



2020 Plant List



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Hours:

May 1 – June 30:
Tues.- Sat. 10 am - 6 pm Sun. 11 am - 5 pm

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On Mondays by appointment

Sustainable, earth-friendly growth and maintenance practices:

- Real Soil = Real Difference. All plants are container-grown in a blend of local soil and compost.
- Plants are grown outside year-round. They are always in step with the seasons.
- Minimal pruning ensures a well-rooted, healthy plant.
- Use Root Pouch containers.
- Use of controlled-release fertilizers minimizes leaching into the environment.

Our primary focus is on native plants. However, non-invasive exotics are an equally important part of the choices we offer you. There is great creative opportunity using natives in combination with exotics. Adding more native plants into our landscapes provides food and habitat for wildlife and connections to larger natural areas.

Additional species may be available. Email or call for current availability, sizes, and prices.

Wetland Indicator Status—This is listed in parentheses after the common name when a status is known. All species have not been evaluated. The indicator code is helpful in evaluating the appropriate habitat for a plant. Please remember—plants don't read the books! There are many variables to consider.

Indicator Code	Indicator Status	Comment
OBL	Obligate Wetland	Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands
FACW	Facultative Wetland	Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands
FAC	Facultative	Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte
FACU	Facultative Upland	Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands
UPL	Obligate Upland	Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 1

TREES AND SHRUBS

Abies balsamea var. *phanerolepis* Canaan Fir



Medium sized evergreen. A very popular Christmas tree. Common name from the Canaan Valley in WV where it was first found. Average soils - well drained or clay. Best in slightly acidic soils. Tolerates heat, humidity, and drought. Full sun to light shade. 40' x 20-30' Eastern US native. Zone 3

Acanthopanax s. '*Variegatus*' Variegated Arelia



Beautiful variegated plant with bright yellow and green palmate leaves. Great tough plant for average to dry locations. Tolerates drought, shearing, urban pollution. Arching form. Small weak spines at the petioles. Japan. Very adaptable, grows in full sun to full shade. 5-8' x 5-8' Zone 4

Acer rubrum Red Maple (FAC)



Good shade tree. Medium to fast growing. Excellent orange-red fall color. One of the first to color in fall. Monoecious. Host to 287 species of Lepidoptera. Best in slightly acidic soils. Average to moist soil. Tolerates air pollution. OH Native. 30-50' x 40-70' Full sun - part shade. Zone 3-9

Acer saccharum Sugar Maple (FACU)



Excellent native shade tree. Host to 287 species of Lepidoptera. A significant tree of the Eastern U.S. hardwood forest. Spectacular fall color. Sap is used to make maple syrup. Average soil. Intolerant of road salt, soil compaction & pollution. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 40-80' x 30-60' Zone 3

Aesculus glabra Ohio Buckeye (FACU)



The Ohio State tree. Whitish flowers in spring attract hummingbirds. Host to 32 species of Lepidoptera. A nice rounded form with low sweeping branches. Buckeyes tend to lose their leaves early and unceremoniously. Average soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 30' x 25' Zone 3

Aesculus parvaflora Bottle Brush Buckeye



Slow spreading shrub with creamy white flowers in summer. Spectacular in bloom! Panicles are 6-24" Host to 32 species of Lepidoptera. Golden yellow fall color. Average to moist soil. Best in acid soil but is adaptable to others. South-eastern US native. Full sun to part shade. 6-10' x 10' Zone 4

Aesculus pavia Red Buckeye (FACU)



Small tree with nice rounded form. Brick red flower spikes in spring are great for hummingbirds. Host to 32 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. Salt tolerant. Native to southern US. Full sun to part shade. 10-20' x 10-20' Zone 5

Amelanchier laevis Allegheny Serviceberry



A small tree with white flowers in spring before the leaves emerge. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Red fall color. Edible dark purple berries in June. Usually multi-stemmed. Best in moist, well drained soil will tolerate average to dry. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 15-25' x 15-25' Zone 4

Aronia arbutifolia Red Chokeberry (FACW)



White flower clusters in late spring, bright red glossy fruit, shiny foliage, and brilliant red fall color. Average to moist soil. Host plant for 5 species of Lepidoptera. A good rain garden plant. Salt tolerant. Endangered species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 6-8' x 6' Zone 4

Aronia melanocarpa Black Chokeberry (FACW)



Lovely white flower clusters in spring. Black edible fruit for wildlife and humans. Host plant for 5 species of Lepidoptera. Glossy foliage turns a brilliant red in fall. Average to wet soils. Great for rain gardens. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 6' x 6' Zones 3-8

Aronia melanocarpa '*Iroquois Beauty*' Iroquois Beauty Black Chokeberry (FACW)



A beautiful dwarf form. Fragrant, white flowers in late spring. Dark, glossy green foliage. Black fruit and brilliant wine-red fall color. Average to moist soil. Great for rain gardens. Cultivar of OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' x 3-4' Zone 3

Aronia melanocarpa '*Viking*' Viking Black Chokeberry (FACW)



Lovely white flower clusters in spring. Large black edible fruit for wildlife and humans. Developed as an orchard plant in Europe. Host plant for 5 species of Lepidoptera. Glossy foliage turns a brilliant red in fall. Average to wet soils. OH native cultivar. Full sun to part shade. 6' x 6-8' Zones 3-8

Asimina triloba Common Pawpaw (FAC)



A popular native tree with large drooping leaves giving it a tropical look. Normally found as an understory tree. Nutritious fruit is fragrant with a banana flavor. Host to 12 species of Lepidoptera. Best fruit set with 2 plants. Colonizes. Best in moist, rich soils. Medicinal uses. Full sun to shade. 15-20' x 15-20' Zone 5

Betula nigra River Birch (FACW)



Handsome specimen tree. Exfoliating bark provides a nice winter effect. The most trouble free birch with excellent resistance to bronze birch borer. Host plant for 413 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soil. Great rain garden plant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 40-70' x 40-60' Zone 3

Buxus sempervirens '*Variegata*' Variegated Boxwood



Dark green leaves with yellow edges. Nice rounded form. Slow growing. Great for a spot of color in a semi-shady place. Average to dry soil. Medicinal uses. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' x 3-4' Zone 5

Calycanthus floridus Sweet Shrub (FACU)



Spicy fragrant, maroon flowers in May. Glossy green foliage is aromatic when crushed. Average to dry soils. Medicinal uses. Host to 2 species of butterflies and moths. Native to Eastern US. Extirpated in OH wilds. Full sun to part shade. 6-9' x 6-12' Zone 4

Carpinus caroliniana Musclewood/American Hornbeam (FAC)



Slow growing understory tree with nice rounded habit. Inconspicuous flowers. Host to 66 species of Lepidoptera. Average moisture. Adaptable to wide range of soils including clay. OH native, found in all but 3 counties. Partial to full shade. 20-35' x 20-35' Zone 3

Carya ovata Shagbark Hickory (FACU)



Shaggy barked native tree has sweet tasting nuts (about 120nuts/lb.). Provides food for a variety of wildlife. Monoecious. Host to 233 different Lepidoptera. Best in rich well drained soils. Adapts to a wide range of soils. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 60-80' x 40-60' Zone 4

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 2

TREES AND SHRUBS

Carya tomentosa Mockernut Hickory



Slow-growing tree with furrowed gray bark and a broad rounded crown. Provides food for a variety of wildlife. Monoecious. Host plant for 233 species of Lepidoptera. Well-drained, dry to moist soil. Adaptable to wide range of soils, including clay. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 50-60' x 20' Zone 4

Castanea pumila Allegheny Chinkapin



A large shrub or small tree up to 25 feet tall that can form dense thickets when growing in bright sun. Typically found in dry, woodlands. Host plant for 125 species of Lepidoptera. Nuts are eaten by wildlife. Resistant to the Chestnut Blight. Listed in 1 county in OH. US native. Full sun to part shade. Zone 5-9

Catalpa speciosa Catalpa (FACU)



Showy white flower clusters in late spring. Showy bean like seed pods. Host to 7 species of Lepidoptera. Common around old farms. Wide range of soils - wet to dry, well drained. Tolerates: Deer, Drought, Clay Soil, Air Pollution, Salt, Storms. Mid-west native. 40 -70' x 20-50' Full sun to part shade. Zone 4

Celtis laevigata Sugarberry (FACW)



Insignificant green flowers in spring. Sweet, purple fruit in late summer-fall is attractive to wildlife. Edible. Host to 41 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soils. Tolerates wind, clay soil, air pollution. Endangered species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 60-80' x 60-80' Zone 5

Celtis occidentalis Common Hackberry (FAC)



Tough native shade tree. Tolerates wind and urban pollutants, wet, dry, and poor soils. A good replacement for Ash. Flowers are insignificant but the fruit is attractive to birds and other wildlife. Corky bark. Host to 41 species of Lepidoptera. Salt tolerant. OH native. 40-60' x 40-60' Full sun to part shade. Zone 3

Cephalanthus occidentalis Buttonbush (OBL)



Creamy white spherical flowers for several weeks in summer. Rounded form with glossy foliage for a medium texture. Host to 19 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soils. Good rain garden plant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 4-8' x 4-8' Zone 5

Cercis canadensis Redbud (FACU)



A favorite native understory tree. Rosy-pink flowers line the branches in early spring. Heart shaped medium green leaves. Host to 19 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Best in part shade. OH native. 20-30' Zone 4

Clethra alnifolia '16 Candles' 16 Candles Dwarf Summersweet (FACW)



Fragrant large white bottlebrush flowers in mid-summer. Host to 9 species of Lepidoptera. Dark green, glossy foliage and yellow fall color. Salt tolerant. Moist to wet soil. Good rain garden plant. Full sun to part shade. Eastern US native. 4-5' x 2-3' Zone 4

Cornus amomum Silky Dogwood (FACW)



Tiny white flowers followed by attractive porcelain blue berries that ripen in August. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Medium green leaves. Twigs are reddish to purplish brown in spring. Open-rounded form. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. OH native. 6-10' x 6-10' Full sun to part shade. Zone 5

Cornus racemosa Gray Dogwood (FAC)



