained
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: "Sporobolus heterolepis" by David J. Stang, CC BY-SA 4.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

Prairie Larkspur

Delphinium exaltatum \$5/plug

Flowers come in various shades of purple, from deep violet to pale lavender.

Attractive palmate leaves. Due to its height, this plant will benefit from staking.

- Plug; Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits bumblebees and hummingbirds
- Blooms late June, July, August
- Full sun
- Soil: medium to medium dry
- Deer and rabbit resistant
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 3 4 feet





Prairie Sundrops

Oenothera pilosella \$5/plug

New for 2024! This day-blooming perennial's flowers begin inside a red calyx – an outer layer of modified leaves – that splits open to reveal four beautiful yellow petals which are finely lined with transparent stripes that serve as nectar guides for pollinators (more visible to insects than

humans). Plants are low-growing and spread by a rhizomatous root system, forming flower-covered colonies of what is perhaps the cheeriest ground cover of all.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Attracts butterflies, bees and other insects
- Blooms June July
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: moist loamy, well-drained soil
- Spread: 18 24 inches
- Height: 1 foot

IMAGE: Eric Hunt, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Prairie Violet

Viola pedatifida \$5/plug

New in 2024! This violet is not as aggressive as some other Viola species. The deep purple to blue flowers emerges on leafless stalks in early spring and can last well into the summer



months. Some plants may re-bloom later in the summer. This species is one of the larval hosts for the Great Spangled Fritillary and several other Fritillary species.

- Plug; Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits bees, butterflies, and birds.
- Blooms April June.
- Full to part sun
- Soil: dry to medium dry
- Spread: 6 8 inches
- · Height: 6 inches

IMAGE: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Purple Coneflower

Echinacea purpurea \$5/plug

This is the classic native prairie plant. It has beautiful pink/purple flowers and a fibrous root system with short woody rhizomes, making it extremely easy to divide and propagate. It typically blooms in the summer through fall, and may occasionally re-bloom in late fall.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies, hummingbirds; provide seed for birds
- Blooms June, July, August, September
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: average well-drained soil, woodland edges
- Spread: 18 24 inches
- Height: 3 4 feet

 $IMAGE: \textit{``Echinacea purpurea and Monarch Butterfly''} \ by \ HLWolfe, \ CC \ BY-SA \ 4.0 \ , \ via \ Wikimedia \ Commons$

Purple Prairie Clover

Dalea purpurea \$5/plug

Beloved by pollinators, this perennial starts blooming in early to mid-summer and continues for four to six weeks. Wreath-like purple blooms start at the bottom and move toward the top of each spike. A legume, this plant is valuable as it fixes nitrogen in the soil.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies; provides seed for birds
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun
- Soil: tolerates dry; thick and deep taproot enables this plant to tolerate drought well
- Spread: 1 1.5 feet
- Height: 1 2 feet

IMAGE: Joshua Mayer from Madison, WI, USA, CC BY-SA 2.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

Queen of the Prairie

Filipendula rubra \$5/plug

This plant has gorgeous spray-like clusters of pink flowers, and its leaves are large and deeply lobed. It spreads by rhizomes and can be aggressive, which is perfect if you want it to naturalize in wet meadow habitats. However, it might be a bit much for small garden settings.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and other pollinators
- Blooms June, July
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: moist to wet; well-drained
- Spread: 18 24 inches
- Height: 4 7 feet



Rattlesnake Master

Eryngium yuccifolium

\$5/plug

If you're looking for an unusual plant for your garden, you've found it! Rattlesnake Master attracts many pollinators and its dried seed heads provide interest through the winter. Rattlesnake Master has green-white blooms tightly packed together in pom-pom shaped clusters and sword-shaped leaves that are unattractive to browsing mammals. This plant is hardy once established; it has a taproot which is difficult to transplant, so site carefully.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Attracts bees, butterflies and other pollinators
- Deer and rabbit resistant
- Blooms from July, August, September
- Full sun
- Soil: dry, rocky to average soil; well drained; drought-tolerant once established
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 3 4 feet

Rosinweed

Silphium integrifolium \$5/plug

New for 2024! Rosinweed has a stout central stem covered with stiff short hairs and is usually light green, but sometimes turns red in the presence of bright sunlight. The opposite leaves are up to 5" long and



2½" wide. They are broadly lance-shaped and have stiff small hairs on both the upper and lower sides, providing a sand papery texture. Yellow flowers, resembling small sunflowers, appear at the top of a multi-branched stem.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits pollinators and birds
- Deer resistant
- Blooms July September
- Full sun
- Soil: dry to medium-wet; long taproot allows this plant to thrive in drought conditions
- Spread: 2 4 feet
- Height: 2 4 feet

Rough (Button) Blazing Star

Liatris aspera

\$5/plug

New for 2024! This is the Liatris species for dry soil. Purple flowers that resemble a button and attract many pollinators.

 Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery



- Benefits bees, butterflies, and other pollinators. Attracts Monarch Butterflies and hummingbirds
- Blooms August September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: medium dry to dry; average well-drained; drought-tolerant once established
- Spread: 12 15 inches
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: From the Great Lakes Image Collection - Liatris aspera - Rough Blazing Star

Round-headed Bush Clover

Lespedeza capitata

\$5/plug

New for 2024! Creamy flowers with a pinkish throat in round, dense clusters that turn a deep brown in the fall; leaves are covered in soft hair that give a silvery appearance to the plant.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits pollinators; is a host plant for several Cloudy Wing Butterfly species, Silverspotted Skipper and several moths. Mammals will browse on this plant. Provides seed to birds, including Mourning Dove, Bobwhite, Turkey, and Junco.
- Blooms August September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: dry to medium; well-drained
- Spread: 6 12 inches
- Height: 1 2 feet

 $IMAGE: Doug\ McGrady\ from\ Warwick,\ RI,\ USA,\ CC\ BY\ 2.0\ < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>,\ via\ Wikimedia\ Commons.org/licenses/by/2.0>,\ via\ W$

Royal Catchfly

Silene regia

\$5/plug

This regal plant's striking tubular scarlet flowers on long stems will catch your eye from a long distance away; hummingbirds and swallowtails swarm this plant to feast on the nectar. Interestingly, this plant is related to true carnivorous plants like Sundews and Venus flytraps, but while it "catches" small insects with sticky glands and dissolves them, it doesn't truly digest them. That's a great adaptation to keep the bugs from eating you!



