

2022-2023 Comprehensive Plant List



Hours:

April 1 – Oct 31:

Tues. - Sat. 10 am - 6 pm and Sun. 11 am - 5 pm

Closed on Mondays



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.
- Root Pouch fabric pots made of recycled plastic bottles are used to allow roots to naturally be "air" pruned as they come in contact with the sides of the pot, minimizing the circling and tangling of the roots.
- Use of controlled-release fertilizers minimizes leaching into the environment.

Our primary focus is on native plants and their cultivars. However, we do offer a few non-invasive, non-native plants that fill specific design needs. Adding more native plants into our landscapes provides food and habitat for wildlife and connections to larger natural areas.

Additional species may be available. Check our website 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

OBL- Obligate Wetland: Almost always in a wetland.

FACW- Facultative Wetland: Usually is in a wetland but occasionally found in non-wetland

FAC- Facultative: Equally likely to be found in wetlands or non-wetlands.

FACU- Facultative Upland: Usually occurs in non-wetlands but occasionally found in wetlands

UPL- Upland: Rarely is in a wetland, almost always in upland

Note: Butterfly info mostly based on Doug Tallamy's research.

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

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

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' Partial to full shade. Zone 4

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

Dryopteris x australis

Dixie Wood Fern (FACW)



This naturally occurring U.S. native cross often reaches 4-5 feet in height. It is semi-evergreen and clump forming. It prefers organically rich, moist soil in full to part shade. They are also adaptable to drier conditions. Deer and rabbit resistant. Zone 5-9

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

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 Ohio native. Partial to full shade. 12-18" Zone 4

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GRASSES

Acorus americanus
Sweet Flag (OBL)



Fragrant Iris-like foliage with inconspicuous flowers. A tough, adaptable plant for moist locations. Spreads by rhizomes. Good for rain gardens. Some salt tolerance. Potentially threatened OH native. Full sun to partial shade. 2-3' Zone 3

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. Moderate salt tolerance. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun Zone 4

***Andropogon gerardii* 'BlackHawks'**
BlackHawks Big Blue Stem (FAC)



Dark green foliage turns purple in mid-summer, almost black by fall. Burgundy-red inflorescences emerge in August. Shorter and more upright than the straight species. Basal foliage 1.5'. Flowering height 4-5'. Average to dry, soil. Full sun to part shade. Moderate salt tolerance. Medicinal uses. Cultivar of OH native. Zone 4

Bouteloua curtipendula
Side Oats Gramma (UPL)



Beautiful, underused native grass with delicate pendant seed heads. Excellent for planting with butterfly weed and other low wildflowers. Average to dry soil. Drought tolerant. OH native. Full sun. 3-4' Zone 4

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
Bur 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 Japanese 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 lurida
Lurid Sedge (OBL)



A graceful clump forming sedge with a fountain like habit and bright yellow-green leaves. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. Great for rain gardens. Moist to wet soils. Tolerates occasional flooding. OH native. 3' Full sun to part shade. Zone 4

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 Japanese 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 pensylvanica
Oak Sedge



A low mounding sedge with narrow foliage creates a fine texture. Typically forms loose colonies, spreading by rhizomes and seed. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soils. Often found under oaks. Partial to full shade. OH native. 6-12" tall & wide. Zone 3

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

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GRASSES

Carex socialis



Low Woodland Sedge

Fine-texture sedge, with light-green leaves that are 1/16" across, but up to 16" long. Evergreen. Does well in heavy clay soils and is tolerant of seasonally wet sites that become dry during summer. 1-2' tall spreads to form a colony. Part shade to part sun. Average to wet soil. Drought tolerant once established. Host for 36 species of Lepidoptera. US native Zone 5

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

Carex vulpinoidea



Fox Sedge (FACW)

A robust perennial sedge with dense tufts of delicate arching foliage. Often evergreen. Flowers transition into erect deep brown bristly seed clusters reminiscent of foxtails. 2-4' tall with an equal spread. Full sun to partial shade. Wet to moist soil. OH native. Zones 3

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

Eragrostis spectabilis

Purple Lovegrass (UPL)



Light green foliage in summer turning to a bronzy-red in fall. Fluffy clouds of reddish-purple flowers rise above the foliage in late summer. Average to dry soil. Tolerates salt and black walnuts. Full sun. 18-24" Zone 5

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 to part 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

Juncus effusus

Soft Rush (OBL)



Deep green, round stems. Clump-forming semi-evergreen native plant for average to wet soils. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Excellent plant for rain gardens. Tolerates summer drought when established. Attractive seed heads. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 2-3' Zone 2

Panicum virgatum

Switchgrass (FAC)



An ornamental native grass with airy seed heads in late summer and fall. Dense clump forming grass. Host to 24 species of Lepidoptera. A warm season grass that begins growing after the soil warms up. Grows in dry to moist soils. Great for rain gardens. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. 4-6' Full sun. Zone 4

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 'Shenandoah'

Shenandoah Switch Grass (FAC)



Red tinted foliage becomes bright red in fall. Flowers are also red. Slower growing than other Panicums. 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' Zone 2

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GRASSES

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

Schizachyrium s. 'Standing Ovation' Standing Ovation Little Bluestem (FACU)



Where the straight species might flop with too much fertility or water, 'Standing Ovation' remains standing tall. Blue-green foliage with hints purples and pinks. Fall brings out stunning reds and oranges. Soft, silvery seed heads attracts birds. Host to 6 species of butterflies and moths. Thrives in poor, dry soil. Salt tolerant. Cultivar of OH native. Full sun. 3' Zone 3

Sorghastrum nutans Indian Grass (FACU)



One of the most beautiful species of the tall prairie grasses. 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. Average to dry soil. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Full

Sporobolus heterolepis Prairie Dropseed (UPL)



Handsome grass with 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

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 tough easy to grow plants. Drought tolerant when established. Adaptable to most soils except wet. High salt tolerance. Full sun. OH native. 2-3' Zone 3

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 tough easy to grow 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)



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

Actaea (Cimicifuga) racemosa 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'. Ohio 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 and prevent reseeding. 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

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PERENNIALS

Agastache 'Blue Fortune'
Agastache Blue Fortune



Fragrant anise scented foliage and medium blue flower spikes from July to September. Looks great continuously with no deadheading. Attracts butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds. Thrives in hot dry summers. Needs well-drained soil. Moderate salt tolerance. Full sun. 2-3' Zone 5

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

Anaphalis margaritacea
Pearly Everlasting (FACU)



A beautiful native that forms a carpet of small white flowers in late summer. Attractive gray-green leaves with white undersides. The best native for dried flowers. Average to dry, well drained soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' x 2' Host to the Painted Lady Butterfly. Zone 4

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

Amsonia taberaemontana
Eastern Blue Star (FACW)



Tidy foliage and a striking vase shape. Nice yellow fall color. Pale blue stary flowers in May - June. Host for Snowberry Clearwing and Coral Hairstreak butterflies. Average to moist soil. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' deer resistant drought tolerant. Zone 4-9

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

Anemonella 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 to full shade. 6-9" Zone 4

Antennaria plantaginifolia
Plantain-leaved Pussytoes



A great groundcover with silvery white hairy foliage and white fluffy flowers in the spring. Best grown in lean soils and full-sun conditions. Host plant for the American Painted Lady and a few other Lepidoptera. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 8" Zone 3

Aquilegia canadensis
Wild Columbine (FACU)