An excellent native shrub for wildlife. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Multi-stemmed with an upright habit. Spreads to form a colony. White flowers in the spring followed by white fruit in late summer. Very adaptive to wet or dry soil, sun or shade. Good rain garden plant. OH native. 6-10' Zone 3

Cornus sericea Redosier Dogwood (FACW)



Beautiful purple-red stems create great winter interest. Excellent for use in cut arrangements. Cut back each year for straight red stems and smaller plant. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Very adaptable to most soils including wet. Good rain garden plant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 8-10' Zone 2

Cornus sericea 'Bergeson Compact' Dwarf Redosier Dogwood (FACW)



Compact form has beautiful red stems for great winter interest. Cut back each year for straight red stems. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Foliage has nice purple-red fall color. Very adaptable to most soils including wet. Good rain garden plant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 4-6' x 4-6' Zone 2

Diospyros virginiana American Persimmon (FAC)



The persimmon is one of the most luscious and sweet fruits when fully ripe. Great for wildlife and people. Host to 44 species of Lepidoptera. Attractive specimen tree. Polygamo-Dioecious. Adaptable to wide range of moist to dry soils. Salt tolerant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun. 50' x 25' Zone 4

Euonymus atropurpureus Wahoo (FAC)



Dark purple flowers in early summer and red fruit in fall is attractive to birds and insects. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Leaves reddish in fall. Small tree/shrub. Average to moist soils. Needs good drainage. Tolerates Black Walnuts. OH native. Full sun to light shade. 20-25' x 15-25' Zone 3

Fagus grandifolia American Beech (FACU)



Beautiful shade tree with smooth gray bark. Insignificant yellowish flowers in spring. Monoecious. Edible Beechnuts ripen in fall. Host plant for 126 butterfly and moth species. Best in deep, rich, moist soil. Does not tolerate wet soil or urban conditions. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 50-80' x 40-80' Zone 3

Gymnocladus dioica Kentucky Coffeetree



Dioecious flowers bloom in late spring. Female flowers are fragrant and interesting if not showy. Host for 4 species of Lepidoptera. Adaptable to a wide range of soils, best growth in deep, rich moist soil. Salt tolerant. Late to leaf out in spring. Nice vase shaped form. 60-75' x 40-50' OH native. Full sun. Zone 4

Hydrangea arb. 'Annabelle' Annabelle' Smooth Hydrangea (FACU)



Huge white snowball flowers in summer. Blooms on new wood. Cut back hard in spring for stronger stems and a shorter plant. Salt tolerant. Average to moist soils. Good choice for rain gardens. Host to 5 species of butterflies and moths. Medicinal uses. OH native. Sun or shade. 3-5' x 3-5' Zone 4

Hydrangea m. 'D. D. Expression' Double Delights Expression Hydrangea



Elegant pink to blue double florets. Young buds glow in paler creamy tones, giving a bicolor effect. Compact plants start blooming late spring and continue until frost. Dense mopheads stay upright, a significant improvement over other rebloomers. Average to moist soil. Part shade. 4' x 4' Zone 5

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 3

TREES AND SHRUBS

Hydrangea m. 'Red Sensation' Red Sensation Hydrangea



Brilliant red reblooming hydrangea with striking burgundy stems. Blooms start lime green, age to red and fade to purple in fall. Amount of rebloom dependent's on location, weather and temperature; plant in a sunnier spot for better results. Average to moist soil. Sun to part shade. 3' x 3' Zone 4

Hydrangea p. 'Fire and Ice' Fire and Ice Hardy Hydrangea (FAC)



Flower clusters open cream, mature to pink by mid-summer, and deepen to burgundy red in late summer to fall. The best deep burgundy paniculata on the market today! Average to moist soil. Full sun to part shade. Upright growth habit. 3-5' x 3-4' Zone 3

Hypericum kalmianum 'Gemo' Gemo' St. John's-Wort (FAC)



Tightly branched shrub with narrow willow-like leaves. Glows with rich yellow flowers in mid-late summer. Exfoliating bark for winter interest. Average to dry soil. Host for 3 species of butterflies and moths. Native to OH and Eastern US. Threatened species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' x 2-3' Zone 5

Ilex verticillata Winterberry Holly (FACW)



Red berries on female plants remain for much of the winter. Upright growth habit with glossy dark green leaves. Host to 34 species of Lepidoptera. Wet to average soils. Good for rain gardens. Salt tolerant. Medicinal uses. OH Native. Full sun to part shade. 6-8' x 6-8' Zone 3

Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy' Jim Dandy' Winterberry Holly (FACW)



Compact, densely branched male form. Host to 34 species of Lepidoptera. Wet to average soils. Good rain garden plant. Salt tolerant. Male pollinator for several early to mid season blooming female varieties. Medicinal uses. 1 male for 5-6 females. Native to OH. Full sun to part shade. 4-6' x 4' Zone 4

Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite' Red Sprite' Winterberry Holly (FACW)



A compact, rounded plant with glossy foliage. Impressive numbers of large bright red berries in fall. Host to 34 species of Lepidoptera. Wet to average soils. Good rain garden plant. Salt tolerant. Use 'Jim Dandy' as pollinator. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' x 3-4' Zone 4

Ilex verticillata 'Southern Gentleman' Southern Gentleman' Winterberry Holly (FACW)



Upright rounded form. Wet to average soils. Good rain garden plant. Host to 34 species of Lepidoptera. Salt tolerant. Male pollinator for several late blooming female varieties. You can have 5-6 female plants for one male. Medicinal uses. Native to OH and Eastern US. Full sun to part shade. 6-8' x 6' Zone 4

Ilex verticillata 'Winter Red' Winter Red Winterberry Holly (FACW)



Abundant true red berries remain for much of the winter. Upright growth habit with glossy dark green leaves. Host to 34 species of Lepidoptera. Wet to average soils. Good for rain gardens. Salt tolerant. Use 'Southern Gentleman' as pollinator. Medicinal uses. OH Native. Full sun to part shade. 6-8' x 6-8' Zone 3

Itea v. 'Henry's Garnet' Henry's Garnet' Virginia Sweetspire (FACW)



Pure white, lightly fragrant flowers on 6" racemes in June. Brilliant reddish-purple fall color. Compact form is perfect for filling large banks, beds and borders. Great for average to wet sites with slightly acidic soil. Good rain garden plant. Native to Eastern US. Full sun to part shade. 3-6' x 4-8' Zone 5

Itea v. 'Merlot' Merlot' Virginia Sweetspire (FACW)



Pure white, lightly fragrant flower racemes in June. Purple-red fall color. Compact form is perfect for filling large banks, beds and borders. Great for average to wet sites with slightly acidic soil. Good rain garden plant. Native to Eastern US. (May be same clone as 'Little Henry') Full sun to part shade. 3-4' x 3-4'

Juglans cinerea Butternut (FACU)



Less commonly grown than Black Walnut becoming rare in natural habitats. Nuts are sweeter with a buttery taste. Monoecious. Average to moist soils. Host to 126 species of Lepidoptera, including Hairstreaks and Luna Moths. OH native. Full sun. 40-60' x 40-60' Zone 3

Juglans nigra Black Walnut (FACU)



Large native tree with nuts for wildlife and people. An attractive tree for parks and large spaces. Host to 126 species of Lepidoptera, including Hairstreaks and Luna Moths. Monoecious. Best in moist, rich organic soils. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun. 75-100' x 75-100' Zone 4

Juniperus virginiana Eastern Red Cedar (FACU)



Densely conical form when young. Broader and slightly pendulous in old age. Excellent evergreen for screening and as a specimen. Beneficial for wildlife. Host to 37 species of Lepidoptera. Dry to moist soils. Salt tolerant. Polygamodioecious. Native to OH. Full sun. 30-40' x 8-15' Zone 3

Juniperus virginiana 'Green Point' Green Point Eastern Red Cedar (FACU)



Tight columnar form similar to Italian Cypress in shape. Dark green foliage has good winter color. Beneficial for wildlife. Host to 37 species of Lepidoptera. Does well in most soil types except wet. Evergreen. Salt tolerant. Cultivar of OH native. Best in full sun. 25-30' tall x 4' wide Zone 3

Juniperus virginiana 'Grey Owl' Grey Owl Dwarf Eastern Red Cedar (FACU)



A dwarf spreading form of our Eastern Red Cedar with soft silver gray foliage. Compact growth habit. Beneficial for wildlife. Host to 37 species of Lepidoptera. Does well in most soil types except wet. Evergreen. Salt tolerant. OH native cultivar. Best in full sun. 3' x 6' Zone 3

Lindera benzoin Spicebush (FACW)



Yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves. Dioecious. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera, including the spicebush swallowtail butterfly. Yellow foliage and showy red fruit (on female plants) provide fall color. Best in moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Part to full shade. 6-8' x 6-8' Zone 5.

Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Poplar (FACU)



Large fast growing OH native. Yellow tulip-shaped flowers with an orange band at the base of the petals in May- June. Best in rich, organic, well drained soils. Long prized as a timber tree. Honey is an important product. Host to 19 species of Lepidoptera. Salt tolerant. Full sun to part shade. 60-90' x 30-50' Zone 4.