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits hummingbirds and butterflies
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: average, well-drained soil; once established will tolerate drought
- Spread: 1 1/2 2 feet
- Height: 2 4 feet

IMAGE: "Silene regia" by peganum, CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Sawtooth Sunflower

Helenium grossesseratus \$5/plug

This sunflower has attractive, slightly serrated foliage and branching reddish-purple stems with yellow flowers that grow in clusters. Most sunflowers can grow aggressively; this



plant may not be suitable for small landscapes.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits honeybees, bumblebees, Cuckoo bees, digger bees and leaf-cutting bees. Attracts
 moths, butterflies, and beetles and supports the larvae of the Silvery Checkerspot Butterfly and
 several Tiger Moth species. The seeds are attractive to Bobwhite Quail, Mourning Dove,
 Redwing Blackbird, American Goldfinch, Lark Sparrow, and Savannah Sparrow.
- Deer resistant
- Blooms August, September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium-wet to medium-dry; rich in organic matter
- Spread/Height: This plant can tolerate being planted in colonies where its height may be in the
 5 7-foot range. Individual plantings may see heights of 10 feet.

IMAGE: Frank Mayfield from Chicago area, USA, CC BY-SA 2.0 , via Wikimedia Commons



Savanna Blazing Star

Liatris scariosa nieuwlandii \$8/plug

New for 2024! A smaller blazing star, this plant has purple thistle-like flowers about 1 inch across. Flowers grow in columned bunches and bloom from the top of the plant to the bottom.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Prairie Moon Nursery
- Benefits butterflies, bees, and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds,
- Blooms August September
- Part sun to full sun
- Soil: medium dry to medium wet
- Spread: 10 12 inches
- Height: 3 feet

IMAGE: Andrew C, CC BY 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Scarlet Beebalm

Monarda didyma \$5/plug

Scarlet red tubular flowers on square stems; foliage has a mint scent when crushed. This plant is a attracts hummingbirds. Like all mints, it can be an assertive grower and spreader.



Plug; Source: Prairie Nursery

Benefits pollinators; attracts hummingbirds

• Blooms June - August

• Full sun to part sun

• Soil: moist; average well-drained

• Spread: 24 - 36 inches

• Height: 3 -5 feet

IMAGE: Joe Schneid, Louisville, Kentucky, CC BY 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Showy Black-eyed Susan

Rudbeckia fulgida speciosa \$5/plug

New for 2024! Glorious daisy-like golden flowers with a black center that can look orangey; leaves and stems are stiff and hairy.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, larval food, provides seed for birds
- Blooms August September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: average; moist
- Spread: 18 24 inches
- Height: 2 3 feet

IMAGE: Photo by David J. Stang, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Showy Goldenrod

Solidago speciosa

\$5/plug

This is not the plant that causes allergies! (That would be Ragweed). Pollen is collected by insect pollinators, not spread by the wind. Showy Goldenrod tends to bloom a bit later than other Goldenrods and its feathery plume of flowers are pale to deep yellow atop an attractive red stem.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; birds eat seeds
- Deer resistant
- Blooms September, October
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: dry to medium; average well-drained
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 1 3 feet



Showy Sunflower

Helianthus pauciflorus \$5/plug

This perennial has vibrant yellow flowers that bloom from summer into early fall. It makes a great addition to any dry soil and full sun habitat. The green leaves are oriented opposite of each other



and on lower part of the stem, and in extreme dryness, they will fold up lengthwise like a hot dog bun. This plant spreads easily and is perfect for anyone looking to cover a dry area with flowers.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies, and other pollinators.
- Blooms August, September
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: dry to medium; well-drained
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 3 5 feet

 $IMAGE: "Helian thus pauciflorus" \ by \ Frank \ Mayfield \ from \ Chicago \ area, \ USA, \ CC \ BY-SA \ 2.0 \ , \ via \ Wikimedia \ Commons$

Side-flowering (Calico) Aster

Symphyotrichum lateriflorum \$5/plug

New for 2024! Wide, spreading habit with loose clusters of white flowering heads with a variety of colors in the blossoms' central disks. In the fall, these asters are covered with a wide variety of pollinators!



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators
- Blooms September October
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: medium wet to medium dry, average
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: "Barnes Dr Thomas G, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Side Oats Grama

(Grass)

Bouteloua curtipendula \$5/plug

New for 2024! Green-orange-yellow seedheads flower along one side of stem above narrow green leaves. This grass is excellent for erosion control.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits: Larval food for caterpillars; seeds attract birds; provides cover for quail, doves, turkey and other wildlife
- Blooms July August
- Full sun
- Soil: dry, moist, or average well-drained soil; once established is drought-tolerant
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: NRCS Plant Materials Center, http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/gallery/photogallery.html

Sky blue Aster

Symphyotrichum oolentangiense \$5/plug

A beautiful low stature aster with attractive blue to blue violet flower on stems with heart-shaped leaves. It is easy to grow and is drought tolerant. This is a lovely plant to have if you want pollinators in your yard, it blooms from late summer to fall and attracts butterflies, bees and other beneficial insects.



- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits pollinators and birds
- Blooms September October
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium to dry
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: davecz2, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Smooth (Calico) Penstemon

Penstemon calycosus

\$5/plug

Pollinators flock to this perennial! Bushy, clump-forming plant with lance-shaped deep green leaves with pink tubular flowers.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees and other pollinators, attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms June, July
- Sun to part shade
- Soil: Rich, loamy soil, well drained
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 2 4 feet



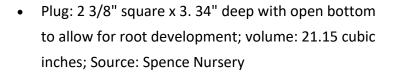
IMAGE: "Penstemon calycosus (smooth beardtongue, long-sepal beardtongue)" by Tom Potterfield [https://www.flickr.com/photos/tgpotterfield/] licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0.

Smooth Ironweed

Vernonia fasciculta

\$5/plug

New for 2024! A shorter version of Ironweed, this plant still offers lovely purple magenta flowers in the fall, making it an important nectaring plant for migrating butterflies. The leaves of this plant are smooth and hairless.





- Benefits butterflies and skippers, long-tongued bees; provides larval food.
- Deer-resistant
- Blooms August September
- Full sun
- Soil: average, medium dry to wet soils; will tolerate brief flooding
- Spread: 1 1/2 3 feet
- Height: 2 4 feet

IMAGE: Cbaile19, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

Spotted Joe Pye Weed

Eutrochium maculatum \$5/plug

This plant is irresistible to butterflies.