Spring blooming native has red flowers with yellow centers. Deer and rabbits rarely eat columbine. Host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. High salt tolerance. OH native. Partial to full shade. 1-3' Zone 3

Argentina anserina
Silverweed, Silver cinquefoil (FACW)



A short 6-12" tall yellow-flowered perennial that spreads via runners. Its compound highly dissected leaves often have a silvery appearance. Full sun. Average to moist soil. Tolerates salt, sandy and calcareous soils. Great groundcover for erosion control. Propagated from plants at the Heritage Garden at the Governor's residence. OH native Zone 4

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

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PERENNIALS

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 exaltata
Poke Milkweed (UPL)



A tall milkweed typically found at woodland edges. In the early summer white flowers droop elegantly over its oval leaves. Host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Blooms in early summer. Average to dry soils with high organic matter. The most shade tolerant of the 13 native OH milkweed species. Partial shade. 3-5' 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 speciosa
Showy Milkweed



Fragrant pinkish-white to pinkish-purple flower clusters in early to mid-summer. Average to dry soils. Spreads by rhizomes and seed. Milkweeds are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Nectar source for many species. Western US native. Full sun. 2-4' Zone 3

Asclepias sullivantii
Sullivant's Milkweed



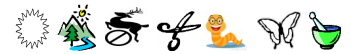
Fragrant pink flower clusters in mid-summer. Very similar to Common Milkweed but less aggressive. Easily grown in average to moist soils. Good for rain gardens. Milkweeds are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Nectar source for many species. OH native. Full sun. 2-3' Zone 3

Asclepias syriaca
Common Milkweed (FACU)



Fragrant pinkish-purple flower clusters in early to mid-summer. Easily grown in average to dry soils. Spreads by rhizomes and seed. Milkweeds are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Nectar source for many species. OH native. Full sun. 3-4' 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

Asclepias verticillata
Horsetail Milkweed (FACU)



Fragrant white flowers in mid-summer. Fine texture with needle like leaves which turn to yellow and orange in the fall. Slender, upright decorative seedpods. Milkweeds are host to 12 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. Must have good drainage. OH native. Full sun to part shade 1-2' Zone 4

Asclepias viridis
Green Milkweed



This shorter milkweed grows to 20 to 30" tall. It has pale green flowers with purple hoods that flower May thru July. Easily grown in average to dry soils. Spreads by rhizomes and seeds. Milkweeds are host to 12 species of butterflies and moths. Full sun Zone 5

Aster (Symphyotrichum) 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 (Symphyotrichum) ericoides 'Snow Flurry'
Snow Flurry Heath Aster (UPL)



A fabulous dense groundcover loaded 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 tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 6-8" Zone 5

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PERENNIALS

Aster (*Symphyotrichum*) laevis      
Smooth Aster (FACU)






Clusters of single violet-blue flowers with golden yellow centers in fall. Loved by many pollinators. Attractive bluish green foliage. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soils. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. 3-4'. Zone 3

Aster (*Symphyotrichum*) laevis 'Blue Bird'     
Blue Bird Smooth Aster







Abundant violet blue flowers with golden yellow centers in fall. Top rated in evaluation studies for pollinators at the Mt Cuba Center. 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 (*Symphyotrichum*) novae-angliae     
New England Aster (FACW)







Purple flowers in late summer into fall. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Pinch back in spring for shorter, bushier plants. Often loses lower leaves, best as a back-of-the-boarder plant. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. 3-6' tall x 2-3' wide. Full sun. Zone 4

Aster (*Symphyotrichum*) 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 (*Symphyotrichum*) oblongifolius      
Aromatic Aster






One of the last Asters to bloom. Purple, fine-textured single ray flowers late Sept. to Nov. A great plant with aromatic foliage. Very long blooming. Found on calcareous hillsides and cliffs. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry, well drained soil. Moderate salt tolerance. Threatened species in OH. Full sun. 2-3' x 2-3' Zone 3

Aster (*Symphyotrichum*) oblongifolius '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 (*Symphyotrichum*) oblongifolius 'Raydon's Favorite'     
Raydon's Favorite Aromatic Aster

Covered with violet blue flowers in Oct and Nov. A favorite for many pollinators. A great plant with aromatic foliage. Found on calcareous hillsides and cliffs. Asters are hosts for 112 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry, well drained soil. Moderate salt tolerance. Threatened species in OH. Full sun. 2-3' x 3-4' Zone 3

Aster (*Doellingera*) 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

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

PERENNIALS

Cacalia atriplicifolia

Pale Indian Plantain



Clusters of creamy white flowers in mid-summer. Dramatic, tall prairie plant. Strong, upright stems with attractive foliage. Average to dry soil. Can be aggressive so maybe not suitable for small gardens. Full sun to light shade. 5-8' Zone 4

Campanula rotundifolia

Harebell (FACU)



A little native that overwinters as a small rosette of round leaves. It sends up narrow leaves and wiry flower stems in spring. Pendulous blue, bell-shaped flowers. Blooms from summer to fall. Dry to moist soil. Moderate salt tolerance. Threatened species in OH. Sun to light shade. 8-12" Zone 3

Calamintha nepeta 'White Cloud'

White Calamint



Fragrant tiny white flowers, above minty fragrant foliage. Bloom from mid June to a hard frost. Deer and critter resistant, yet pollinators and butterflies flock to the flowers. Grows well in full sun to partial shade in dry to average soil and is extremely drought tolerant. Native to Europe & the Mediterranean. 1-2' tall Zone 5

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

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

Chamaecrista fasciculata

Partridge Pea (FACU)

Yellow flowers with red stamens are great favorites of bees and other pollinators mid-summer to early fall. Blue-green leaves fold when touched (aka Sensitive Plant). Host plant for Sulfur butterflies. Grows 2' tall in full sun with medium to dry soils. An annual that readily self seeds.

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

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. Full sun (if moist) to part shade. OH native 2-4' Zone 5

Camassia scilloides

Wild 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

Chelone lyonii 'Hot Lips'

Hot Lips Pink Turtlehead (FACW)



Hot pink turtlehead shaped flowers in late summer above lustrous deep green foliage. Bronze green early in season and red stems for most of the season. Average to moist soil. Needs more moisture in full sun. Good rain garden plant. Host for 3 species of Lepidoptera. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' US native Zone 4

Campanula americana

Tall Bellflower



Showy blue flowers on a spike like cluster in the summer. Averages 3-5 feet tall while in bloom. It has blue to lavender flowers that form on a spike like cluster. Allow this biennial to reseed. Full sun to afternoon shade. Prefers moist soil. Zone 3-8

Claytonia virginica

Spring Beauty



A delicate, low-growing spring ephemeral with clusters of star-like, five-petaled, white to light pink veins in April. Narrow, linear, grass-like, dark green leaves. 6-9" tall. Summer dormant. Great for pollinators. Full sun to part shade. Average to moist soil. 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

PERENNIALS

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

Delphinium exaltatum

Blue Delphinium, Larkspur



Spikes of light blue spurred flowers from July to September. Host to 10 species of Lepidoptera. Perfect for woodland edges. Best in average to rich soils but tolerates drought once established. Eastern US native. Potentially threatened species in OH. Partial shade. 3-6' 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' x 4-6' Zone 5

Delphinium tricorne

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

Coreopsis tripteris 'Gold Standard'