Morus rubra Red Mulberry (FACU)



Our native mulberry has juicy, dark purple berries great for birds and wildlife. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Lovely tree with dark green foliage turning yellow in fall. Small green catkin-like flowers in early spring. Plants are usually dioecious. Best in rich, moist soil. OH native. Full sun. 35-50' x 35-40' Zone 5

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Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 4

TREES AND SHRUBS

Myrica pensylvanica

Bayberry (FAC) (*Morella pensylvanica*)

Excellent semi-evergreen shrub for massing or borders. Host to 106 species of Lepidoptera. Salt tolerant. Deep green lustrous aromatic foliage. Dioecious. Very adaptable to all but wet soils. Clump forming. Medicinal uses. Native to Eastern US. Endangered species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 9' x 9' Zone 3



Ptelea trifoliata

Hop Tree (FACU)

Little known native tree. Fragrant yellowish green flowers. Host to 5 species of Lepidoptera, including the Giant Swallowtail butterfly. Seeds were once used as a substitute for hops. Found in moist woodlands as an understory plant. Nice specimen tree. Medicinal uses. Sun to shade. OH native. 15-20' x 15-20' Zone 3



Nyssa sylvatica

Black Tupelo (FAC)

A fantastic native tree. Host to 25 species of Lepidoptera. Lustrous dark green foliage in summer. Fabulous fall colors of yellow, orange, red and purple. Conical form makes a nice specimen tree. Adaptable to range of soils. Polygamodioecious. Salt tolerant. Best in pH 5.5 -6.5. OH native. 30' x 20' Zone 4



Quercus alba

White Oak (FACU)

Acorns are an important food source for wildlife. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. Grows on many soil types. Best in deep rich, well drained soils. Does well in suburban gardens with proper placement. Not urban tolerant. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 50-80' Zone 3



Ostrya virginiana

Ironwood/Hop Hornbeam (FACU)

Dark green leaves with fine textured horizontal to drooping branches. Host to 91 species of Lepidoptera. Monoecious. Mildly exfoliating bark. Average, well drained soil. Does well in suburban and urban conditions. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to shade. 25-40' x 20-30' Zone 3b



Quercus bicolor

Swamp White Oak (FACW)

Broad, open round topped crown. Typically found in low and swampy soils. Fine with average moisture. Best in slightly acidic soils. Oaks are host for 534 species of butterflies and moths. Acorns are great food for wildlife. OH native. Full sun. 50-60' x 50-60' Zone 4



Paeonia suffruticosa

White Tree Peony

Large, double white flowers. Outstanding flowering shrub with 8"-10" blooms in May. Average, well drained soil. Light feeders. Too much fertilizer will inhibit blooms. China. Full sun to light shade. 3-5' Zone 4



Quercus imbricaria

Shingle Oak (FACU)

A medium sized oak with a conical growth habit. Dark lustrous green leaves. Fall color is yellow to reddish with tan leaves persisting through winter. Dry to moist soils. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. Tolerant of urban conditions. OH native. 40-60' x 40-60' Full sun. Zone 4



Picea glauca densata

Black Hills Spruce (FACU)

Dense, slow growing evergreen. Provides cover for birds. Spruce are host to 146 species of Lepidoptera. Average soil. Avoid wet places. Rarely bothered by deer. US Native. Full sun. 20-40' x 10-15' Zone 3-6



Quercus macrocarpa

Burr Oak (FAC)

Majestic US native with large bass fiddle shaped leaves. Large sweet acorns with distinctive fringe. Dry to moist soils. Tolerant of suburban/urban conditions. Salt tolerant. Very important tree for wildlife. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. OH native Full sun to part shade. 100' x 100' Zone 4



Platanus occidentalis

Sycamore (FACW)

A very large native tree of bottomlands and riverbanks. Host to 42 species of Lepidoptera. The exfoliating bark is shades of gray to almost white. Excellent winter interest. Large leaves provide good shade. Average to wet soils. Good tree for large rain gardens. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 100' x 100' Zone 4



Quercus muehlenbergii

Chinkapin Oak (FACU)

A strong drought tolerant native with narrow shiny leaves. Important for wildlife. Sweet acorns. Usually wider than tall. Found on dry limestone outcrops and moist soils. It is rare over most of its range. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. OH native. 70' x 80' Full sun to part shade. Zone 4



Populus deltoides

Eastern Cottonwood (FAC)

Fast growing tree with a wide spreading crown. Host to 358 Lepidoptera. Best on moist alluvial soils. Will survive on drier sites. Pioneer species that moves quickly into disturbed sites. Good for reclamation and drainage mitigation. Dioecious. Salt tolerant. OH Native. 80-100' Full sun. Zone 3



Quercus rubra

Red Oak (FACU)

A fast growing oak with a rounded form. Adaptable to a variety of conditions except wet soil. Best in well drained conditions. Red fall color. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. OH native. Full sun. 60-75' x 60-75' Zone 4



Prunus serotina

Wild Black Cherry (FACU)

Fragrant, pendulous clusters of white flowers in spring. Red cherries in summer matures to dark purple. Used to make jam and wine. Supports 429 species of butterflies and moths. Adaptable to wide range of soils but best in moist, fertile soil. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 50-80' x 30-60' Zone 3



Quercus shumardii

Shumard Oak (FACW)

Shiny dark green leaves with a shape similar to *Quercus rubra*. Red fall color. Excellent shade tree. Adapted to alkaline soils and drought tolerant. Will achieve greatest size on deep, moist well-drained soil. Urban tolerant. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 60' x 60' Zone 5



Prunus virginiana

Choke Cherry (FACU)

Fragrant white flowers in spring. Tart edible fruit best used in jams, pies, sauces. Dark purple/black berries are attractive to birds. Host plant for 429 species of butterflies and moths. Average to dry soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 20-30' x 15-20' Zone 2



Quercus velutina

Black Oak

An attractive native shade tree. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. Acorns are an important food source for wildlife. Easily grown in average, acidic, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Tolerates Black Walnut. OH Native. Full sun. 50-60' x 50-60' Zone 3



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Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 5

TREES AND SHRUBS

Rhus aromatica

Fragrant Sumac (UPL)

Tough shrub spreads by root suckers. Host to 54 species of Lepidoptera. Trifoliolate, medium green leaves turn orange and red in autumn. Usually Dioecious. Average to dry. Good for hard-to-cover areas with poorer soils. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-6' x 6-10' Zone 3



Rhus aromatica 'Gro-low'

Gro-low Sumac (UPL)

Dense, low-growing shrub spreads by root suckers. Host to 54 species of Lepidoptera. Leaves turn orange and red in autumn. Dry to medium soils. Good for stabilizing embankments. Female clone. Good for hard-to-cover areas with poorer soils. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 1-2' x 6-8' Zone 3



Rhus copallinum

Winged Sumac (UPL)

Greenish-yellow flowers in mid to late-summer. Bright red clusters of fruit in fall on female plants. Dioecious. Foliage brilliant red fall color. Suckers to form colonies. Great for wildlife and butterflies. Host to 54 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade 7-15' x 10-20' Zone 4



Rhus glabra

Smooth Sumac

Greenish-yellow flowers in early summer. Dioecious. Bright red clusters of fruit in fall. Foliage brilliant red fall color. Suckers to form colonies. Great for wildlife and butterflies. Host to 54 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 9-15' x 9-15' Zone 3



Rhus typhina

Staghorn Sumac

Large naturalizing shrub. Foliage is bright green in summer and stunning reds, yellows and orange in fall. Big clusters of fruit remain red all winter. Dioecious. Host to 54 species of Lepidoptera. Adaptable to a wide range of soils except wet. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 12-15' x 12-15' Zone 4



Rosa rugosa 'Dwarf Pavement'

Dwarf Pavement' Rugosa Rose (FACU)

A very compact rose with bright reddish-pink, fragrant semi-double flowers. Blooms repeatedly all summer. Showy rose hips in fall. Makes an excellent border plant. Pavement roses are tough as well as beautiful. Salt tolerant and disease resistant. Medicinal uses. Full sun to partial shade. 2.5' x 2.5' Zone 3



Rosa rugosa 'Snow Pavement'

Snow Pavement' Rugosa Rose (FACU)

Fragrant, white semi-double flowers with yellow stamen in center. Flowers open bluish pink and gradually turn white. Reblooms all summer. Large showy hips in fall. Attractive dark green foliage is disease resistant. Yellow fall color. Salt tolerant. Medicinal uses. Full sun. 2-3' x 2-3' Zone 4



Rubus ursinus

Boysenberry Thornless

Large purple berries resembling raspberries. Uncertain parentage. A cross between several brambles. Delicious eaten raw or cooked. Trailing growth habit. Can trellis. Bares fruit on 2 yr old stems. Average soil. Host for 151 species of Lepidoptera. 2-3' Full sun to part shade. Zone 4



Rubus odoratus

Purple Flowering Raspberry

A very ornamental raspberry with fragrant, 2" wide pink flowers for weeks in the summer. Host to 151 species of Lepidoptera. Red berries are edible. A suckering shrub with hairy stems but no thorns. Best to prune right after fruiting. Average to moist soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3-6' x 6-12' Zone 3



Salix nigra

Black Willow (OBL)

Catkins bloom in early spring, an important pollen source. Dioecious. Host plant to 413 species of Lepidoptera. Fast growing, suckering native tree providing fine textured shade. Moist to wet soils. Good for rain gardens. Salt tolerant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 43-60' Zone 1



Sambucus canadensis

Elderberry (FACW)

White flower cymes 6-10" wide in June-July. Purple black fruit is high in vitamin C. Good for wine, juice, pies and jellies. Host to 40 species of Lepidoptera. Will grow in most soils both acid and alkaline. Average to wet soil. Salt tolerant. OH native. Best in full sun. 8-20' x 8-20' Zone 4



Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'

Dwarf Korean Lilac

Compact form with small dark green leaves. Strong bloomer with purple flower buds opening to light pink/lavender. Very fragrant. Host to 35 species of butterflies and moths, including Cecropia Moth. Average to dry soil. Asia. Full sun to part shade. 3-5' x 3-5' Zone 3



Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'

Upright Irish Yew

Very upright evergreen with dark green needles. Great for accents or hedges. Discovered in Ireland in 1780. Average to dry, well drained soil. Foliage, bark, and seeds are toxic to humans and livestock. 15-30' x 4-8' Full sun - shade. Zone 6 (5)



Taxus x media 'Bean Pole'

'Bean Pole' Taxus

Dense, columnar evergreen shrub. Great accent plant or for small spaces. 6-10' tall and 12-24" wide in ten years. Average to dry soil. Full sun to part shade. Zone 5



Thuja occidentalis

Eastern White Cedar (FACW)

Evergreen with dense conical growth habit. Red-brown bark will exfoliate on mature branches and trunks. Host to 48 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. Tolerates clay, Black Walnuts & air pollution. Potentially threatened OH native. 20-40' x 10-15' Full sun to light shade. Zone 2



Thuja occidentalis 'Degroot's Spire'

Degroot's Spire Arborvitae (FACW)

Dark green, very upright, evergreen. Great for screening. Host to 48 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soil. Good for rain gardens. Tolerates clay, Black Walnuts and air pollution. Cultivar of OH native. Full sun to part shade. 20-30' x 4-6' (in 15-20 yrs) Zone 2