Strong pinkish-rose stems are crowned with clusters of bright pink flowers in late summer. Of the three Joe Pye Weeds we offer, this is the one that requires the most moisture. If you are looking for a Joe



Pye Weed to plant in a shady location, try Sweet Joe Pye Weed.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies, and other pollinators; larval host
- Blooms August, September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: moist to wet; average well-drained
- Spread: 18 24 inches
- Height: 4 6 feet

IMAGE: "Eutrochium maculatum by Kor!An (Андрей Корзун), СС BY-SA 3.0 , via Wikimedia Commons



Squirrel Corn

Dicentra canadensis \$10/plug

New for 2024! **LIMIT 2 PER PERSON**. The foliage of this woodland perennial is smooth, blue-gray, fern-like and closely resembles Dutchman's Breeches. The flowers are puffy white hearts floating 6-12 inches over the leaves, and fragrant. Plants become dormant after they bloom. Mice

and chipmunks are adept at transplanting the tubers. It is one of the spring wildflowers that is threatened by the invasion of Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and some Eurasian shrubs, particularly Amur Honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*). Leaves will disappear in the heat of summer.

- Plug: Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits bumblebees (primarily Queens), bees, and butterflies and seeds with elaisomes attract ant collection and distribution
- Deer resistant
- Blooms April May
- Part shade to full shade
- Soil: rich, woodland humus, well-drained, intolerant of cold, wet soil
- Spread: 6 12 inches
- Height: 6 12 inches

Sullivant's Milkweed

Asclepias sullivantii \$5/plug

This gorgeous prairie plant is excellent in a sunny perennial garden as well as butterfly garden.
One of the best milkweeds for



attracting butterflies, especially Monarchs. It is visited by hummingbirds and a variety of other pollinators. Fragrant rounded lavender/pink flowers with handsome salmon-veined leaves will make it stand out in your border. This milkweed spreads slowly and is much less aggressive than Common Milkweed.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, butterflies, and other pollinators; host plant for Monarch Butterfly
- Full sun
- Blooms July, August
- Soil: average, moist, well-drained
- Spread: 12 -18 inches
- Height: 3 4 feet

 $IMAGE: "Sullivant's \ Milkweed, \ Asclepias \ Sullivantii" \ by \ Spence \ Restoration \ Nursery, \ used \ by \ permission, \ all \ rights \ reserved.$

Swamp Goldenrod

Solidago patula \$5/plug

Don't be fooled by its name -Swamp Goldenrod does not need a swamp to flourish. It will do nicely in a medium-tomedium wet area. Swamp



Goldenrod's flowers provide a pop of bright yellow in the fall with light to almost-purplish green central stem with alternating leaves. Like other Solidago species, it is not responsible for hay fever! (That would be Ragweed).

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees and other pollinators
- Blooms September
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: moist to medium dry
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 3 6 feet

Swamp Rose Mallow

Hibiscus moscheutos

\$5/plug

\$30/3 gallon

A large, attractive plant with multiple stems; almost shrub-like. Large dark gray-green leaves and stunning white flowers with dark pink centers and long-cream-colored stamens, nearly



6 inches across. This plant would benefit from extra mulch for protection over the winter.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- 3-gallon container; plant is 3-4 feet. Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits pollinators; attracts butterflies and hummingbirds
- Blooms July, August, September
- Full sun
- Soil: moist, wet to average; well-drained; slightly acidic
- Spread: 2 feet
- Height: 3 6 feet

IMAGE: Hibiscus moscheutos, Public Domain

Sweet Black-eyed Susan

Rudbeckia subtomentosa

\$5/plug

A very tough prairie plant, it is able to withstand high winds and tough soils. Numerous yellow flowers, which average 3" across, will bloom for many weeks starting late summer and into fall and attract many pollinators. The leaves have a pleasant, sweet smell, similar to that of Sweet Grass, thus the common name.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits different bees, beetles, butterflies, and skippers.
- Deer resistant
- Blooms August, September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium-wet to medium-dry
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 3 5 feet



Sweet Joe Pye Weed

Eutrochium purpurem \$5/plug

This plant is easy to grow, and it is a butterfly magnet, especially for Monarchs and Swallowtails. If you are looking for a tall plant that thrives in



the shade and attracts pollinators, this is the plant! Its textured foliage looks good all summer; large pink flowers are a favorite nectar source for many types of butterflies and pollinators.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies, and other pollinators
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: clay, loam, sand; well-drained. This is the Joe-Pye for dry, shady spots.
- Spread: 18 inches
- Height: 4 6 feet

IMAGE: "785. Joe Pye Weed" by InAweofGod'sCreation [https://www.flickr.com/photos/nhoulihan/] licensed under CC BY 2.0.



Tall Coreopsis

Coreopsis tripteris \$5/plug

New for 2024! Flowers are arranged in a flat-topped cluster, the flowers comprise a disk of yellow, deepening to purplered on top of tall stems. The leaves are divided into three lobes with the lower leaves on the stem being up to 6 inches. Recommend staking or interplanting with native grasses to help support the height of this plant.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches. Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits pollinators and birds
- Deer resistant
- Blooms August September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium wet to medium dry
- Spread: 3 4 feet
- Height: 6 8 feet

IMAGE: Frank Mayfield from Chicago area, USA, CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Virginia Bluebells

Mertensia virginica \$10/bareroot \$15/quart

LIMIT 2 PER PERSON ANY SIZE COMBINATION. This plant emerges with dark purple blue leaves that lighten to lovely smooth green foliage, followed by distinctive blue-pink flowers that nod in the wind. After blooming, the plants will go dormant and disappear. They are long-lived plants that form clumps and will expand every year.



Bareroot Plant only; Source: Prairie Nursery, instructions on how to plant included; Quart:
 Source: Natives in Harmony

• Benefits early season pollinators, especially bees and bumblebees, butterflies and moths

Blooms April, May

Part shade to full shade

Soil: rich loamy soil, well-drained

Spread: 12 - 18 inches

• Height: 1 - 2 feet

 $IMAGE: Virginia\ Bluebells\ by\ Nenita\ Lapitan\ (own\ work),\ used\ by\ permission,\ all\ rights\ reserved.$

White False Indigo

Baptisia alba

\$5/plug

New in 2024! Striking charcoal stems of gray blue with green clover-like foliage with tall spikes of pea-like white flowers; this plant is very long-lived and takes a few years to get established when it will begin flowering



profusely and attract many pollinators, so be patient. This plant has a deep taproot and is not tolerant of transplanting; choose a site carefully.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies, and other insects; larval food for Orange Sulphur, Clouded Sulphur, and Eastern Tailed-Blue Butterflies.
- Blooms June July
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: dry to medium-wet; average well-drained
- Spread: 2 4 feet
- Height: 3 4 feet

White Goldenrod

Solidago bicolor \$5/plug

New in 2024! White Goldenrod displays an elongated spike of short-stalked flower heads with white to yellowish-white rays surrounding a yellow central disk atop a hairy, grayish stem. This is the only species of Solidago with white rays found on the east coast. Like other goldenrod species, the pollen from this plant spread by insect pollinators and not the wind.