Gold Standard™ Tall Coreopsis



Smaller and sturdier with more blooms than the straight species. Abundant 2" yellow flowers distributed through the plant July-October. Excellent for birds and butterflies. Host to 6 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Full sun. 5-6' Zone 5

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

Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'

Zagreb Threadleaf Coreopsis



Pure 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

Dicentra eximia

Fern-Leaf Bleeding Heart



Pink flowers in spring. Average to moist location. Prefers fertile, light soil. Easily self seeds where happy. Great naturalizer in shady rock gardens. Eastern US native. Partial to full shade. 8-12" Zone 4

Crocsmia 'Lucifer'

Lucifer Crocsmia



Abundant eye-catching, brilliant red, tubular flowers appear in midsummer atop bold, slightly arching, sparsely branched 3-foot-tall stems. Mid-green leaves are pleated and sword like. Harvest for cut flowers when 50% of buds are open. Great for hummingbirds! Average to dry soil. Full sun. 3' Native to South Africa. Zone 5

Dodecatheon meadia

Shooting Star (FACU)



Nodding, 1" long white, pink or purple flowers with reflexed petals and a cluster of yellow stamens converging to a point rise 6-18" over a basal rosette of lance-shaped leaves in late spring. Best grown in moist, humusy, well-drained soil in part shade. Adaptable to more sun or more shade. Summer dormant. Zone 4

Dalea purpureum

Purple Prairie Clover



Long blooming rose-purple cone-like flowers in summer. Compound leaves with narrow leaflets. Nitrogen fixing with deep tap root. Average to dry soil. Important member of prairies. Host for several butterfly larvae. Extirpated species in OH wilds. Full sun to part shade. 1-3' Zone 3

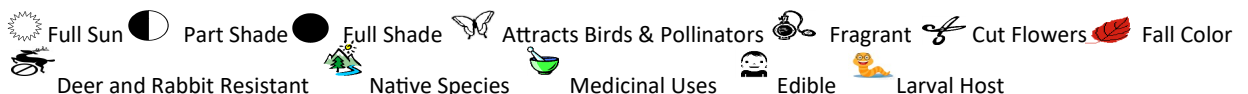
Echinacea pallida

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. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' x 12-18" US native. Zone 3

Key to Symbols:



PERENNIALS

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

Echinacea p 'Rubinstern'

Ruby Star Purple Coneflower



Huge, fragrant, deep purple-pink, flat-topped flowers. Fast growing, strong stemmed, robust plant. Good cut flowers. Average to dry soil. Seed grown cultivar of OH native. One of the top rated cultivars in Mt. Cuba's Pollinator trials. Full sun. 2-3' Zone 4

Echinacea p. 'White Swan'

White Swan White Coneflower



Large white flowers all summer with a large, coppery-orange central cone. Fast growing, strong stemmed, robust plant. Good cut flowers. Excellent for birds, bees and butterflies. Average to dry soil. Seed grown cultivar of OH native. Full sun. 2-3' Zone 4

Erigeron p. var. p. 'Lynnhaven Carpet'

Lynnhaven Carpet Robin's Plantain (FACU)



White tinted pale lavender flowers with yellow centers in early May. An excellent tough, adaptable ground cover with gray green foliage. Moist to dry, well drained soil. Needs moist soil in full sun. Best in dappled shade. OH native. Foliage 6" Flowers 12" Full sun to full shade. Zone 5.

Eryngium yuccifolium

Rattlesnake Master (FAC)



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 yellow 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 maculatum

(Eutrochium)

Joe Pye Weed (FACW)



Large bright pink flower clusters in mid-late summer. Deep wine-red stems. Plants form large dramatic clumps. Butterflies love them! Host for 40 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Great for rain gardens. Medicinal uses. OH native cultivar. Full sun to part shade. 5-6' Zone 4

Eupatorium 'Phantom'

'Phantom' Joe Pye Weed



Large rosy purple flower clusters from late summer into fall. Seed heads may persist into winter. Nice dwarf form of Joe Pye Weed. Host for 40 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soil. Tolerates clay soil. Rarely bothered by deer. Full sun to part shade. 2-4' Zone 4

Eupatorium perfoliatum

Boneset (FACW)



Rounded heads of white flowers late-summer into early fall. Blooms for weeks! Attracts Butterflies. Host for 40 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soil. Great for rain gardens. Spreads freely when well sited. Moderate salt tolerance. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 4' 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

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

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

PERENNIALS

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

Fragaria virginiana

Thick-leaved Wild Strawberry



White flowers in spring followed by sweet red strawberries. Great for wildlife, butterflies, and people. Host for 75 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 6" Zone 3

Gentiana andrewsii

Bottle Gentian (FACW)



Striking dark blue flowers, which remain closed, have the appearance of buds. One of the last flowers to bloom in fall. Best in moist, rich soil. Tolerates full sun with consistent moisture and average to moist soil in part shade. OH native. 12-18" Zone 3

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, and dry soil. Medicinal uses. OH native. Partial to full shade. 12-18" 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. 24" x 30" 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 trifoliatus)

Bowman's Root, Indian Physic



Bright white flowers with red petioles and mahogany stems. Compact, bushy plant. Trifoliate 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

Helenium autumnale

Mariachi™ 'Fuego'

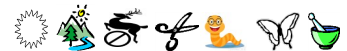


Fuego Helen's Flower (FACW)

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.

Helenium autumnale

Mariachi™ 'Salsa'



Salsa Helen's Flower (FACW)

Spicy salsa red/orange petals surround a dark maroon and yellow cone in mid to late summer. A dwarf variety developed to be consistently shorter, 18" - 24" tall. Full sun. Best in a moist soil, but will tolerate short periods of dry. Host to 5 species of Lepidoptera. Zone 3.

Helenium flexuosum

Purple-headed Helen's Flower (FAC)



Bright yellow reflexed petals form a "skirt" under round brown cones from mid to late summer. Host to 5 species of Lepidoptera. Excellent nectar source for butterflies and bees. Average to wet soils. Not drought tolerant. OH native. Full sun. 18-24" Zone 4

Helianthus divaricatus

Woodland Sunflower



A native sunflower with light yellow flowers in late summer. Excellent for butterflies. Host for 73 species of Lepidoptera. Tough dependable plant for average to moist soils. Found in woodland edges and stream banks. Great for naturalizing meadows. Full sun to light shade. 4-6' x 2-3' OH native Zone 5.