Thuja occidentalis 'Holmstrup'

Holmstrup White Cedar (FACW)

Dense, conical shape with dark green foliage and good winter color, resistant to winter burn. Host to 48 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Tolerates Black Walnuts, clay soils, urban pollution. Cultivar of OH native. Full sun to part shade. 10-15' (5-8' tall in 10 years) x 3-5' Zone 3



Thuja occidentalis 'Little Gem'

Little Gem' White Cedar (FACW)

A dense, broadly globe-shaped growth habit. It is very slow-growing dwarf. Dark green leaves in flat sprays may bronze in winter. Host to 48 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soil. Tolerates Black Walnuts. Species is potentially threatened in OH. Full sun to part shade. 3' x 5' (in 10 years) Zone 3



Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 6

TREES AND SHRUBS

Thuja occidentalis 'Woodwardii' Woodward White Cedar (FACW)



Compact rounded form with dark green evergreen foliage. Average to moist soils. Tolerates Clay Soil, Black Walnut, Air Pollution. Host to 48 species of Lepidoptera. Species is potentially threatened in OH. Full sun to part shade. (4-5' x 8' in ten years) ultimately 4-10' x 8-15' Zone 3

Tilia americana Basswood (FACU)



Lovely shade tree for residential areas. Fragrant yellow flowers in June. Adaptable to most soils except wet. Flowers used to make tea. Good for honey production. Host to 142 species of Lepidoptera. Not tolerant of harsh urban conditions. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 80' x 40' Zone 2

Tsuga canadensis Eastern Hemlock (FACU)



Graceful fine textured evergreen. Host to 89 species of Lepidoptera. Best in moist (not wet) soil. Protect from winter wind. Tolerates shearing well after planting. Look for un-sheared to lightly sheared hemlocks when buying. OH native. Part to full shade. 60' x 30' Zone 3b

Viburnum dentatum Arrowwood Viburnum (FAC)



White flower clusters in late spring. Deep blue fruit in fall, which the birds love. Host to 97 species of Lepidoptera. A durable native shrub with deep green foliage. Average to moist soil. Good plant for rain gardens. Tolerates clay, salt and black walnuts. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 6-10' x 6-10' Zone 3

Viburnum dentatum 'Chicago Lustre' Chicago Lustre Arrowwood Viburnum (FAC)



White flower clusters in early summer. Dark blue fruit in fall for wildlife. Host to 97 species of Lepidoptera. Shiny dark green foliage. Upright, rounded habit. Adaptable to all but wet soils. Tolerates clay, salt and black walnuts. Good for rain gardens. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 10-12' x 8-10' Zone 3

Viburnum prunifolium Blackhaw Viburnum (FACU)



White flower clusters in late spring. Dark green, clean foliage turning purplish to red in fall. Host to 97 species of Lepidoptera. Edible fruits are pinkish aging to nearly black. Very adaptable. Good for rain gardens. Medicinal uses. Native to OH and eastern US. Full sun to full shade. 12-15' x 8-12' Zone 3

Viburnum trilobum 'Redwing' Redwing' Cranberrybush Viburnum (FACW)



Attractive red tinged new foliage. White flowers in late spring followed by bright red fruit. Red fall color. Host to 97 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Threatened species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 8-10' x 8-10' Zone 2

PERENNIALS

Acanthus spinosus Bears Breeches



Tall spikes of mauve flowers make a great summer show. Glossy dark green deeply divided foliage with spiny points. Not as prickly as it looks. Bold specimen plant for sun to partial shade. Needs good drainage. Will not bloom if planted too deep. Southern Europe. 3-4' Zone 5

Achillea millefolium Yarrow (FACU)



Creamy white flowers in summer to fall. Finely cut ferny foliage. Host to 20 species of Lepidoptera. Yarrows are easy to grow, tough plants. Drought tolerant when established. Adaptable to most soils except wet. High salt tolerance. Full sun. OH native. 2-3' Zone 3

PERENNIALS

Achillea millefolium 'Oertel's Rose' Oertel's Rose Yarrow (FACU)



Rosy pink flowers that slowly age to ivory in mid-summer. Finely cut ferny foliage. Host to 20 species of Lepidoptera. Yarrows are easy to grow, tough plants. Average to dry soils. Drought tolerant when established. High salt tolerance. Cultivar of an OH native. 12-14" Full sun to light shade. Zone 3

Actaea pachypoda Dolls Eyes (FACU)



White flower spikes are held above the foliage in spring. White berries (the dolls eyes) follow. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Nice bushy woodland plant with compound foliage resembling Astilbe. Best in rich, moist, well drained soils. Medicinal uses. OH native. Partial to full shade. 3' Zone 3

Actaea racemosa (Cimifuga r.) Black Cohosh, Snakeroot



Long white bottle brush plumes in mid to late summer. Flowers have light fragrance. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Has attractive light green seed pods. Elegant, tall native for the woodland garden. Best in rich, moist soil. Medicinal uses. Best in partial shade. Foliage 3' with flowers 5-6' OH native. Zone 3

Agastache foeniculum Anise Hyssop



Anise scented foliage with lavender flower spikes for weeks in late summer. Deadhead spent flowers for additional blooms. Attracts butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Thrives in hot dry summers. Needs well-drained soil. Moderate salt tolerance. Full sun. 2-4' Zone 4

Allium cernuum Nodding Onions (FACU)



This tough native has reflexed pink flowers in late spring that look like miniature fireworks! Lovely in a garden or naturalized in a meadow. Very drought tolerant once established. Host to 20 species of Lepidoptera, including Hairstreak butterfly. Medicinal uses. Native to OH. Full sun to part shade. 10-12" Zone 3

Amsonia 'Blue Ice' 'Blue Ice' Blue Star



A fabulous compact, long-blooming plant. Dark blue buds open to light blue flowers for 5 weeks or more of color in late spring. Dark green leaves form an attractive dense mound. Yellow fall color. Host for Snowberry Clearwing. Average to dry soil. Full sun to part shade. 12-15" Zone 5-9

Amsonia hubrichtii Thread-leaf Blue Star



Upright bushy plant with fine foliage. Clusters of pale blue flowers in May-June. Excellent golden fall color. Plant in drifts for maximum 'wow' effect. Provides nice fine texture and movement with a breeze. Needs good drainage. Average to dry soil. Host for Snowberry Clearwing. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' Zone 5

Anemone canadensis Meadow Anemone (FACW)



Robust competitive plant with bright white single flowers from mid-spring to early summer. Great for naturalizing areas. Average to wet soil. Tolerates clay soil. Host for 1 species of Lepidoptera. OH native. Full sun to partial shade. 12-18" Zone 4

Anemone thalictroides Rue Anemone (FACU)



Lovely white flowers in late spring. Long blooming. Attractive whorls of 3-lobed foliage. Average to dry soil. Best in rich, organic, well drained soil. May go summer dormant. OH native. Part shade to shade. 6-9" Zone 4

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 7

PERENNIALS

Arisaema triphyllum

Jack-in-the-Pulpit (FACW)

This woodland native is a traditional harbinger of spring. Flower is a long, purple spathe surrounding a greenish-yellow spike. Dormant in summer. Bright red seed cluster in the fall. Average to moist, organic soil. OH native. Partial to full shade. 1-3' Zone 4



Aruncus dioicus

Goat's Beard (FACU)

Large, creamy white, feathery plumes in early summer. A great source of nectar for insects. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Large, fine textured native is a good substitute for Astilbe. Best in moist site with morning sun and afternoon shade. Good selection for rain gardens. OH native. 4-6' Zone 5



Asarum canadensis

Wild Ginger (FACU)

Heart shaped green leaves with hidden purplish-brown flowers in spring. Attractive shade garden ground cover. Slowly spreads by rhizomes and seed. Can out compete Garlic Mustard. Average to moist soil. Host plant for Pipevine Swallowtail. Medicinal uses. OH native 4-6" Partial to full shade. Zone 4



Asclepias incarnata

Swamp Milkweed (OBL)

Narrow willow like leaves. Pink upturned flower clusters in mid-summer. Butterfly magnet! Milkweeds are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Nice orange fall color. Average to wet soil. Excellent rain garden plant. Salt tolerant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3-5' Zone 3



Asclepias tuberosa

Butterfly Weed

Bright orange flowers in June-July. Milkweeds are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Beautiful planted with Little Bluestem or other prairie plants. Thrives in dry poor soils. Must have good drainage. Moderate salt tolerance. Medicinal uses. OH native. 18-24" Full sun. Zone 3



Aster cordifolius

Blue Wood Aster

Light blue flowers in early fall. Attractive heart shaped leaves. A good naturalizer under trees, at the edge of woods or other average to dry soil areas. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Partial to full shade. 2-3' Zone 3



Aster ericoides 'Snow Flurry'

Snow Flurry' Heath Aster (UPL)

A fabulous dense groundcover covered with white flowers with gold centers for weeks in the fall. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. A great compact form of a native aster. Average to dry soil. Salt tolerance. OH native. Full sun-part shade. 6-8" Zone 5



Aster laevis 'Blue Bird'

'Blue Bird' Smooth Aster

Clusters of single bright blue flowers with golden yellow centers in fall. Loved by many pollinators. Strong stems in full sun with clean foliage. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soils. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. 3-4'. Zone 4



Aster novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'

'Purple Dome' New England Aster (FACW)

A nice compact form loaded with dark purple flowers in late summer into fall. Great mixed with goldenrods. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Full sun 18" x 24" Zone 3



Aster novae-angliae 'Vibrant Dome'

Vibrant Dome New England Aster (FACW)

A compact floriferous Aster covered with vibrant pink flowers in fall. Tight round growth habit makes it a good replacement for mums. Average to moist garden soil. Found by Bobbie Schwartz. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Moderate salt tolerance. Ohio native. Full sun. Ht. 19" Zone 3



Aster obl. 'October Skies'

October Skies' Aromatic Aster

Shorter & bushier than 'Raydon's Favorite'. A low mound of foliage covered in blue flowers in mid fall. Foliage is aromatic when handled. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry, poor soils. Moderate salt tolerance. Threatened species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 24-30" x 30-36" Zone 3



Aster umbellatus

Flat-topped Aster (FACW)