- Plug: Source: Native in Harmony
- Benefits pollinators, including butterflies and bees; birds will eat seeds
- Deer and rabbit resistant
- Blooms August October
- Full to part shade, drought tolerant
- Soil: medium dry to average, will tolerate clay, salt resistant
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 2 3 feet

White Turtlehead

Chelone glabra \$5/plug

Distinctive white flowers are said to resemble a turtle's head emerging from the shell; plants have deep green foliage with lance-shaped leaves.

 Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery



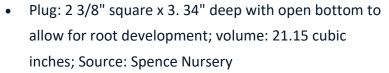
- Benefits bees, butterflies and especially bumblebees; host plan for Baltimore Checkerspot
 Butterfly larvae; attracts hummingbirds
- Blooms August, September
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: wet to moist; average
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 2 4 feet

IMAGE: Chelone glabra by Michael Wolf, CC BY-SA 3.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

Whorled Milkweed

Asclepias verticillata \$5/plug

Unique, small umbels of white flowers on top of thin, whorled leaves with a delicate texture. A smaller milkweed species that spreads to form attractive drifts. Delicate 3 - 4-inch pods form later in the season; leaves turn yellow and orange, providing interest in the fall.





- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds; host plant for Monarch
 Butterfly
- Blooms June, July, August, September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: Dry to well-drained soil; once established, tolerates drought
- Spread: 1 2 feet
- Height: 1 3 feet

IMAGE: Asclepias verticillata by Mason Brock (Masebrock), Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Wild Bergamot

(Lavender Beebalm)

Monarda fistulosa

\$5/plug

This plant has lovely lavenderpink flowers that look like pompoms on square stems; leaves smell minty when crushed.



It is a commonly seen plant in many of Ohio's prairies and is often cited for its historical medicinal use among indigenous peoples.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and bees; attracts hummingbirds
- Deer resistant
- Blooms June, July, August
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: average; well-drained soil; once established, drought-tolerant
- Spread: 36 inches
- Height: 2 4 feet

IMAGE: "Wild Bergamot (Monarda fistulosa)" [https://flic.kr/p/cb88Ed] by Joshua Mayer [https://www.flickr.com/photos/wackybadger/] licensed under CC BY—SA 2.0.

Wild Columbine

Aquilegia canadensis \$5/plug

The elegant, dangling deep red and yellow flowers are magnets for hummingbirds and hawk moths. Flowers hang on erect stems above airy, attractive foliage and provide a pop of red



in shady areas. Unlike cultivars, the native columbine is resistant to leaf miner damage.

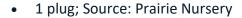
- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees and other pollinators; attracts hummingbirds
- Rabbit and deer resistant
- Blooms May, June
- Full sun to full shade
- Soil: dry to average well-drained
- Spread: 1 foot
- Height: 2 3 feet

Wild Geranium

Geranium maculatum

\$8/plug

LIMIT 2 PER PERSON. The bright lilac-lavender-pink flowers are a welcome sight in the spring, and the attractive foliage remains all season. Long-lived, these plants expand slowly to form clumps that can become a groundcover in woodland areas.



Benefits all pollinators

Blooms April, May

Part shade to full shade; it will grow in full sun in consistently rich and moist soil

Soil: moist, rich loamy woodland; well-drained

• Spread: 1 - 1.5 feet

• Height: 1 - 2 feet



Wild Ginger

Asarum canadense \$10/bareroot

New for 2024! **LIMIT 2 PER PERSON**. A slow-growing perennial with attractive heart-shaped leaves; it makes a nice ground cover as the foliage remains through the summer. Light green leaves emerge in the spring and



gradually darken to a medium green color. There is a single flower that grows at the base of the stem. It is tube-shaped with no petals and is reddish-brown. This is not the same as ginger that can be purchased from your local grocery store.

- Bareroot Plant only; Source: Prairie Nursery; instructions on how to plant included
- Benefits early emerging flies and ants; an alternate host plant for the Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly.
- Deer resistant
- Blooms April May
- Part to full shade (prefers the latter)
- Soil: rich, humus, well-drained on the dry side
- Spread: 12 inches
- Height: 10 15 inches

Wild Senna

Cassia hebecarpa

\$5/plug

A great choice for garden or restoration projects. Lovely, bright yellow flowers bloom in late summer; in the fall the leaves turn beautiful colors and the formation of long black pods with seeds favored by larger birds like wild turkeys. A horizontal



root system provides strength against winds, allowing the plant's height to be appreciated even after storms. Some gardeners use this sun-loving plant to form a hedge.

- Plug; Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits bees, butterflies and other pollinators; host plant for Sulphur species butterflies; seeds attract birds
- Blooms July, August
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: clay, medium to medium wet; will tolerate periodic flooding
- Spread: 2 3 feet
- Height: 3 5 feet

IMAGE: "Wild Senna, Senna Hebecarpa" by Spence Restoration Nursery, used by permission, all rights reserved.

Wild Stonecrop

Sedum ternatum \$5/plug

New for 2024! Plant forms a thick mat of succulent light-green leaves, covered with star-like white flowers; excellent groundcover, especially in woodland, shady areas.



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies and other pollinators; host plant for insect larvae
- Blooms May
- Part sun to full shade
- Soil: loam, sand; moist to average; well-drained
- Spread: 1 foot
- Height: 3 6 inches

IMAGE: Photo by David J. Stang, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Woodland Phlox

Phlox divaricata

\$10/plug

New for 2024! **LIMIT 2 PER PERSON**. This plant offers sweetly fragrant flowers with notched petals that come in shades of



blue from pale lavender to violet-blue, and occasionally pastel pink or white. This perennial grows from a shallow root system, slowly spreading over time. The flowering stems die back after seeds are produced, leaving a rounded mound of semi-evergreen (in mild climates) dark green foliage to produce and store energy for the development of the following year's flowering shoots. When not in bloom the plant is nondescript and can look weedy as it begins to decline in the summer; works best for woodland naturalized areas.