Heliopsis helianthoides

False Sunflower (UPL)



Deep yellow 2" flowers for weeks in mid-summer. A self-sowing butterfly magnet. Birds eat the seeds in fall/winter. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. Thrives in poor dry soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 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

PERENNIALS

Heliopsis helianthoides var. *scabra*



'Burning Hearts'

Burning Hearts False Sunflower

Outstanding form of our native False Sunflower. Purplish stems and foliage topped with golden yellow flower heads, each with a red eye. Nectar attracts butterflies and other pollinators. Seeds provide nourishment for birds. Thrives in poor dry soil. Full sun. 3-4' 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



Sunchoke 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 americana 'Dales Strain'



Dales Strain Coralbells (FACU)

An excellent clump forming ground cover. White flowers in spring can be deadheaded for longer blooming. Silver blue marbled foliage with burgundy streaks. Outstanding substitute for Lamium. Average to moist soil. Drought tolerant. Seed propagated strain of OH native. Sun, if moist, to part shade. 18" Zone 4

Heuchera villosa '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. Part shade. Foliage 18" Zone 3

Hibiscus moscheutos



Common Rose Mallow (OBL)

Rose-pink to white 3-4" cone-shaped flowers with a dark burgundy eye that bloom in late summer. Host to 18 species of Lepidoptera. This is the most common rose mallow, found over most of the eastern half of the US. Very late to emerge in spring. Average to wet soils. Great for rain gardens. OH native. 3-7' Zone 5

Hibiscus moscheutos 'Disco Belle Red'



Disco Belle Red Rose Mallow (OBL)

Stunning 4-12" red flowers in mid-late summer on compact 24-30" foot plants with bold oval leaves. Late to emerge in spring. Best in full sun with consistent moisture. Average to wet soils. Good rain garden plant. Host to 18 species of Lepidoptera. Attractive to hummingbirds and a variety of other pollinators. 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

Hydrophyllum virginianum (OH genome)



Virginia Waterleaf (FAC)

This woodland plant is a late spring, early summer bloomer found in woodlands. You will see small light purple bell shaped flowers that form clusters in May thru June. It prefers medium to medium wet soils. 12-24" 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

PERENNIALS

Jeffersonia diphylla

Twinleaf



White flowers in very early spring. Small identical twin leaves slowly enlarge to 5" across after blooming. 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 ligulistylis

Meadow Blazing Star (FACU)



Purple buttons of flowers along tall stems from mid to late summer. Fabulous plant for butterflies and other pollinators. Host to 4 species of butterflies and moths. Average to dry, poor soils. Must have good drainage in winter. Maximum height in rich loam soils but may need to be staked. US native. 2-5' Full sun. Zone 3

Liatris microcephala

Dwarf Blazing Star



A dainty plant with shiny, deep green grass-like foliage. Tiny purple flowers line the arching stems in late summer. Host to 4 species of butterflies and moths. Tolerant of clay and drought. US native. 18-24" Zone 4

Liatris spicata

Blazing Star (FAC)



Upright purple flower spikes in mid-summer. Attracts many pollinators. Excellent cut flower. Average to moist soils. Drought tolerant. 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

Lysimachia lanceolata var. *purpurea*

Purple lance-leaved loosestrife



The wine red foliage of *Lysimachia* slowly creeps in the garden and grows 1'-2' tall with an equal spread. Good groundcover. Throughout the summer, the nodding star shaped flowers bloom a bright yellow. Moist to dry soil. Full sun to part shade. Deer resistant 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 d. 'Raspberry Wine'

Raspberry Wine Bee Balm



Raspberry-like buds open to wine-red flowers in midsummer. Dark green, highly mildew resistant foliage. Great for hummingbirds. Host to 7 species of butterflies and moths. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' Zone 3

Monarda fistulosa

Wild Bergamot (FACU)



Pale lavender flowers in midsummer. Great for butterflies and hummingbirds. Host to 7 species of butterflies and moths. Fragrant green foliage. Clump forming. Dry to medium soil. Somewhat mildew resistant. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Full sun to light shade. 2-5' 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

PERENNIALS

Monarda fistulosa 'Claire Grace'



Claire Grace Wild Bergamot

Deep lavender flowers in midsummer. Its leaves are sturdier, shinier and more mildew resistant than the straight species. Great for butterflies and hummingbirds. Host to 7 species of butterflies and moths. Clump forming. Prefers moist soil but will tolerate drought. OH native. Full sun to light shade. 3'-4' x 2' Zone 3

Penstemon digitalis



Foxglove Beardtongue (FAC)

Tubular white flowers on 2-3' stems over attractive dark green foliage in early summer. Nectar source for long-tongued bees, hummingbirds, and sphinx moths. Host to 8 species of butterflies and moths. Average to dry soils. Good for rain gardens. Moderate salt tolerance. Full sun. OH native. 2-3' Zone 4

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. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' Zone 3

Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'



Blue Moon Woodland Phlox (FACU)

Nice low growing woodland phlox. Fragrant violet blue flowers for weeks in spring. Semi-evergreen foliage. Average soil. Host to 8 species of butterflies and moths. Part to full shade. Great shady rain garden plant. OH native. 12"x12" Zone 3

Phlox glaberrima 'Morris Berd'



Morris Berd Smooth Phlox (FACW)

Pink flowers with a white center in spring. Cut back after flowering for rebloom. Host to 8 species of butterflies and moths. A great native Phlox for average to moist soils. Excellent choice for rain gardens. Good disease resistance. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 1' Zone 4

Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'



Jeana Tall Garden Phlox (FACU)

Outstanding mildew resistance with varying shades of sweetly scented, lavender-pink flowers, midsummer through early autumn. Has a long season of bloom and is a pollinator magnet! Grows 4-5' tall and 2' wide with moist to average soil in full sun to light shade. Zone 3

Phlox stolonifera 'Sherwood Purple'



Sherwood Purple Creeping Phlox

Clear purple flowers in spring. Creeping habit will form a nice dense groundcover in the shade garden. Perennial Plant Association 1990 Plant of the Year. Host to 8 species of butterflies and moths. Average to slightly moist soil. Moderate salt tolerance. OH native. Partial shade. 6-10" Zone 2

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

Musa basjoo



Hardy Banana

Huge banana leaves provide a great tropical look. Fast growing in rich, moist soils. Dies back to the ground at frost. Mulch heavily for winter. Suckers freely; offsets can be dug up and shared. Fruit not edible. Full sun to part shade. 6-14' Hardy to -10°F, if well mulched.

Pachysandra procumbens



Allegheny Spurge

Underused native woodland species. Large dark green lightly mottled foliage creates an excellent groundcover 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

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. Plush, dark green attractive foliage. Average to dry, well-drained soil. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-4' Zone 4

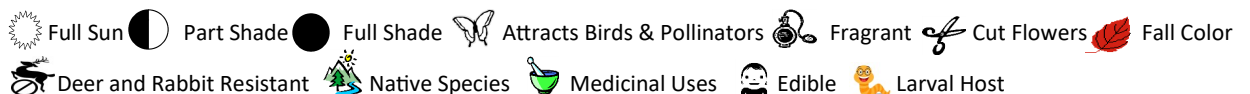
Penstemon calycosus



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

Key to Symbols:



PERENNIALS

Physostegia virginiana

Obedient Plant (FACW)



Deep green, glossy foliage and pure pink snapdragon-like flowers late June - Sept. Noted for being aggressive spreaders in moist areas by both rhizomes and self-seeding. Great at pond edge or wetland area. Average to moist soils. Moderate salt tolerance. Full sun to light shade. OH native. 2-4' Zone 3

Physostegia v. 'Miss Manners'

Obedient Plant (FACW)



Deep green, glossy foliage and pure white snapdragon-like flowers all summer. A nice clumping form with excellent secondary branching and good re-bloom. Selected for its "well behaved" non-spreading habit. Average to moist soils. Moderate salt tolerance. Full sun to light shade. OH native. 18-24" Zone 3

Podophyllum peltatum

May Apple (FACU)



One large, lobed leaf hides creamy nodding flowers with yellow fruit. Goes dormant in early summer. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Medicinal uses. OH native. Will form colonies if well sited 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

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 odoratum '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. Non-native 2' Zone 3

Pycnanthemum incanum

Hoary Mountain Mint



Hoary/whitish appearance of the upper leaves and bracts beneath the tiered white flower clusters. A favorite of butterflies, moths, and beneficial predatory wasps. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Fragrant leaves can be used to flavor teas. Fast spreading. Native to dry open woods, thickets, and fields. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' Zone 4