Abundant white flowers in late summer. Blooms for 6-8 weeks. Host plant for Harris' Checkerspot butterfly. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soil. Great for rain gardens. Cut back in late spring to control height. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. 3-5' Full sun to part shade. Zone 3



Baptisia australis

False Blue Indigo (FACU)

Beautiful native with blue flower spikes in May and June. Attractive seed pods. Average to dry soils. Host to 15 species of Lepidoptera. Medicinal uses. Tolerates: Moderate salt, Rabbits, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Shallow-Rocky Soil. Endangered in OH. Full sun to part shade. 3-6' Zone 4



Baptisia spharocarpa

Yellow Wild Indigo

Spikes of yellow flowers in early to mid-summer stand well above the blue-green foliage. Dark seed pods can be used in arrangements. Clumps will slowly expand. Average to dry soil. Host to 15 species of Lepidoptera. Native to central US. Full sun. 2-3' x 2-3' Zone 4



Boltonia asteroides

Thousand-flowered Aster (FACW)

Explodes into bloom with white aster-type flowers in late summer-fall. Great plant for naturalizing areas. Excellent for birds and butterflies. Can be pinched back in spring to keep it shorter. Dry to wet soils. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 5-6' x 2-4' Zone 4



Callirhoe involucrata

Wine Cups

Outstanding low growing Central US native with deeply dissected dark green foliage. Bright magenta single flowers from July to September. Average to dry soil. A great groundcover and for draping over stone walls. Medicinal uses. Needs full sun and good drainage. 6-12" x 2-3' Zone 4



Caltha palustris

Marsh Marigold (OBL)

Numerous 1" bright yellow flowers in spring. Attractive waxy round foliage. Typically found in wet meadows and along streams. Average to wet soils. Will seed in and form nice clumps. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 1-2' Zone 5



Camassia scilloides

Wild Hyacinth, Eastern Hyacinth (FACW)

Less showy than its Western cousins, Eastern Hyacinth has its own charms. Grass-like foliage appears in spring followed by loose spikes of light blue flowers. Lovely in drifts. Dormant soon after blooming. Found in moist meadows and open woods. Local genome. OH native. Sun to part shade. 12-16" Zone 3



Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 8

PERENNIALS

Caulophyllum thalictroides **Blue Cohosh**



A woodland native well known for its medicinal value. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Foliage has a blue sheen, especially in the spring. Insignificant yellowish green flowers in spring are followed by pairs of beautiful metallic blue fruits in late summer. Best in rich, moist soil. OH native. Shade 12-18" Zone 3

Chelone glabra **Turtlehead (OBL)**



White turtlehead shaped flowers in late summer. Great back of the border plant and a hummingbird favorite. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera including Baltimore Checkerspot. Average to wet soils. Good selection for rain gardens. Medicinal uses. OH native Full sun (if moist) to part shade. 2-4' Zone 5

Collinsonia canadensis **Stoneroot, Citronella, Richweed (FAC)**



Spikes of yellow flowers that smell like citronella appear above the foliage in late summer. Attractive but not showy. Host to 5 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry woodland soils. Medicinal uses. OH native. Partial shade. 2-3' Zone 4

Convallaria majalis **Lily-of-the-Valley**



Fragrant white flowers in spring make a nice little cut flower. An old-time favorite. A tough ground cover for shade in average to moist soils. Colonizes nicely. Native to Europe. Widespread in the Northern Hemisphere. Part shade. 8-12" Zone 2

Convallaria majuscula (C. montana) **American Lily-of-the-Valley**



Fragrant white flowers in spring make a nice little cut flower. An old-time favorite. A tough ground cover for shade in average to moist soils. Colonizes nicely. Native to Eastern US. Widespread in the Northern Hemisphere. Part shade. 8-12" Zone 2

Coreopsis lanceolata **Lanceleaf Coreopsis (UPL)**



Bright yellow 2" flowers in summer. Deadheading improves flowering time considerably. Long lived native. Great for birds and butterflies. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. Moderate salt tolerance. Graceful 1-2' plants. OH native. Full sun. Zone 5

Coreopsis tripteris **Tall Coreopsis (FAC)**



Tall, strong stems with whorled leaves create a bamboo effect. A plethora of 2" yellow flowers in July-September. Excellent for birds and butterflies. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Full sun. 6-8' Zone 5

Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb' **'Zagreb' Threadleaf Coreopsis**



Clear yellow flowers on compact plants in summer. Late to emerge in spring. Brighter color and more reliable than 'Moonbeam'. Narrow, fine textured foliage. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Found in dry woods and clearings. Needs good drainage. An Eastern US native. Full sun to part shade. 15" Zone 4

Delphinium tricolor **Dwarf Larkspur**



Lovely blue flower spikes in spring. Typically found in moist, woodlands. Host to 10 species of Lepidoptera. Good choice for a damp spot that needs a splash of color. It takes a few years for the roots to spread and look full. May go dormant in summer. Moist to wet soil. OH Native. 8-14" Sun to light shade. Zone 4

Dicentra cucullaria **Dutchman's Breeches**



Creamy white flowers above finely dissected blue-green foliage in early spring. Morning sun will result in more flowers. Best in rich, moist soil. Blooms a week earlier than Squirrel Corn. Goes summer dormant. OH native. 4-6" Partial to full shade. Zone 3

Dicentra spectabilis 'Alba' **White Bleeding Heart**



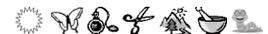
Arching stems of large, white heart shaped flowers in spring. May rebloom if deadheaded. Striking white variant of a long time favorite of many gardeners. Often dormant in hot summers. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Partial to full shade. 2' Zone 4

Echinacea pallida **Pale Purple Coneflower**



Narrow, drooping, pale purple flowers in mid summer for weeks. Dead heading extends the bloom time. Average to dry soils. Tolerates deer, clay, drought, shallow rocky soils. US native. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' x 1-1.5' Zone 3

Echinacea p 'Rubinstern' **'Ruby Star' Purple Coneflower**



Huge, fragrant, deep purple-pink, flat-topped flowers. Fast growing, strong stemmed, robust plant. An improved 'Magnus' from Jelitto. Good cut flowers. Average to dry soil. Medicinal uses. Seed grown cultivar of OH native. Full sun. 2-3' Zone 4

Echinacea purpurea **Purple Coneflower**



An excellent native flower common in the prairies. Typically dark rose petals and orange centers, occasionally white. Blooms for weeks in mid-summer. Grows in average to dry soils. Great for butterflies and birds. Medicinal uses. OH native. 2-3' Full sun to part shade. Zone 3

Eryngium yuccifolium **Rattlesnake Master**



Yucca-like foliage with unique spiky white flowers in mid-summer. Attracts a variety of pollinators. An excellent specimen plant or in groups of three. Does best in medium to dry soils. Medicinal uses. Potentially threatened species in OH. Full sun. 3-4' Zone 5

Erythronium americanum **Yellow Trout Lily**



One of the first flowers in spring. Bright yellows flowers appear soon after the mottled leaves emerge. Found in moist woodlands. It goes dormant soon after flowering. Slowly spreads to form a colony. Medicinal uses. OH native. Part shade. 4-6" Zone 4

Eupatorium coelestinum (Conoclinium) **Hardy Ageratum, Mist Flower (FAC)**



Flat topped clusters of lavender to light blue flowers in summer. Spreads readily by rhizomes and seed making it a good choice for meadows and large naturalized areas. Host for 40 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. OH native. Full sun to light shade. 2-3' Zone 4

Eupatorium purpureum (Eutrochium) **Sweet Joe Pye Weed (FAC)**



Large purple flower clusters in mid-late summer. Plants form large dramatic clumps. Butterflies love them! Host for 40 species of Lepidoptera. Crushed foliage has a vanilla fragrance. Average to moist soil. Great for rain gardens. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 4-6' Zone 3

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 9

PERENNIALS

Filipendula rubra

Queen of the Prairie (OBL)

Spectacular bright pink plumes in early summer make this a showstopper! Attractive highly divided foliage. Best in rich, moist soil. Medium to wet soil. Good rain garden plant. Tolerates deer and clay soil. Medicinal uses. Full sun OH native. 4-5' Zone 4



Fragaria Albion

Strawberries Albion

Ever-bearing strawberries produce smaller amounts consistently throughout the production season. Has resistance to Verticillium wilt and Phytophthora crown rot. The fruit has outstanding flavor and attractive internal and external fruit color. Host for 75 species of Lepidoptera. Full sun. 1' x 2-3' Zone 4



Fragaria vesca

Woodland Strawberry (UPL)

White flowers all summer. Small edible strawberry fruit. (Everbearing) Slowly spreads by runners to form a nice ground cover. Host for 75 species of Lepidoptera. Moist, rich well drained soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 4-8" Zone 5



Galium odoratum

Sweet Woodruff

Sweetly scented, star-shaped white flowers in spring. Decorative dark green scented foliage. The fragrance intensifies once dry. Vigorous groundcover for shaded areas. Moist to dry soil. Medicinal uses. Europe-Asia. Best in light or partial shade. 6" Zone 4



Geranium maculatum

Wild Cranesbill (FACU)

Our native woodland geranium has lavender flowers in mid-spring to early summer. Geraniums are host to 23 species of butterflies and moths. It grows well in just about any soil except wet. Tolerates: Deer, Rabbits, Drought, Dry Soil. Medicinal uses. OH native. Partial to Full Shade. 12-18" Zone 4



Geranium maculatum 'Espresso'

'Espresso' Cranesbill (FACU)

A bold new look for our native cranesbill selected in the woods of PA. Pale lavender flowers over very attractive maroon foliage. Geraniums are host to 23 species of Lepidoptera. A great groundcover or shade garden feature plant. Average soil. Afternoon shade or light dappled shade. 8" Zone 4



Geranium x 'Rozanne'

'Rozanne' Hardy Geranium

Stunning large purple-blue flowers from early summer until frost. Dark green foliage marbled with chartreuse. Forms beautiful large clumps. PPA 2008 Perennial Plant of the Year. Average soil. Full sun to part shade. 2' x 2 1/2' Zone 5



Geum triflorum

Prairie Smoke (FACU)

Nodding pink flowers in spring followed by feathery pink seed heads that dance in the breeze. Average to poor, dry soils. Spreading rootstocks form a groundcover. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Medicinal uses. US native. Full sun to afternoon shade. 12-15" Zone 3



Gillenia trifoliata

(Porteranthus trifoliatius)

Bowman's Root, Indian Physic

Bright white flowers with red petioles and mahogany stems. Compact, bushy plant. Trifoliolate leaves turn red in the fall. Average to moist soil. Medicinal uses. Threatened species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 2-4' x 1-3' Zone 4



Helium autumnale 'Fuego'

Fuego Helen's Flower (FACW)

Red flowers edged in yellow with a brownish center from mid-late summer. A compact form that's great for container gardening. Host to 5 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist, well drained soil. 20" Full sun. Zone 3.