- Plug: Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits bees and bumblebees, butterflies and moths, hummingbirds.
- Blooms April May
- Part sun to part shade
- Soil: rich, woodland humus, well-drained
- Spread: will spread slowly over time, easily divided
- Height: 20 inches



Woolgrass

Scirpus cyperinus \$5/plug

New for 2024! This plant is an important wetland species, providing food and cover for waterfowl and other marsh dwelling creatures. It actively grows in the spring and fall when temperatures are cool. Clumps form from spreading rhizomes; in the spring these clumps can be divided to start new plants. As the seed develops, it turns reddish brown and has a wool-like appearance that is very attractive from August through October.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Provides food and cover for birds and small animals.
- Blooms August October
- Full sun
- Soil: medium wet to wet
- Spread: 18 24 inches
- Height: 5 feet

IMAGE: Fredlyfish4, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Yellow (Grey-headed) Coneflower

Ratibida pinnata

\$5/plug

New for 2024! Tall, slender plant with abundant yellow flowers with green to brown centers that flutter in the breeze.



This classic prairie plant blooms profusely from early summer through early fall and tolerates heat, humidity, drought and flooding.

- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development;
 volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits butterflies, bees, and birds
- Blooms July August
- Full Sun
- · Soil: dry, sandy, loamy, average, well-drained
- Spread: 12 18 inches
- Height: 3 5 feet

IMAGE: Frank Mayfield from Chicago area, USA, CC BY-SA 2.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Zig Zag Goldenrod

Solidago flexicaulis \$5/plug

Brilliant yellow flowers on spikes with finely serrated oval leaves and spikes of golden flowers; named for the way the flowers zig and zag their way up the stem



- Plug: 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches; Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits bees and other pollinators
- Blooms September, October
- Part shade to shade
- Soil: dry to moist; average, well-drained
- Spread: 1 foot
- Height: 1 2 feet

 $IMAGE: "Zig\ Zag\ Goldenrod"\ Photo\ by\ David\ J.\ Stang,\ CC\ BY-SA\ 4.0\ ,\ via\ Wikimedia\ Common$

Trees and Shrubs

Allegheny Serviceberry

Amelanchier laevis \$15/1 gallon

New for 2024! A small understory tree with four-season interest. The early white spring flowers, outstanding orange-red fall color, and striking gray bark make it a lovely specimen for any landscape. The edible



purplish-black fruit in late summer is attractive to many birds. This shrub has an irregular shape, can be multi-stemmed, narrow, or round. Fruits are edible.

- 1 gallon shrub, at least 1-2 feet high. Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits birds, bees, butterflies, and mammals, including humans.
- Blooms April May
- Part sun to part shade
- Soil: Moist, well-drained
- Spread when mature: 15 25 feet
- Height when mature: 15 25 feet

 $IMAGE: Vanessa\ Richins,\ About.com,\ Bugwood.org,\ CC\ BY\ 3.0\ ,\ via\ Wikimedia\ Commons$

American Hazelnut

Corylus americana \$15/1 gallon

A medium-large fast-growing shrub that under some conditions can become a small tree. It is often multi-stemmed with long outward growing branches that form a dense spreading or spherical shape. Showy male flowers (catkins) of



yellow add early spring interest, dark green leaves turn a beautiful kaleidoscope of colors in the fall. The nuts mature in early fall and are edible. While trees have both male and female flowers, they are not self-fertile, so it's recommended to plant at least two trees near other if you want nuts.

- 1 gallon container; Source: Native Ohio Plants
- Benefits wildlife and humans
- Blooms March
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: moist, well-drained
- Spread when mature: 5 10 feet
- Height when mature: 10 20 feet

IMAGE: "Corylus Americana-2-eheep" by Superior National Forest [https://www.flickr.com/photos/superiornationalforest] licensed under CC BY 2.0.

American Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana \$10/1 quart

A moderate-sized tree that is easy to grow. Not the same as the Asian Persimmon, whose fruit can be purchased in the grocery store. The Common Persimmon has colorful fruit that when ripe turn a golden orange/red



in color and are very sweet. The tree has intensely green, leathery leaves that turn red in the fall, and thick, dark gray, rectangular-blocky bark. These trees are dioecious. That means that a tree produces either male or female flowers, and you'll need at least 2 other trees nearby to get the tree to fruit. *We cannot guarantee whether you receive male or female trees.* Because of its long taproot, this tree can be difficult to transplant.

- 1 quart container Source: Natives in Harmony
- The flowers benefit many pollinators in the long-tongued bee family including honeybees and bumblebees. The fruit benefits birds and wildlife, who play an important role in distributing seeds to new locations. All parts of this tree are extremely attractive to deer; protection is recommended.
- Blooms May, June
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: moist to dry conditions, clay-loam, loam, silt, sand, and rocky material
- Width when mature: 25 35 feet
- Height when mature: 30 80 feet

American Plum

Prunus americana \$15/1 gallon

New for 2024! American Plum is a small, deciduous, single-trunk tree or multi-stemmed shrub that is easily grown. As a tree, it typically grows with broad, spreading crown. As a shrub, it



suckers freely and can form large colonies. Remove suckers to prevent unwanted spread or to train into a small tree. It can form thickets with its thorn-like side branches so it will have to be maintained unless that is the desired result. It is a fairly adaptable, tough plant. In the fall, leaves can turn gold/yellow, red/burgundy. The fruit can be harvested and used for jams and jellies or dried; remove pits before ingesting as the pits contain cyanide compounds and are poisonous.

- 1 gallon container, tree is @ 2 feet; Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits pollinators, provides cover/habitat and food for wildlife, including birds
- Blooms in March April with white flowers
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: average, well-drained
- Width when mature 15 25 feet
- Height when mature: 10 20 feet

Arrowwood

Viburnum dentatum \$30/3 gallon

New for 2024! A fairly small flowering shrub with moderate growth rate; it grows in an upright, rounded shape with stems of glossy green, oval foliage with toothed edges. The



leaves are around 4 inches long. In the late spring, the shrub bears showy white flowers that stretch roughly 2 to 4 inches across. Blue-black fruits appear after the flowers that attract birds and other wildlife. In the fall, foliage turns to shades of yellow, orange, and red. These shrubs don't need extensive pruning, which is best done right after the plant is done flowering; do not over-prune.