Pycnanthemum tenuifolium

Narrow-leaved Mountain Mint (FAC)



A fine textured native with plenty of flowers and nectar for wildlife. Host to 3 species of Lepidoptera. Leaves have a spicy fragrance. Small white flowers at the tops of the plant boom from spring well into summer. Not as aggressive as other mints. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. OH native. 1-3' Full sun to part shade. Zone 5

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 woods 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

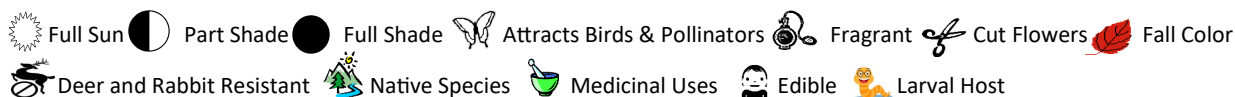
Rudbeckia laciniata

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

Key to Symbols:



PERENNIALS

Rudbeckia maxima
Dumbo's Ears (FAC)



Incredible wildflower! Tall branching stems loaded with yellow coneflowers in summer. Huge, powder blue foliage looks great from spring to fall. Great specimen plant. Rudbeckia are host to 17 species of butterflies and moths. Will thrive in average to dry soils. A Goldfinch magnet! US native. Full sun. 6-7' Zone 5

Rudbeckia subtomentosa
Sweet Coneflower (FAC)



A taller Black Eyed Susan with abundant yellow flowers that last for weeks in mid to late summer. Pinch in late spring for shorter plants. Rudbeckia are host to 17 species of butterflies and moths. Average to wet soil. Good choice for rain gardens. Midwest native. 3-6' Full sun. Zone 3

***Rudbeckia subtomentosa* 'Henry Eilers'**
Henry Eilers Sweet Coneflower (FAC)



Flowers with finely quilled yellow petals and brown cones blanket these strong upright plants in late summer. Good cut flower with fragrant foliage. Pinch back for shorter plants. Rudbeckia are host to 17 species of Lepidoptera. Average to wet soil. Midwest native. Full sun to part shade. 3-5' Zone 5

Rudbeckia triloba
Brown Eyed Susan (FAC)



Profuse yellow flowers with a brown/purple center. A clump-forming, densely-branched biennial or short-lived perennial. Blooms summer to fall. Deadhead spent flowers to encourage additional bloom or to prevent any unwanted self-seeding. Typically grows to 2-3' (less frequently to 5') tall. Full sun to light shade. Average soil. Zone 4

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

Salvia lyrata
Lyre-leaved Sage (FACW)



Compact basal rosettes of green to sometimes purple leaves with red centers. Blue flowers appear in late spring and early summer sometimes without petals, but despite they still attract lots of pollinators. Will spread and form a dense groundcover making it a good native substitute for Ajuga. Adaptable to most soils. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 18" Zone 5

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

Scutellaria incana
Downy Scullcap



Purple flowers above bushy green plants from July to September. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Found at wood's edge and in sunny meadows. Average to dry soils. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 2-4' Zone 4

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 full shade. 6" Zone 3

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



Golden daisy-like flowers above shiny deep 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

Silene caroliniana
Wild Pink



Covered with rose-pink flowers in mid to late spring. Low mounding plant with dark, semi-evergreen leaves. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Grows in average to dry soil. Native to limestone areas but does well in acidic soil as well. Must have good drainage. OH native. 8-12" Full sun to part shade. 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

PERENNIALS

Silene regia Royal Catchfly



Bright red flowers for many weeks in mid to late summer. Rare and spectacular. Attracts hummingbirds. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Foliage is not its best feature, mix with other plants so you can enjoy the flowers. Average to dry well-drained soils. Threatened species in OH. Full sun. 2-3' Zone 4

Silene virginica Fire Pink



Bright red flowers above dark green foliage. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Short-lived but seeds freely. Easier to grow than Royal Catchfly. Great for hummingbirds and butterflies. Average to dry, well-drained soils. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 12-18" Zone 4

Silphium laciniatum Compass Plant



Deeply dissected leaves tend to orient themselves in a north-south direction. At maturity may have up to 100 large yellow flowers on an 8' stalk. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Does well in poor soils and clay. Very deep rooted. Great for rain gardens. Full sun. Endangered species in OH. 6-8' 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 raingarden 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

Sisyrinchium a. 'Lucerne' Lucerne Blue Eyed Grass (FAC)



Grass-like foliage with bright blue ¾" star-shaped flowers with gold centers bloom for 6-8 weeks. Flowers open late morning and close up at night. Great for edging. Average to moist soil. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 8-10" Zone 5

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



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 flexicaulis Zigzag Goldenrod (FACU)



Clusters of small yellow flowers appear from late summer to early fall near the top of the zigzag stems. Toothed, broad, ovate leaves. Plants may spread by rhizomes. Great for butterflies and bees. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Best in sun-dappled part shade, but will also grow in full shade. Average to dry soils. 1-3' OH native. Zone 3

Solidago (Oligoneuron) Riddellii Riddell's Goldenrod (OBL)



Bright yellow dome-topped flower clusters Sept.- Oct. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Excellent late season pollen source. Average to wet soil. Tolerates clay and alkaline soils. OH native. Full sun 2-4' Zone 3

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

Solidago shortii 'Solar Cascade' Short's Goldenrod



Developed by the Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden's Native Endangered Plant Program as part of its efforts to save this species. Clump forming. Arching panicles of small bright golden yellow flowers that attract butterflies and bees in Sept - Oct. 2-3', Average to dry soil. Full to part sun. Native to northern KY and southern IN. 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

PERENNIALS

Solidago x 'Little Lemon'

Little Lemon Dwarf Goldenrod

Stunning compact little plant with great branching smothered in flowers in mid-to-late summer. Deadhead to encourage a second bloom. Great for butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Tolerates deer, dry, clay soils, and drought. 12-15" Full sun. Zone 4



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



Spigelia marilandica 'Little Redhead'

Indian Pink Little Redhead

Fabulous yellow star burst flowers with deep red throats in May and June. This variety has been selected for heavy bloom and uniformity. 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



Spiranthes odorata

Fragrant Lady's Tresses (FACW)

A native orchid with shiny green ground hugging rosettes. Fragrant white flower spikes spiral upward in early fall. Easy to grow, spreads to form small colonies. Average to moist soil in the shade. Use in bog gardens in full sun. Medicinal uses. US native. 12" x 18-24" Zone 4



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. Non-native 3-4' Zone 4



Thalictrum dasycarpum

Meadow Rue (FACW)

Purplish-white flowers in early summer. Male and female flowers are often found on separate plants. Compound foliage provides fine texture. Host to 13 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist, well drained soil. Best in rich, moist soils with dappled shade. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 3-5' x 3-4' Zone 4



Tiareella cordifolia

Foam Flower (FAC)

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



Tradescantia ohiensis

Ohio Spiderwort (FAC)

Flowers in pink, blue, or purple all summer. Flowers close in late afternoon then open in morning. Grass-like blue-gray foliage. Host to 4 species of Lepidoptera. Average to dry soil. A great plant for dry sunny locations. Seeds in readily. Full sun to part shade. OH native. 2-3' Zone 5



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 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. Part to full shade. 12-18" Zone 3