Helianthus mollis

Downy Sunflower (UPL)

Beautiful 3" yellow flowers in late summer above downy gray-green foliage. A goldfinch favorite. Spreads by seeds. Host for 73 species of Lepidoptera. Provide good air circulation to reduce powdery mildew. Average, well drained soil. Full sun. Threatened species in OH. 4' Zone 4



Helianthus tuberosus

Jerusalem Artichokes (FACU)

Bright yellow flowers in summer with a chocolate scent. Grown for their edible tubers - eat raw or cooked. At harvest the starch in the tubers is inulin which is good for diabetics. Host for 73 species of Lepidoptera. Harvest in fall. Average to moist soil. Spreads aggressively. OH native. Full sun. 4-6' Zone 3



Hepatica acutiloba

Sharp-lobed Liverleaf

Great native plant for moist, shady areas. Often found over limestone. Flowers vary from white to light blue and occasionally pink. Flowering occurs in very early spring and may last 2-3 weeks. Leaves have 3 sharp pointed lobes. OH native. Best with dappled shade in spring and light shade in summer. 8" Zone 3



Heuchera v. 'Autumn Bride'

Autumn Bride Alumroot

Large creamy white flower panicles rise to 30" in late summer-fall. Long bloom time. Medium green foliage on clump forming plant. Typically found in rich moist woodlands with good drainage. Moderate salt tolerance. Endangered species in OH. Part shade. Foliage 18" Zone 3



Hibiscus x 'Fireball'

Hardy Hibiscus Fireball

Huge red -to-burgundy flowers in mid-late summer. Fine, dissected foliage has a purple blush and red stems. Foliage color and flower count best in full sun with consistent moisture. Late to emerge in spring. Average to wet soils. Good rain garden plant. Full sun. 3-4' Zone 4



Hydrastis canadensis

Golden Seal

An increasingly rare woodland wildflower. The yellow rhizomes are coveted for medicinal uses. Attractive foliage, ephemeral flowers, and bright red seeds. Best in rich moist soil. From cultivated stock plants. OH native. Shade. 10-15" Zone 4



Iris cristata

Dwarf Crested Iris

Beautiful light blue flowers with yellow crests in late spring. Good ground cover for naturalizing in the shade. Iris are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Spreads by rhizomes. Average to moist soils. OH native. Partial shade. 6-8" Zone 5



Iris versicolor

Blue Flag Iris (OBL)

Loads of blue-violet flowers in May-June. Attractive sword-like foliage all summer. Hummingbirds love it! Iris are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Average to wet soils. Excellent for rain gardens. Cut back in fall. Moderate salt tolerance. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' Zone 2



Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 10

PERENNIALS

Jeffersonia diphylla Twinleaf



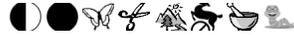
White flowers in very early spring. Small identical twin leaves slowly enlarge after blooming to 5" across. Interesting seed capsules. A great woodland groundcover for the alkaline soils of Central OH. Average to moist soils. Medicinal uses. OH native. 12" Partial shade. Zone 4

Liatris spicata Blazing Star (FAC)



Upright purple flower spikes in mid-summer. Attracts many pollinators. Excellent cut flower. Average to poor, dry soils. Cut back after blooming. Host to 4 species of butterflies and moths. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3-5' Zone 3

Lobelia cardinalis Cardinal Flower (OBL)



Bright red flower spikes in late summer. Average to moist soils in bright to deep shade. Hummingbirds love it! Host to 4 species of butterflies and moths. Great for shady rain gardens. Full sun okay if kept moist. Medicinal uses. OH native. Partial to full shade. 3-4' Zone 4

Lobelia siphilitica Great Blue Lobelia (OBL)



Blue spikes (occasionally white) in late summer. More sun and drought tolerant than L. cardinalis. Host to 4 species of butterflies and moths. Best in moist to average conditions. Good for rain gardens. Nice cut flower. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' Zone 4

Mertensia virginica Virginia Bluebells (FACW)



Pink buds open to sky-blue bells in early spring. Best in moist, organic, woodland soils. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Can be used in rain gardens but need to mix with other plants because it is dormant in summer. OH native. Shade. 24" Zone 4

Monarda bradburiana Eastern Bee Balm



White to purple flowers with purple markings and fragrant minty foliage. The nectar attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Host to 7 species of butterflies and moths. Is resistant to powdery mildew. Average to dry soil. Mid-western US native. 12-24" Full sun to part shade. Zone 5

Monarda didyma Oswego Tea, Bee Balm (FAC)



Scarlet flowers in summer which attract hummingbirds, sphinx moths and butterflies. Host to 7 species of butterflies and moths. Fragrant green foliage. Will spread if well sited. Average to moist soil. Great for rain gardens. Good air circulation reduces powdery mildew. OH native. 2-3' Full sun to light shade. Zone 3

Monarda 'Petite Delight' Petite Delight' Bee Balm



Rose-pink flowers in mid summer. Attracts hummingbirds, sphinx moths and butterflies. Aromatic, medium green, mildew resistant foliage. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Full sun to part shade. 12-18" Zone 4

Pachysandra procumbens Allegheny Spurge



Underused native woodland species. Large dark green lightly mottled foliage creates an excellent ground cover for shade. White bottle brush flowers in spring before the leaves emerge. Slower growing than the common Asian species. Average to moist soil. US native. Partial to full shade. 6-8" Zone 5

Paeonia (Assorted) Peony



An old time favorite. Easy to grow. Rarely eaten by deer or rabbits. Assorted colors (pink, white, red) and types (doubles and singles) available. Plant for good luck and prosperity. Average to dry soil. Full sun. Zone 3

Paeonia x 'Callies Memory' Callies Memory' Itoh Peony



Showy peach colored buds opening to large yellow-cream, semi-double flowers, edged in a deeper russet, with maroon flares with petals crimped in picotee edge. Blooms mid-season. Lush dark green leaves. Herbaceous and Tree Peony cross. Average to dry soil. Full sun. 2-3' x 3' Zone 3

Paeonia x 'Cora Louise' 'Cora Louise' Itoh Peony



Large, white semi-double blooms with deep lavender to purple flares are reminiscent of Paeonia rockii. Strong stems hold the blooms above the dark green foliage. Along with a pleasant fragrance, this is an appealing flower for the garden or the vase. Herbaceous and Tree Peony cross. Full sun. 30" x 42" Zone 3

Parthenium integrifolium Wild Quinine



A fabulous native for the garden! Pure white, flat-topped flowers in early to mid-summer. Attracts many unusual pollinators. Host to 15 species of Lepidoptera. Very long bloom time plus lush, dark green attractive foliage. Average to dry, well drained soil. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-4' Zone 4

Penstemon calycosus Long Sepaled Beardtongue (FACU)



Lovely inflorescences of lavender flowers with white throats in early summer for 3-4 weeks. Nectar source for long-tongued bees, hummingbirds and sphinx moths. Host to 8 species of butterflies and moths. Top dies back after flowering. Basal foliage persists year round. Average to moist soil. 1-3' Full sun. Zone 5

Penstemon hirsutus Hairy Beard-tongue



Covered in lavender, tubular flowers in early summer. Blooms for several weeks. Deadhead after flowering. Great for hummingbirds. Host to 8 species of butterflies and moths. Easy to grow in average to dry soils. Found in upland woods and dry meadows. OH native. 2-3' Full sun to part shade. Zone 3

Phlox glaberrima 'Triple Play' Triple Play' Smooth Phlox (FACW)



A stunning variegated form with creamy white edges with hints of pink in the spring and fall. Pink flowers in late spring to early summer. Host to 8 species of butterflies and moths. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. Cultivar of OH native. Full sun to part shade. 12" Zone 5

Podophyllum peltatum May Apple (FACU)



One large lobed leaf hides creamy nodding flowers. Yellow fruit. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Goes dormant in early summer. Medicinal uses. OH native. This native thrives in partial to heavy shade. 18" Zone 4

Polemonium reptans Jacob's Ladder (FAC)



An easy to grow woodland native with attractive foliage all season. Lovely blue flowers in the spring. Attractive white fruit in the fall. Slow spreading. Best in rich, moist, well drained soil. Good for rain gardens. 8-18" OH native. Partial shade. Zone 2

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 11

PERENNIALS

Polygonatum biflorum Solomon's Seal (FACU)



Lovely arching stems with pendulous white flowers in spring. Best in moist, organic woodland soil. Average to moist soils. Good for rain gardens. Will form colonies if well sited. OH native. Partial to full shade. 18" Zone 3

Polygonatum multiflorum 'Variegatum' Variegated Solomon's Seal



Lovely arching foliage with narrow white margins brightens up a shady area. White pendulous flowers in early summer. Spreads by rhizomes to form a colony. Average to moist soil. Shade. 2' Zone 3

Pycnanthemum muticum Short-toothed Mountain Mint (FAC)



Very showy, velvety, silvery bracts. Flowers are pinkish. Attracts an amazing number of pollinators. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Fragrant foliage. Slow spreading. Good for rain gardens. Native to meadows and wood's edge. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' Zone 4

Ratibida pinnata Prairie Coneflower



Reflexed yellow petals surround brown cones in mid-summer. Average soils. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Great for birds and butterflies. Combines well with meadow grasses and flowers. Good choice for rain gardens. OH native. 3-5' Zone 3

Rudbeckia fulgida var. fulgida Brown Eyed Susan (FAC)



Abundant yellow flowers from mid-summer to late fall, much longer flowering than R. 'Goldsturm.' Rudbeckia are host to 17 species of butterflies and moths. Deep green foliage. Average to dry soil. Well drained soil in winter a must. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 24-30" Zone 5

Rudbeckia ful. var. sul. 'Little Goldstar' Little Goldstar Brown Eyed Susan



Abundant yellow flowers from mid-summer to late fall. Nice compact plants. Rudbeckia are host to 17 species of butterflies and moths. Deep green foliage. Average to dry, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 12-16" Zone 4

Rudbeckia laciniata Green-headed Coneflower (FACW)



A dramatic, tall native with showy yellow flowers in mid to late summer. Rudbeckia are host to 17 species of butterflies and moths. Attractive deeply cut foliage. Average to moist soils. Great for rain gardens. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 5-8' Zone 5

Ruellia humilis Wild Petunia (FACU)



Lavender petunia-like flowers all summer long. Great for rock gardens and border edges. A drought tolerant native of the Eastern half of the US. Spreads nicely by seed. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Dry to average soil. Full sun to partial shade. OH native. 1-2' Zone 4

Sanguinaria canadensis Bloodroot (UPL)



Beautiful white flowers with yellow centers in early spring. Flowers remain closed on cloudy days. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Attractive lobed foliage persists until mid to late summer. Average to moist soil. OH woodland native. 6-8" Partial shade. Zone 3

Sedum sp.