- 3 gallon shrub, at least 2-3 feet; Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits pollinators, birds and wildlife
- Blooms May June
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: loamy, moist; well-drained
- Width when mature: 6 10 feet
- Height when mature: 6 10 feet

Bitternut Hickory

Carya cordiformis \$10/quart

New in 2024! This is a large, slowgrowing native north American tree, best reserved for larger landscapes. It is a tall, slender, cylindrical



deciduous tree with a broad pyramid-shaped crown. It has large, compound leaves, a 1-inch, four-part nut, and yellow fall color. Like all hickories, debris from its fruit drops from late summer throughout autumn, making fall cleanup in urban areas more challenging. Site carefully as this tree has a strong tap root and does not transplant well. It typically lives to 200 years.

- 1 quart container; source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits wildlife and humans.
- The flowers are small wind-pollinated catkins produced in spring. A tree must be at least 30 years old before it will start producing nuts.
- Full sun to full shade
- Soil: moist, well-drained, woodland high in humus
- Spread when mature: 40 50 feet
- Height when mature: 50 70 feet

 $IMAGE: Plant\ Image\ Library\ from\ Boston,\ USA,\ CC\ BY-SA\ 2.0\ ,\ via\ Wikimedia\ Commons$

Blackberry

Rubus allegheniesis \$15/1 gallon

New in 2024! Also known as Allegheny Blackberry, this erect bramble forms dense thickets. It is a woody shrub with canes that are initially erect but often bend downward to re-root in



the ground. These canes actively grow and form leaves during the first year and develop fruits in the form of drupes during the second year, after which they die down. The canes have many prickles (thorns) and tend to grow 3 - 6 feet and re-root into the ground. Blackberry blooms in late spring with white, 5-petal flowers and glossy, deep violet to black fruit in late summer. In the fall, leaves can turn orange, purple, lavender, red and burgundy. This blackberry is shade intolerant. It can be an assertive grower, so site this plant carefully to allow room for it spread.

- 1 gallon container; Source: Natives in Harmony
- Many mammals eat the fruit, including foxes, rabbits, raccoons, opossums, squirrels,
 mice and chipmunks. Blackberries are also an important food source for many species of
 birds. A wide variety of native bees, butterflies, beetles, flies, ants, wasps, and other
 insects are attracted to the nectar and pollen of the flowers, and caterpillars,
 grasshoppers, beetles eat the leaves. Birds and small mammals use the thickets formed
 by the canes for shelter. Humans harvest and eat the fruit as well.
- Blooms May June
- Full sun to part sun
- Soil: well-drained, slightly acidic soil
- Width when mature: 4 10 feet
- Height when mature: 4 8 feet

Black Chokeberry

Aronia melanocarpa \$30/3 gallon

A small native shrub with a vase-like shape that spreads slowly to form a thicket, providing desirable shelter for a variety of birds. The shrub has abundant beautiful white flowers for a few weeks in the spring. Fruit



ripens to blackish-purple, and both birds and humans enjoy the berries. This shrub has a striking autumn leaf color that ranges from yellow to orange to burgundy.

- 3 gallon container; shrub may be 3-5 feet; Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits birds and wildlife; flowers support many pollinators
- Blooms May
- Full to part sun
- Soil: clay, sand, loam; dry to moist; well-drained
- Spread when mature: 3 6 feet
- Height when mature: 4 6 feet

IMAGE: Krzysztof Ziarnek, Kenraiz, CC BY-SA 4.0 , via Wikimedia Commons



Bur Oak Quercus macrocarpa

\$30/3 gallon

New for 2024! This moderate to fast growing tree forms an attractive pyramid to oval shape. A great choice as a shade tree and for specimen plantings in spacious yards and other large areas. Its massive trunk has gray to brown furrowed bark and its branches bear lustrous dark green leaves that turn yellow brown in fall. This tree has the largest acorns of the oak family. The acorns are up to 2 inches wide and covered by a rough frilled cap; they attract birds and small mammals.

- 3 gallon container, tree is 1-3 feet; Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits wildlife (acorns); host plant for insect larvae. Oak trees support five hundred and thirty-four moth and butterfly species - more moths and butterflies than any other native tree species, and more than non-native species.
- Blooms in April; flowers are greenish yellow catkins
- Full sun
- Soil: Dry to moist; well-drained; drought-resistant; tolerant of seasonal flooding;
 tolerant of urban conditions
- Width when mature 50 79 feet; trunk diameter 10 feet or more
- Height when mature: 70 130 feet

Buttonbush

Cephalanthus occidentalis \$5/plug \$15/1 gallon \$30/3 gallon

A handsome, ornamental shrub with unusual, spherical pincushion blossoms composed of dense



clusters of tiny white or pale-pink tubular flowers. The fragrant blooms are attractive to a wide array of pollinators. Fruiting heads appear in winter and are consumed by many birds. Pruning is usually not necessary but may be done in early spring for shaping. If plants become unmanageable, they can be cut back near to the ground in early spring to revitalize.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume:
 21.15 cubic inches. Source: Spence Nursery
- 1 gallon container. Source: Natives in Harmony
- 3 gallon container, shrub approximately 2-3 feet. Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits bees, bumblebees, butterflies and other pollinators and birds
- Blooms June
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: moist to wet; can tolerate seasonal flooding, useful for erosion control or stream bank stabilization
- Width when mature: 4 8 feet
- Height when mature: 5 12 feet

Eastern Red Cedar

Juniperus virginiana \$15/1 gallon

Most common evergreen conifer found in Ohio. A pioneer tree, this evergreen creates an excellent windbreak and serves as an erosion control shrub in nature. Its aromatic heartwood was historically used for making cedar chests, closet wood lining, small carvings, pencils, and fence posts. A dense pyramidal shape, mature needles are green and scale-like; immature needles are prickly to the touch when handled. Blooms are inconsequential; fruits are small, spherical and irregularly shaped cones resembling berries and are green-blue in color.



- 1 gallon container; source: Native Ohio Plants
- Benefits birds and wildlife
- Full sun to part sun; once established, will tolerate windy areas
- Soil: Dry, alkaline soil to moist well-drained. Because they are quite salt-tolerant, they can be used near roads, driveways, and sidewalks.
- Spread when mature: 8 20 feet
- Height when mature: 30 65 feet

Elderberry

Sambucus canadensis \$30/3 gallon

New for 2024! A large, fast-growing, multistemmed shrub. Elderberry is covered with large umbels of clustered white flowers in the summer, followed by a profusion of dark purple berry clusters in late summer.