Key to Symbols: Sun 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

PERENNIALS

Trillium recurvatum

Prairie Wake-robin, Bloody Butcher (FACU)



One of the smallest sessile trilliums. Narrow maroon petals in early spring on 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

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 on the leaf axils in the fall. Host to 3 species of butterflies and moths. Average to moist soils. Tolerates spring flooding and Walnut trees. OH native. Part shade. 2-3' 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

Verbena hastata

Blue Vervain (FACW)



Blue flower spikes from July to September. Attracts butterflies and birds. Clump-forming perennial with a stiff, upright habit. Pinch to promote branching. Average to wet soils. Good for rain gardens. OH native. 2-4' Full sun. Zone 3

Vernonia lettermannii 'Iron Butterfly'

Iron Butterfly Threadleaf Ironweed



Handsome compact bushy plant with numerous narrow leaves creates a lacy texture. Purple clusters of flowers in late summer. Rare in cultivation. Dry to average soil. Full sun. US native. 3' Zone 4

Vernonia noveboracensis

New York Ironweed (FACW)



Beautiful deep-purple flowers form 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

Veronicastrum virginicum

Culvers Root (FAC)



Dramatic white flower spikes in late summer. Very tough and long lasting when established. Average to moist soil. Good rain garden plant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 4-5' Zone 5

Viola canadensis

White Violets (FACU)



White flowers with yellow centers in spring. Seeds are ant dispersed so it will appear in surprising 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

Waldsteinia fragarioides

Barren Strawberry



Yellow flowers on glossy strawberry-like leaves in spring. A lovely, tough, evergreen 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

Key to Symbols: Full Sun Part Shade Full Shade Attracts Butterflies & Moths Attracts Birds & Pollinators Fragrant Cut Flowers Fall Color
 Deer and Rabbit Resistant Native Species Medicinal Uses Edible Larval Host

Shrubs

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

Aralia spinosa Devil's Walkingstick (FAC)



Lacy white flowers in late summer. Attracts bees and pollinators. Purple-black fruit in fall is great for birds. Attractive compound foliage. Spiny stems. Suckers freely to form colonies. Tough shrub that grows in a wide range of soils. Drought and urban pollution tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 10-20' x 6-10' 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 '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

Buxus x 'Glenco' Chicagoland Green™ Boxwood



Compact spreading habit. Good winter color. Faster growing than 'Green Velvet.' Excellent hardiness. Has withstood lows of -22° to -32° F with no die back. Average to dry soil. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' x 2-3' Zone 4

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

Ceanothus americanus New Jersey Tea



A compact native shrub with dark green foliage and white flowers in mid-summer. Attracts hummingbirds. Host to 43 species of Lepidoptera. Best in well drained to dry soil. Fixes atmospheric nitrogen. Good shrub for tough situations. OH Native. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' x 3-4' Zone 4

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

Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird' Hummingbird Summersweet



Shorter dense, mounded habit with glossy dark green foliage. Fragrant white flowers in mid-summer. Yellow fall color. Moist soil. Salt tolerant. Good rain garden plant. Native to Eastern US. Full sun to part shade. 3' x 3' Zone 5

Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice' Ruby Spice Summersweet (FACW)



Fragrant deep reddish-pink flowers that don't fade. Host to 9 species of Lepidoptera. Yellow fall color. Attracts butterflies & hummingbirds. Moist soil to wet. Salt tolerant. Good rain garden plant. Native to Eastern US. Full sun to part shade. 4-6' x 3-5' 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

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

Shrubs

Cornus drummondii Roughleaf Dogwood



An excellent native shrub or small tree for wildlife. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. High native bee value. May spread to form a thicket. White flowers in the spring followed by white fruit in late summer. Prefers moist soil and part shade. Adaptive to wet or dry soil. Alkaline tolerant. OH native. 6-15' Zone 3

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 raingarden 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 raingarden plant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 8-10' Zone 2

Corylus americana American Hazelnut (FACU)



Strongly multi-stemmed shrub with a rounded top and wide spreading stems. Catkins are showy in early spring. Nuts ripen in early fall. Great for wildlife especially squirrels. Host plant for 131 species of Lepidoptera. Best in well drained loamy soil. PH adaptable. OH native. Full sun to light shade. 10-15' Zone 4

Diervilla lonicera Native Bush Honeysuckle



A tough compact, clumping shrub with small yellow flowers in midsummer. Attracts hummingbirds. Host for 4 species of Lepidoptera. Moist to dry soil. Very adaptable. Salt and drought tolerant. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3' x 4' Zone 3

Hamamelis virginiana Common Witchhazel (FACU)



Fragrant yellow flowers in late fall. Small tree/large shrub with attractive branching habit. Good yellow fall color. Average to moist soils. Good rain garden plant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 15-20' x 10-15' 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

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 arb. 'Haas Halo' 'Haas Halo' Smooth Hydrangea (FACU)



Beautiful lacy white blooms in early to mid-summer. A strong stems which hold the blooms upright, even after a heavy rain. Can be cut back in spring. Host for 5 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. Salt tolerant. Medicinal uses. OH native. Full sun to full shade. 3-

Hydrangea p. 'Bombshell' Bombshell Panicle Hydrangea (FAC)



Covered in white conical shaped flowers from early summer until frost. Little to no pruning needed to maintain shape. Compact growth habit, good branching yields more flowers per plant than any other H. paniculata. Average to moist soils. Full sun to part shade. 2-3' x 3-4' Zone 3

Hydrangea p. 'Wims Red' Fire and Ice™ Panicle 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

Hydrangea q. 'Ruby Slippers' Ruby Slippers Oakleaf Hydrangea



Abundant white flower heads in early to mid-summer age to red. Blooms on old wood. Excellent wine-red fall color. Great for smaller gardens. Best in rich, moist soil. Host for 5 species of butterflies and moths. Native to southern US. Full sun to part shade. 5' x 5' Zone 5

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

Shrubs

Ilex glabra 'Densa'

Densa Inkberry Holly (FACW)



Upright branches are covered with leathery, dark green leaves. Black, berry-like fruit is produced if a male pollinator is nearby. Withstands heavy pruning quite well. Thrives in moist soils. Is shade tolerant, but will lose lower leaves. Evergreen. 4'-6' x 4'-6' 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, including 'Red Sprite' 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, including 'Winter Red'. 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 virginica 'Morton'

Scarlet Beauty™ 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 soils. Alkaline tolerant. Good rain garden plant. Native to Eastern US. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' x 3-4' Zone 4

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. 4-5' x 6-8' Zone 3

Juniperus virginiana 'Royo'

Royo Dwarf Eastern Red Cedar (FACU)



Low, spreading, only 3 to 4 feet tall with bluish-silver foliage that turns darker blue in winter. Produces an attractive crop of whitish blue berries for seasonal interest and 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. 3-4' x 3-4' Zone 4

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.