Low Growing Sedum

An assortment of low growing sedum with a variety of foliage colors and textures. Flower colors also vary. Usually bloom in mid summer. Easy to grow in sunny, dry locations. Spreads readily to form a ground cover. Can be used as house plants in a sunny window. Good drainage is a must. 2-6" tall. Zones 3-5.

Sedum ternatum



Wild Stonecrop (FACU)

A shade tolerant native sedum found in woods, mossy rocks and ledges. Evergreen whorled foliage with star shaped white flowers in late spring. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Great for rock gardens, containers and green roofs with some shade. Average to moist soil. OH native. Part sun to shade. 6" Zone 3

Senecio aureus (Packera aurea) Heart-leaved Groundsel (FACW)



Golden daisy-like flowers above deep shiny green basal foliage in May. A strong ground cover for moist woodland areas, nearly evergreen. Average to moist soils. Will spread readily when well sited. A good plant for rain gardens. Completely under used. OH native. Sun to shade. 12" Zone 4

Senna hebecarpa (Cassia hebecarpa) Wild Senna (FAC)



Showy yellow flower clusters in mid-summer above lush compound foliage. Legume with interesting seed pods. Host to 8 species of Lepidoptera. A robust native for full sun and medium to moist soil. Medicinal uses. Full sun. OH native. 4-6' Zone 4

Silphium perfoliatum Cup Plant (FACW)



Large prairie native attracting birds and butterflies. Huge leaves form a "cup" around the square stem. Dozens of large bright yellow flowers in late summer. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Seeds in readily. Moist to average soils. Good rain garden plant. Medicinal uses. Full sun OH native. 8-10' Zone 4

Silphium terebinthinaceum Prairie Dock (FAC)



Large yellow sunflower-like flowers (to 3" wide) in loose clusters on smooth, almost leafless stems branching at the top in mid to late summer. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Huge dark green leaves form a basal clump beneath the flowers. Moist to dry, poor soils. OH native. Full sun. 6-10' x 3' Zone 4

Smilacina racemosa



False Solomon Seal (FACU) (*Maianthemum racemosum*)

A graceful native for moist woods. Fragrant creamy white flower clusters at the tips of the foliage in spring. Bright red berries in fall. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Plants spread by rhizomes but not aggressively. Best in moist soil and partial shade. 1-3' OH native. Zone 3

Solidago caesia



Bluestem Goldenrod (FACU)

Clusters of bright yellow flowers along the stems in fall. Great for butterflies and bees. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Arching greenish purple stems. Average to dry soils. Good plant for rain gardens. Sun to light shade. OH native. 18-36" Zone 4

Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'



Fireworks' Rough-stemmed Goldenrod (FAC)

Golden yellow radiating flowers explode like fireworks of color for fall. A compact clump forming plant. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. Medicinal uses. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 3-4' Zone 4

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 12

PERENNIALS

Spigelia marilandica Indian Pink



Fabulous yellow star burst flowers with deep red throats in May and June. Medium green leaves on a bushy compact plant. Initially slow growing but worth the wait! Average to moist soil. Typically found at woodland edges. Medicinal uses. Eastern US native. Full sun to part shade. 18" Zone 5

Stylophorum diphyllum Wood Poppy



Showy 2" yellow flowers above fuzzy lobed foliage. Great native for moist shaded sites. Spreads readily when well sited. Excellent for rain gardens. Blooms in late spring. Used as a dye plant by Native Americans. Medicinal uses. Partial to full shade. OH native. 18" Zone 5

Symphytum officinale Comfrey



Lovely blue bell-shaped flowers in spring. Large fuzzy leaves. A very tough, strong growing plant. Average soil. Medicinal uses. Once used as a poultice to heal broken bones. Host for 3 species of Lepidoptera. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' Zone 4

Teucrium canadense American Germander (FACW)



Purplish-pink flower spikes all summer long. Excellent plant for Hummingbirds and long tongued insects. Woody based, clump forming perennial. Spreads by rhizomes. Average to moist soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 18-36" Zone 4.

Tiarella cordifolia Foam Flower



A woodland native with white starry flowers in early spring. Green Heuchera-like leaves tinged with burgundy form a nice groundcover. Leaf shape and colors are quite variable. Best in moist, organic soils. Medicinal uses. Shade. OH native. 6-12" Zone 3

Trillium erectum Purple Trillium (FACU)



Showy burgundy-to-red-bracts with cream stamens above whorls of dogwood-like, deep-veined, oval leaves. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Rich moist soil. Usually summer dormant. Trilliums are slow to establish. Medicinal uses. OH native. Part shade to full shade. 12-18" Zone 3

Trillium grandiflorum Great White Trillium



Waxy, white bracts look like white dogwood in early spring. Flowers age to pink. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Whorls of dogwood-like, oval leaves. Rich moist soil. Slow to establish. Usually summer dormant. State wildflower of OH. Part shade to full shade. 12-18" Zone 3

Trillium luteum Yellow Trillium



Lemon scented, waxy yellow bracts over mottled foliage. Blooms in early spring. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Rich moist soil. Usually summer dormant. Trilliums are slow to establish. Southeastern US Native. Partial to full shade. 12-18" Zone 3

Trillium recurvatum Prairie Wake-robin, Bloody Butcher (FACU)



Narrow maroon petals in early spring. One of the smallest sessile Trilliums Thin mottled leaves. Spreads by rhizomes forming loose colonies. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Found in floodplains and rich, moist woods. Usually summer dormant. Potentially threatened species in OH. Light shade. 4-12" Zone 4

PERENNIALS

Trillium sessile Wake-robin, Toad-shade (UPL)



Reddish green to maroon flowers in early spring. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Wonderfully mottled leaves. It is a reliable and easy plant of the Midwest. Found in rich, moist woods. Trilliums are slow to mature and spread. Usually summer dormant. OH native. Part sun to light shade. 6-12" Zone 4

Triosteum aurantiacum Horse Gentian



An interesting native with reddish tubular flowers in spring followed by bright red-orange fruit in the fall at the leaf axils. Host to 3 species of butterflies and moths. Average to moist soils. Tolerates spring flooding and Walnut trees. OH native. 2-3' Part shade. Zone 4

Uvularia grandiflora Grand Merry Bells



A graceful native woodland flower. Lovely, nodding, slightly twisted pale yellow petals on the flowers in spring. They spread by rhizomes and do well under deciduous trees. Average soil. Tolerates drought when established. Rarely summer dormant. OH native. Partial to full shade. 1-2' Zone 4

Vernonia noveboracensis New York Ironweed (FACW)



Beautiful deep purple flowers clusters in late summer. A lovely adaptable native. Attracts butterflies and other pollinators. Host for 19 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. Believed to be extirpated from its natural sites in OH. Full sun. 4-7' Zone 5

Viola canadensis White Violets (FACU)



White flowers with yellow centers in spring. Seeds are ant dispersed so it will appear in surprizing places. Average to moist soils. Host plant for 27 species of moths and butterflies. Tolerates deer, heavy shade, Black Walnuts. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 12-18" x 12-18" Zone 3

Viola walteri 'Silver Gem' Silver Gem Walter's Violet (FACU)



Violet-blue flowers appear in spring and continue to fall. Forms a dense, tidy mat of attractive silvery heart shaped leaves with dark veins. Violets are host to 27 species of butterflies and moths. Moist to dry soil. Tough, easy to grow native. Species is threatened in OH. Partial to full shade. 3-5" x 10-15" Zone 5

Waldsteinia fragarioides Barren Strawberry



Yellow flowers on glossy strawberry-like leaves in spring. A lovely, tough, ever-green groundcover. Spreads without being aggressive. Average soil. OH native. Full sun to partial shade. 8" Zone 5

Zizia aurea Golden Alexanders (FAC)



Deep green, divided foliage. Bright yellow umbels in May-June. May rebloom if deadheaded. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soils. Good rain garden plant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Sun to part shade. 24-30" Zone 4

GRASSES

Andropogon gerardii Big Blue Stem (FAC)



Superb native grass. Basal foliage 2-3'. Flowering height 4-8' with distinctive 3 fingered seed heads in August. Red stems in fall. Host to 11 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry, infertile soil. Good rain garden plant. Moderate salt tolerance. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 13

GRASSES

Carex appalachica Appalachian Sedge



Very narrow, medium green leaves that grow 12-24" in length that are arranged in low clumps 4-8" in diameter. Beautiful eastern US native provides a fine texture. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry, poor soils with good drainage. Threatened species in OH. Shade. Zone 5

Carex grayi Burr Sedge (FACW)



Interesting seed heads that resemble a mace make this a great addition to the perennial border. Medium green foliage spreads by seed and rhizomes. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. Native to floodplain woods. Average to wet soil. Great for rain gardens. OH native. Partial to full shade. 2' Zone 4