The fruit is prized by birds and makers of wine and jellies, alike. Raw fruit is poisonous to humans and pets. Feather-like compound leaves grace this shrub and provide outstanding cover and nesting sites for songbirds. Plants are self-pollinating (only need one to have fruit). Elderberry spreads through suckering which can create borders in natural areas. Pruning suckers can control spread.

- 3 gallon shrub, at least 2-3 feet; Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits pollinators, birds and wildlife; Elderberry is the host plant to over 40
 Lepidoptera species
- Blooms June July
- Full sun to part sun; best blooms and fruits in full sun
- Soil: most well-drained soils
- Width when mature: 6 10 feet
- Height when mature: 8 12 feet

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida

\$15/1 gallon

This deciduous tree is often considered to be the most spectacular of the native, flowering trees. It can grow as a single or multi-trunked tree with a spreading crown



and long-lasting showy white and pink blooms on nearly horizonal branches. In the fall, the fruits and leaves are a brilliant red.

- 1 gallon container; Native Ohio Plants
- Showy white and pink flowers; red fruit, scarlet leaves in the fall
- Flowers benefits pollinators; fruits benefit birds and mammals; larval host for Spring Azure Butterfly
- Blooms April May
- Part shade to full shade
- Soil: rich, woodland humus, well-drained; partial to acid soil
- Spread when mature: 15 30 feet
- Height when mature: 15 25 feet

Meadowsweet

Spirea alba

\$5/plug

Technically a shrub, this plant is often mistaken for a wildflower. Big clusters of white flowers appear almost fuzzy due to the long stamens and are frequently buzzed by pollinators. The stems grow upright and become woody with age. This plant is a lovely native alternative to the Japanese Spirea and Butterfly Bush that are used in many traditional landscape designs.

- Plug is 2 3/8" square x 3. 34" deep with open bottom to allow for root development; volume: 21.15 cubic inches;
 Source: Spence Nursery
- Benefits pollinators and birds
- Blooms July, August, September
- Full to part sun
- Soil: medium wet to wet
- Spread when mature: 1 3 feet
- Height when mature: 3 4 feet



Ninebark

Physocarpus opulifolius \$15/1 gallon

A deciduous shrub with arching branches, and a full, mounded shape, Ninebark provides excellent year-round interest. White and pink flowers appear in dense clusters in spring and give way to clusters of



reddish pink capsules of fruit. The clusters eventually turn brown and persist into winter. The leaves are yellow in the fall. Named for its unusual bark, which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark, Ninebark is a popular 'winter interest' shrub. This shrub makes an excellent hedge and provides good erosion control. Three plants are recommended for reliable fruiting. Plants can be divided in the early spring, with a sharp spade, chopping right through the middle. Software and hardwood cuttings are easy to root.

- 1 gallon container; Source: Native Ohio Plants
- Benefits pollinators, especially short and long-tongued bees; host plant to numerous moths
 including the Io Moth; birds feed on fruit.
- Full sun to full shade
- Blooms May, June
- Soil: clay, loam sand; dry to moist
- Spread when mature: 5 10 feet
- Height when mature: 5 10 feet



Northern Pecan

Carya illinoense \$15/1 gallon

New in 2024! The pecan tree is a deciduous tree and the largest in the hickory family. It is massive-trunked, with stout branches supporting a symmetrical, oval crown. Slate gray bark remains smooth for years. The leaves are alternate and pinnate, with 9-17 leaflets. Pecan seeds are edible, with a rich, buttery flavor. They can be eaten fresh, roasted, or used in cooking and baking. Pecan wood is used

in making furniture and wood flooring, as well as flavoring fuel for smoking meats. This tree has a long tap root, making it difficult to transplant.

- 1 gallon container; source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits wildlife and humans; larval host for Grey Hairstreak Butterfly
- Flowers inconspicuous, male in elongate clusters, both sexes on same tree; blooms April
 May
- Full sun
- Soil: rich to average, moist, well-drained
- Spread when mature: 40 50 feet
- Height when mature: 70 100 feet, up to 160 feet

IMAGE: James St. John, CC BY 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Pagoda Dogwood

Cornus alternifolia \$30/3 gallon

New for 2024! An excellent native plant for the four-season garden. Pagoda Dogwood has a unique horizontal branching pattern with a distinct tiered habit, often catching snow in the winter.



Clusters of white flowers show up in spring, dark green foliage turns into a beautiful burgundy-red in fall, and blue-black berries attract many birds. Pagoda dogwood makes an attractive small tree or large shrub in a shade garden or for naturalizing. This tree can be managed to be kept smaller or allowed to grow to full height and width. Pagoda Dogwood has "perfect flowers" with individual flowers containing both male and female structures. One plant will produce ample fruit.

- 3 gallon container, tree approximately 2 feet; Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits wildlife and pollinators
- Blooms May June
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: rich, moist, well-drained soil that is somewhat acidic
- Spread when mature: 20 30 feet
- Height when mature: 15 25 feet

Pussy Willow

Salix discolor \$30/3 gallon

Pussy willow is a narrow shrub or small deciduous tree with multiple trunks and dark-gray, scaly bark. Silvery-gray, furry catkins appear before the broad, bright-green shiny leaves emerge. Short-lived and fast-growing, pussy willows should be cut back heavily every 3 – 5 years in late winter/early spring to encourage lots of vigorous new growth. This plant can be susceptible to insects, disease and wind damage and tends to sucker to the point of being invasive if given continuously moist soil. This is a



dioecious species (male and female catkins appearing on separate trees). **We cannot guarantee** that you will receive a male or a female tree.

- 3 gallon container; shrub is approx. 2-3 feet. Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits songbirds, early spring pollinators, and small mammals; larval host for Mourning Cloak and Viceroy butterflies; special value to native bees and bumblebees
- Deer resistant; jugulone tolerant
- Blooms February April
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: medium well-drained; moist to wet
- Spread when mature: 4 12 feet
- Height when mature: 6 15 feet

Quaking Aspen

Populus tremuloides \$30/3 gallon

A deciduous tree, Quaking Aspen is pyramidal when young, usually developing a long trunk and narrow, rounded crown at maturity. Its small, nearly round, shiny leaves have a flattened petiole, which allows them to



quiver in the slightest breeze, giving rise to the tree's name. Silvery catkins appear before the leaves, and fall color is bright yellow. Principal uses of the wood include pulpwood, boxes, furniture parts, matches, and particleboard. Quaking Aspen reproduces rapidly from seed and root suckers. It is short-lived and can be plagued by disease and insect problems, but it is practically indifferent to soil conditions. In any soil, weeding around the tree can boost its growth. Aspen can be grown in a clump by periodically removing the older, damaged stems, allowing new sprouts to fill in. It is easy to propagate from suckers or cuttings.