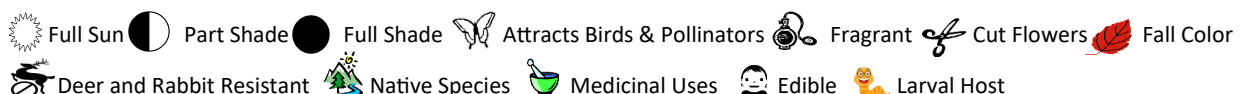
Myrica pensylvanica

Bayberry (FAC)



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

Key to Symbols:



Shrubs

Physocarpus opulifolius

Common Ninebark (FAC)



Pink or white flowers clusters in late spring. Reddish seed capsules for wildlife. Upright, spreading shrub noted for its exfoliating bark. Prune as needed immediately after bloom. Plants may be cut to the ground in winter to rejuvenate. Average to moist soil. Salt tolerant. Good for rain gardens. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 5-8' x 4-6' Zone 2

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

Physocarpus opulifolius 'Lady in Red'

Lady in Red Ninebark



An exciting new cultivar with chestnut red foliage. Light pink flower clusters in early summer are very showy and good for cut flowers. Compact branching with deeply cut foliage provides a fine texture. Adaptable to all but wet soils. Good plant for rain gardens. Salt tolerant. OH Native. Full sun. 3-5' x 3-5' Zone 3

Rosa palustris

Swamp Rose



Fragrant 2" pink flowers in early summer. Forms small red rose hips in late summer eaten by wildlife. Often has red fall color. Upright shrub which slowly suckers. Prune in late winter. Typically grows in marshes and along streams. Good for rain gardens. Full sun. 3-6' x 3-6' Zone 4

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

Rosa virginiana

Virginia Rose (FAC)



Fragrant single pink flowers grace this handsome native rose. Foliage is glossy dark green in summer, changing to shades of yellow to red in fall, with glistening red fruit. Suckers to form an effective barrier or low hedge; excellent in sandy soil. Host to 122 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. 4-6 x 6-8' Full sun. 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

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 sucker ing 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

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

Salix discolor

Wussy Willow (FACW)



Known for the silvery-gray soft fuzzy catkins in spring. Often cut for flower arrangements. Dioecious. Average to wet soils. Good rain garden plant. Tolerates deer and Black Walnuts. Full sun to part shade. Host plant to 413 species of Lepidoptera. Salt tolerant. OH Native. 6-15' x 4-12' 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

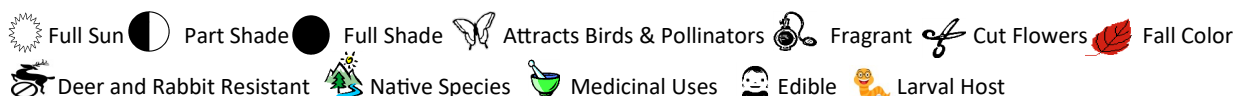
Sambucus canadensis

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

Key to Symbols:



Shrubs

Spiraea tomentosa

Steeplebush



Pink to rose-purple flowers in steeple shaped terminal spikes in mid-late summer. Great for butterflies and rain gardens. Host to 86 species of Lepidoptera. Best in acidic, moist to wet soil. OH native. Full sun to light shade. 2-3' x 3-5' Zone 3

Symphoricarpos x 'Magical Treasure'

Magical Treasure Coral Berry



Small spring flowers lead to vivid bright-pink berries in fall make this plant a knock-out! Prefers moist well drained soil. Good branching and neat habit. Full sun to part shade. 3' x 3' Zone 3.

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 'Hetz Midget'

Hetz Midget Arborvitae (FACW)



A dwarf, dense, globe shaped American arborvitae cultivar. It is very slow-growing. Host to 48 species of Lepidoptera. Dark green leaves in flat sprays may bronze in winter. Average to wet soil. Great for rain gardens. Tolerates Black Walnuts. Species is potentially threatened in OH. Full sun to part shade. 3-4' x 4-5' Zone 3

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. A 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

Thuja occidentalis 'Woodwardii'

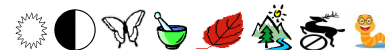
Woodward White Cedar (FACW)



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

Viburnum acerifolium

Mapleleaf Viburnum (UPL)



Showy white flower clusters in late spring. Bluish fruit in late summer. Colonizes. Host to 97 species of Lepidoptera. Great for naturalizing woodland areas. Excellent red-purple fall color. Average soil. Tolerates Black Walnut. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 3-6' x 2-4' Zone 3

Viburnum dentatum

Arrowwood Viburnum (FAC)



White flower clusters in late spring. In fall deep blue fruit, 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

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

Shrubs

Viburnum lentago

Nannyberry Viburnum

(FAC)



Large upright shrub with dark green shiny leaves. Spreads to form thickets. Fragrant, cream-white flowers in May, followed by dark blue berries and burgundy leaf color in autumn. Two or more shrubs recommended for ample fruiting. Mildly resistant to damage by deer. Host to Spring Azure and 96 other Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil, but very adaptable. Full sun to part shade. 15 - 20' tall x 10 - 15' wide 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

Cranberrybush Viburnum

(FACW)



Attractive red tinged new foliage. White flowers in late spring followed by bright red fruit. Nice fall color. Selected for its nice form and foliage color. Host to 97 species of Lepidoptera. Average to moist soil. Good for rain gardens. Threatened species in OH. Full sun to part shade. 8-12' x 8-10' 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

Trees

Abies balsamea var. *phanerolepis* Canaan Fir (FAC)



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

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 to 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 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 arborea Downy Serviceberry (FACU)



Showy, fragrant white flowers in spring. Delicious, dark blue fruit in June. Birds love them!. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Beautiful red-orange fall color. The most tree-like of the Serviceberries. Average to moist soil, tolerates clay. OH native. Full sun to part shade. 15-25' x 15-25' Zone 4

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

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 alleghaniensis (*lutea*) Yellow Birch



Beautiful tree with showy catkins in spring and bright yellow fall color. Bark is shiny yellow-bronze which flakes and peels in fine horizontal strips. Best grown in average to moist, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Host for 413 species of Lepidoptera. Medicinal uses. OH native. 40-70' x 40-60' Zone 3-7

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

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

Castanea dentata American Chestnut



A stately broad, fast growing tree with very rot resistant wood. Once covered much of the Eastern US. A good food source for wildlife. Host plant for 125 species of Lepidoptera. Average soil. Best in sandy, loamy, slightly acidic soil. Must have good drainage. 100' x 100' 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

Trees

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

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

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

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

Cornus alternifolia

Pagoda Dogwood (FAC)



Small tree or large shrub with distinctive tiered/layered horizontal branching which is upward-turned at the tips. Small, fragrant, yellowish-white flowers in flattened 2" cymes, bloom in late spring and give way to bluish-black fruits on red stalks in late summer. Reddish-purple leaves in fall. Best in moist, rich soil and part shade. Walnut tolerant. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. 15-25' tall Zone 3

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

Fagus grandifolia

American Beech (FACU)



Beautiful shade tree with smooth gray bark. Insignificant yellowish flowers in spring. Monoecious. Edible Beech nuts 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 dioicus

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

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

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

Trees

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

Larix laricina

American Larch, Tamarack (FACW)



A deciduous conifer with blue-green foliage and yellow fall color. Medium to fast growing when young. Host to 115 species of Lepidoptera. Does well in average to wet soils, acidic to neutral is best. Not urban tolerant. Salt tolerant. Potentially threatened OH native. Full sun. 40-80' x 20-30' Zone 2

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.