Carex morowii 'Ice Dance' Ice Dance Sedge



Shiny, strong, variegated foliage. Semi-evergreen. Cut back in spring. Average to moist soil. Drought tolerant when established. Excellent, tough, clump forming groundcover. Partial to full shade. 12-15" x 12-24" Zone 5

Carex muskingumensis Muskingum Sedge, Palm Sedge (OBL)



A clump-forming sedge grown for its foliage effect. Light green leaves radiating from the stem tops look a bit like palm fronds. Spreads readily. Moist to wet soil. Foliage yellow after frost. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. Species is named for the Muskingum River in Ohio. OH native. Sun to part shade. 2-3' Zone 4

Carex oshimensis 'Evergold' Evergold Sedge



Bright yellow variegation on slender blades. Clump forming with a lovely weeping habit. Adds some color to a shaded area. Moist to dry soil. Semi-evergreen, cut back in spring. Full sun to partial shade. 12" Zone 5

Carex plantaginea Seersucker Sedge



Shiny deep green leaves are unusually broad, to 1 1/8" and puckered like Christmas ribbon. An excellent, mostly evergreen (the basal foliage overwinters) groundcover. Provides unique texture. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. OH native. Partial to full shade. 8-10" Zone 4

Carex stricta Tussock Sedge (OBL)



A beautiful Carex with bright green narrow blades. Over time it will form a hummock accentuating its clumped shape. Spreads by rhizomes. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. Great for rain gardens. Moist to wet soils. Salt tolerant. OH native. 3' Full sun to part shade. Zone 4

Chasmanthium latifolium Northern Sea Oats (FACW)



Attractive oat-like seed heads in late summer through winter. Deep gold fall color. Host to 7 species of Lepidoptera. Good naturalizer. Very adaptable to sun or shade, wet or dry. Great for rain gardens. OH native. 2-3' Zone 5

Equisetum hyemale Horsetail (FACW)



An ancient, primitive species with rough, hollow stems and a bamboo-like appearance. Best in moist to wet soils. Spreads aggressively. Easy to grow in containers to control spreading. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' Zone 2

GRASSES

Hierochloa odorata Sweetgrass (FACW)



Native grass used by many Native Americans in ceremonies, as perfume, or burned as incense. Sweet fragrance develops when dried. Lovely pendulous seed heads in spring. Fast spreading rhizomes. Average soil. OH native. Full sun. 15" x 36" Zone 4

Juncus tenuis Path Rush (FAC)



A great groundcover that forms dense clumps of bright green tubular blades. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. It spreads slowly by rhizomes and easily by seed. A wonderfully adaptable rush that thrives in wet or dry conditions, disturbed or compacted soil, and sun or partial shade. OH native. 8-10" Zone 2

Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal' Heavy Metal' Switch Grass (FAC)



Very upright metallic blue foliage. Blooms and sets seeds in late summer into fall. Host to 24 species of butterflies and moths. Attractive form and color. A nice medium height switch grass. Average to moist soil. Good plant for rain gardens. Moderate salt tolerance. Cultivar of OH native. Full sun. 3-4' Zone 2

Panicum virgatum 'North Wind' North Wind' Switch Grass (FAC)



Fabulous upright steel blue Panicum. Super strong stems and wide, thick blades. Stands up to everything from hurricanes to drought! Host to 24 species of butterflies and moths. Average to moist soil. Good plant for rain gardens. Moderate salt tolerance. Full sun to part shade. OH native cultivar. 6' Zone 2

Panicum virgatum 'Rotstrahlbusch' Rotstrahlbusch' Switch Grass (FAC)



Silver green foliage becomes bright red in fall. Nice vertical form. Host to 24 species of butterflies and moths. Average to moist soil. Good plant for rain gardens. Moderate salt tolerance. Cultivar of OH native. Full sun for best color. 3' (4-5' in flower) Zone 2

Schizachyrium scoparium Little Bluestem (FACU)



Native warm season grass. Green foliage forms narrow upright clumps with orange-red colors in the fall. Soft, silvery seed heads. Attracts birds. Host to 6 species of butterflies and moths. Thrives in poor, dry soil. Salt tolerant. OH native. Full sun. 3' Zone 3

Sorghastrum nutans Indian Grass (FACU)



One of the most beautiful species of the tall grass prairies. Green foliage grows to 2' in an arching shape and the 6' feathery plumes emerge in August. Good native substitute for Miscanthus. Host to 9 species of Lepidoptera. Dry to moist soil. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4

Sporobolus heterolepis Prairie Dropseed (UPL)



Arching fine foliage and attractive seeds. Creates a distinctive border when planted 18-24" apart. Great native substitute for fountain grass. Average to dry, well drained soils. Threatened species in OH. Full sun. 18-24" Zone 3

FERNS

Adiantum pedatum Maidenhair Fern (FACU)



Bright green fronds on shiny black stems. Shallow rhizomes spread to form a dense ground cover in bright shade. Light, airy texture in woodland garden. Moist, well drained soil. Good for rain gardens. Medicinal uses. OH native. Partial to full shade. 12-18" Zone 3

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 14

FERNS

Athyrium filix-femina Lady Fern (FAC)



This beauty is tough and easy to grow. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Tolerates sun if kept moist and flourishes in bright shade and moist, rich soils. Tolerates drier conditions than most ferns. Clump forming. Good plant for rain gardens. OH native. 2-3' Part shade to full shade. Zone 4

Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' 'Brilliance' Autumn Fern



A more colorful form of Autumn Fern. Pink fiddleheads and coppery new growth appear all season. Fronds mature to deep glossy green. Evergreen. Best in moist, well-drained soil. Slow-spreading. 24" Partial to full shade. Zone 5

Dryopteris filix-mas Male Fern



A beautiful large native fern to use as a specimen or allow to form colonies. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Best in moist woodland settings. Can be fairly sun tolerant. Medicinal uses. Endangered species in OH. 2-4' Part to full shade. Zone 4

Dryopteris goldiana Goldie's Fern (FAC)



One of the largest native Wood Ferns. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Short creeping rhizomes lead to stands of broad arching fronds. Moist to wet, humus-rich soils. Good for rain gardens. OH native. Partial to full shade. 3-4' Zone 3

Dryopteris intermedia Fancy Fern (FACU)



Lovely finely dissected fronds create a lacy texture. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Common in moist, shaded woods and on rocky slopes in the eastern US on acidic to neutral soils. Easy to grow. Once used as cut foliage by florists. Evergreen. OH native. Partial to full shade. 18-36" Zone 3

Dryopteris marginalis Eastern Wood Fern (FACU)



Dark blue-green leathery fronds form a large single crowned specimen. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Slow to branch. Evergreen. Tough, easy to grow fern. Is fine in dry shade. OH native. Partial to full shade. 12-18" Zone 3

Matteuccia struthiopteris Ostrich Fern (FACW)



Large, arching deep green fronds. Average to wet soils. Tolerates sun with adequate moisture. Tough and easy to grow. Good mixed with spring ephemerals like VA Bluebells which will be dormant by the time it reaches full size. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Wide spreading. OH native. 3-4' Zone 3

Onoclea sensibilis Sensitive Fern (FACW)



A tough native fern for moist to wet sites. Spreads to form a colony. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Fine in sun with enough moisture. Fertile fronds are woody, beaded stems that can be used in cut arrangements. Late to emerge in spring. Sensitive to frost. OH native. 1-3' Sun to part shade. Zone 2

Osmunda cinnamomea Cinnamon Fern (FACW)



Coppery fertile frond spikes emerge in early summer. Easy to grow native. Forms multiple crowns with arching leaves. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soils. Good rain garden plant. Larger in acidic soils. Okay in neutral to slightly alkaline soils. OH native. Light to full shade. 3-5' Zone 3

FERNS

Osmunda claytoniana Interrupted Fern (FAC)



An erect fern that resembles Cinnamon fern. The fertile pinnae "interrupt" the vegetative pinnae in the middle of the frond. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Best in moist, acidic soil. Adapts to lesser conditions. Erect rhizomes form occasional offshoots. Deciduous. OH native. Partial to full shade. 2-4' Zone 2

Osmunda regalis var. *spectabilis* Royal Fern (OBL)



Regal native with broad, bright green leaves. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Thrives in moist, rich, acidic soil. Adapts to lesser conditions. Short spreading rhizomes. Full sun okay if wet. Good fern for shady rain gardens. OH native. Sun to partial shade. 4-6' Zone 4

Polystichum acrostichoides Christmas Fern (FACU)



Lustrous evergreen dark green fronds. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Used in floral arrangements. Nice accent for spring bulbs. Spreading. Dry to moist soils with good drainage. Easy to grow OH native. Partial to full shade. 12-18" Zone 4

VINES

Campsis radicans Trumpet Vine (FAC)



Orange trumpet shaped flowers all summer. Hummingbirds love it! Host to 7 species of Lepidoptera. Interesting seedpods. A native vine that thrives almost anywhere. Salt tolerant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 20'+ Zone 4

Clematis virginiana Virgin's Bower (FAC)



An attractive native vine with bright green foliage. Produces white fluffy flowers in late summer. Attractive seed heads last into winter. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Native to Eastern half of US including OH. Full sun to part shade. 8-12' Zone 4

Decumaria b. 'Barbara Ann' Wood Vamp (FACW)



Sweetly fragrant, creamy white blooms and lustrous dark green foliage make this vine a standout. A slow growing vine. Great as a groundcover too. Average to moist soil. Found in floodplains making it a good choice for rain gardens. Native to Southeast US. Partial shade. 20' Zone 5

Hydrangea petiolaris Climbing Hydrangea



Clusters of white fragrant lacecap flowers in late spring. Dark, shiny green leaves persist late in the fall. This vine climbs very easily but slowly. Needs a strong support structure if grown vertically. Exfoliating red bark for winter interest. Best in rich, moist, well-drained soil. Part to full shade. 30-50' x 5-6' Zone 4

Parthenocissus quinquefolia Virginia Creeper (FACU)



A great tough native vine. Host to 32 species of Lepidoptera. Deep green in summer with excellent red fall color. Vigorous grower, 6-10' per year. Needs no support as it cements itself to surfaces. Salt tolerant. Grows in most soils except wet. OH native. Full sun to heavy shade. 30-50' Zone 4

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers

Fall Color Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host Page # 15