- 3 gallon container; tree approx. 3-4 feet. Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Host to a wide array of birds, mammals, and butterflies; larval host for Eastern Tiger Swallowtail and Viceroy. Deer will feed on twigs and buds.
- Blooms March, April, May, June
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: Limestone-based, sandy, sandy loam, medium loam, moist, rocky, sandy to fine clay soils
- Spread when mature: 20 30 feet
- Height when mature: 40 50 feet; can reach 100 feet

Red Maple

Acer rubrum \$30/3 gallon

A handsome medium to large shade tree, named for its often-red autumn leaf display. Has a narrow or rounded compact crown and red flowers, fruit, leaf stalks and autumn foliage, although some turn yellow instead of red. Red Maple is considered a generalist species that tolerates a wide range of habitat conditions and uses many different types of resources. Red Maples are very accepting of most growing conditions, though it prefers slightly acid, moist conditions,



- 3 gallon container; tree approx. 2-4 feet. Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits birds and wildlife
- Male trees have a yellow bloom in March, April
- Sun to part shade
- Soil: average to moist; well-drained
- Spread when mature: 35 45 feet
- Height when mature: up to 100 feet

Shagbark Hickory

Carya ovata \$10/quart

New for 2024! This is the hickory with bark that peels in long, tough curls off the straight trunk. It is an excellent shade tree, though has a slow growth rate. The tree maintains its central trunk high into the



narrow, oblong crown. The bright, yellow green, pinnately-compound leaves become golden in early fall, eventually drying to a warm bronze. The thick-shelled hickory nuts are edible. Tough to transplant, because of a large taproot. Sensitive to disturbance once established. The fuel value of Shagbark is higher than that of any other North American wood except Locust.

- 1 quart container; Source: Natives in Harmony
- Benefits wildlife and humans; squirrels and birds relish the seeds and catkins. Birds and mammals will eat the fruit. This tree attracts nesting birds and ground feeding insectivorous birds.
- The flowers are small wind-pollinated catkins produced March May
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: moist, well-drained, woodland high in humus
- Spread when mature: 30 50 feet
- Height when mature: 60-80 feet, can reach 150 feet

Shining Sumac

Rhus coppalina \$30/3 gallon

New for 2024! A multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub that can be managed in shrub or tree form. It has a large open form and spreads by root suckers to form large colonies in the wild. Large, compound,



leaves are shiny dark green in the summer and turn flame red in autumn. Tiny, greenish-yellow flowers bloom in terminal pyramidal panicles in late spring to early summer, with separate male and female flowers usually occurring on separate plants (dioecious). Pollinated female flowers produce showy fruiting clusters that ripen into red in the autumn and gradually turn maroon-brown as they persist through much of the winter. This shrub could be used as a hedge in an area where it can spread; otherwise, it works well in dry, informal, naturalized areas where it can be allowed to spread and form colonies. It is effective when massed on slopes for erosion control or in hard-to-cover areas with poorer soils. Shining Sumac is tolerant of drought, erosion, dry soil, shallow-rocky soil, and black walnut. We cannot guarantee whether you receive male or female trees.

- 3 gallon container, shrub is approx. 2-3 feet; Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits pollinators, provides cover/habitat and food for wildlife, including birds
- Blooms July September
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: average, dry to medium
- Width when mature 10 20 feet
- Height when mature: 7 15 feet

Shrubby St. John's Wort

Hypericum prolificum \$15/1 gallon

A compact, deciduous, rounded shrub with an erect habit. It features 5-petaled, bright yellow flowers, and narrow, dark green leaves on dense, upright branches that have red to purple bark. Foliage turns yellow green in the fall. St. John's Wort is easily grown as it



tolerates wide range of soils, including dry rocky or sandy soils, and some drought. Flowers bloom on new growth so prune in early spring. Can be used as a hedge and to stabilize embankments.

- 1 gallon container; Source: Native Ohio Plants
- Attracts many pollinators; an important larval host plant for several species of butterflies and moths, including the Gray Hairstreak Butterfly
- Deer and rabbit resistant; jugulone tolerant
- Blooms June, July, August
- Full sun to part shade
- Soil: dry to moist; clay, loam, sand; drought, once established, flood and erosion tolerant
- Spread when mature: 3 5 feet
- Height when mature: 4 5 feet

Spicebush

Lindera benzoin \$10/1 quart

Spicebush grows at a moderate rate. It is a single or few-stemmed deciduous



shrub with glossy green smooth leaves that turn golden-yellow in the fall. In the spring, dense clusters of tiny pale-yellow flowers bloom before the leaves emerge, followed by glossy green fruit that ripen to red in the fall. Both fruit and foliage are aromatic.

- 1 quart container; Source: Native Ohio Plants
- Blooms April
- Benefits: Host plant for Spicebush Caterpillar; birds eat fruit
- Sun to part shade
- Soil: medium, woodland loam; moist, sandy, well-drained
- Spread: 6 12 feet
- Height: 6 12 feet

IMAGE: Photo by David J. Stang, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons



Winterberry Holly

Ilex verticillata \$30/3 gallon

New in 2024! Winterberry is perhaps the most visually stunning member of the genus *Ilex*. It has an upright growth habit with a shapely oval form and suckers into colonies. This shrub prefers to grow in swampy areas but can tolerate drier sites.

The deciduous foliage is medium green in summer (flowers are inconspicuous) and turns purple to yellow in the fall. The plant beings to shine in September when the berries start to turn bright red. Excellent for naturalizing and for hedges/screening. All members of the genus *llex* are dioecious, meaning that male and female flowers are borne on separate plants.

We cannot guarantee whether a shrub is male or female, so we recommend purchasing at least 2 plants.

- 3 gallon shrub, at least 2-4 feet high. Source: Riverside Native Trees and Nursery
- Benefits pollinators, birds and mammals. This plant offers berries that are a winter food source for many species of birds and other small mammals, especially thrushes, waxwings, woodpeckers, and white-footed mice. Its flowers are favored by bees for pollen and nectar during the warm weather season.
- Blooms late March, April
- Full sun to part shade; best berry production and fall color in full sun
- Soil: prefers acidic soil, moist to wet conditions

Height when mature: 8-12 feet

Spread when mature: 8-12 feet