Liquidambar styraciflua

Sweetgum (FAC)



Large shade tree with glossy green star shaped leaves. Fall color is a brilliant mixture of yellows, oranges, purples and reds. Female trees develop a 1" diameter spiky ball-shaped fruit, which hangs on a long stem and persists through January. Seeds eaten by small songbirds. Host plant for Luna, Promethea Moths and 28 other Lepidoptera. Dioecious. Full sun average to moist soil 40-60' x 60-80' Zone 5

Magnolia macrophylla

Bigleaf Magnolia



This southeastern US native is most known for its large leaves (up to 30") This sensitive tree is intolerant of pollution and prefers protection from the wind. It does well in full sun or partial shade in average soil with consistent moisture. It can be slow to mature but when it does it has large white flowers on a rose-purple petal base. 30-40' x 30-40' Zone 5

Magnolia tripetala

Umbrella Magnolia



Large creamy white flowers, 8-10" wide, in May. Red seeds in fall. Beautiful understory flowering tree noted for its huge leaves, 30" long. Best in rich moist, slightly acidic soil. Southeastern US native. Part shade. 15-30' x 15-30' Zone 5

Magnolia virginiana

Sweetbay Magnolia



Creamy white, lemon scented flowers in late spring. Unlike most magnolias it does well in wet soils. Tolerates shade. Best in acid soils. Distinct upright habit. Full sun to part shade. Eastern US native. 35-40' x 15-18' Zone 5

Magnolia virginiana var. australis

'Perry Paige'

Sweetbay Magnolia Sweet Thing™



This dwarf version of Sweetbay is a semi-evergreen dense compact shrub or small tree. Fragrant lemon scented white flowers in early summer and sporadically until September. Narrow glossy leaves are silvery underneath. Best in acid soils. Average to wet soil. US native. 8' x 7' Full sun to part shade. Zone 5

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

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

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 3

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

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

Trees

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

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

Prunus americana

American Red Plum (UPL)



Pure white, fragrant flowers in early spring before the leaves emerge. Edible fruits are yellow to red and ripen in mid-summer. Great for wildlife and 429 species of Lepidoptera. Forms colonies in uncultivated areas. Adapts to most soils except wet. OH native. 15-25' Sun to part shade. Zone 3

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

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

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

Quercus alba

White Oak (FACU)



(Seed sourced from Radnor Cemetery)

Large tree with a wide-spreading, rounded crown. Grows on many soil types. Best in deep rich, well drained soils. Does well in suburban gardens with proper placement; not in harsh urban conditions. Oaks are host for 534 species of Lepidoptera. OH native. Full sun to partial shade. 50-80' Zone 3

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

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

Quercus macrocarpa

Bur 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

Quercus marilandica

Blackjack Oak



A compact dense oak that reaches 20-40' at maturity. It is often found in poor soils. It does well in average to dry soil in full sun. Host plant for many species of butterflies and moths. Zone 5

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

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

Trees

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

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 in 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

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

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. 30-60' Zone 1

Sassafras albidum

Sassafras (FACU)



Medium sized tree with bright green leaves in 3 shapes. Host to 36 species of Lepidoptera. Aromatic green to reddish stems. Yellow flowers in spring. Dioecious. Fall colors in shades of yellow, orange, purple and red. Best in acid soil. Will colonize without competition. OH Native. Full sun to part shade. 50' x 35' Zone 4

Staphylea trifolia

American Bladdernut



Lovely white panicles of flowers in spring. Interesting seed pods can be used in flower arrangements. Host for 2 species of Lepidoptera. Understory, suckering shrub forms colonies. Typically found in bottomlands and along streams. Average to moist soils. OH native. Partial to full shade. 10-15' x 10-20' Zone 3

Taxodium disticum

Bald Cypress (OBL)



Beautiful deciduous conifer tree with straight, strongly buttressed trunks. Forms cypress "knees" in wet conditions. Often found in swamps but grows well in average garden conditions. Host to 15 species of Lepidoptera. Best in acidic to neutral soils. Great for rain gardens. Salt tolerant. US native. 50-70' x 20-30' Zone 4

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 'Techny'

Mission White Cedar

A dense, pyramidal form with dark green foliage that maintains good winter color, resistant to winter burn. Forms a nice screen when planted in groups. Thrives in a wide variety of soils except dry. Best in fertile soils with consistent moisture. Good rain garden plant. Tolerates Black Walnuts. Full sun to part shade. 12-15' x 4-6' Zone 3

Tilia americana

Basswood, American Linden (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. Zone 3

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

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Edibles

Allium tricoccum Ramps (FACU)



One of the first plants to emerge in the spring, ramps were traditionally consumed as the season's first greens. Ramps are pleasant to eat and taste like spring onions with a strong garlic-like aroma. Host to 20 species of Lepidoptera. Found in moist woodlands. Medicinal uses. OH native. Shade. 6-12" Zone 3

Ribes hirtellum Gooseberry (FACW)



Produces sweet tart, wine-red berries. Self pollinating. Easily grown in moist, well-drained soil in full sun. Can harbor a stage of white pine blister rust, so should not be grown in the vicinity of pine trees. Resistant to Gooseberry mildew. Birds love the berries. 2-4' Zone 4

Armoracia rusticana Bohemian Horseradish



A hardy variety producing large white roots of superior quality which gets hotter with age. Best in rich soil and plenty of moisture. An old time favorite, these spicy roots can be ground to make your own horseradish sauce and used in cooking. 3-4' tall. Full sun. Zone 4

Rubus idaeus 'Fallgold' (yellow) Fallgold Raspberry (yellow)



Large, sweet, golden berries. Everbearing can produce two crops on each biennial cane. A fall crop on the top 1/3 of the canes and a second crop the following early summer on the bottom 2/3 of the canes. Average soil. May need staking. Host for 151 species of Lepidoptera. 3-4' Full sun to part shade. Zone 4

Fragaria 'Albion' Albion Strawberries



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

Rubus idaeus 'Heritage' Heritage Red Raspberry



Medium size fruits with good color and flavor. Can produce two crops on each biennial cane: A fall crop on the top 1/3 of the canes and a second crop the following early summer on the bottom 2/3 of the canes. Best in rich, moist soil. Doesn't need staking. 4-5' x 2' Full sun to part shade. Zone 4

Mentha pip. 'Robert Mitchum' 'Robert Mitchum' Peppermint



A beautiful black peppermint that is great for tea. Very fragrant foliage. An excellent full sun ground cover. Trouble free, undemanding plant that will spread quite cheerfully. A natural hybrid of *M. aquatica* x *M. spicata*. Average soil. Deer and rabbit resistant. Full sun to part shade. 12" tall with no limit on spread. Zone 5

Rubus idaeus 'Jewel' Jewel Black Raspberry



An early bearing variety with good quality, large, firm berries. Bears fruit on 2-year-old stems. Vigorous erect canes. For best success, support plants with stake or trellis. Consistently productive. Resistant to disease. Host for 151 species of Lepidoptera. Full sun to part shade. Zones 5-8

Mentha suaveolens 'Pineapple' Pineapple Mint



A beautiful mint with bumpy, fuzzy, pineapple scented leaves. White flowers bloom on small spikes at the top of the plant in summer. Attracts a wide variety of pollinating insects. Great ground cover for hot dry conditions. Average to dry soils. Full sun to part shade. Deer and rabbit resistant. 2' tall with no limit on width. Zone 5

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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

Hydrangea barbara '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

Lonicera sempervirens

Coral Honeysuckle (FACU)



A twining vine that needs a support structure or allow to sprawl as a ground cover. Large, non-fragrant, scarlet to orangish red trumpet-shaped flowers appear in late spring at stem ends in whorled clusters. Attractive to hummingbirds, butterflies and bees. Semi-evergreen 10-15' Full to part sun. Average to moist soil. 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

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