

NATIVE PERENNIALS 2018

Botanical Name	Common Name		Description	Light
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow		<p>Grows to 3' tall and is branchless except near the top. The leaves are alternate, 3"-5" long, with many leaflets on each side, giving them a delicate, fernlike appearance. The flower heads are arranged in large, compact clusters at the top of the stem, each cluster consisting of one or more flower heads. Prefers dry soil. Great in dried or fresh arrangements. Attracts bees.</p>	Full Sun to Part Shade
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Northern Maidenhair Fern		<p>Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil. This deciduous, clump-forming, Missouri native fern grows 1.5'-2' tall by 1.5' wide. The fronds are finely-textured and somewhat frilly. Use this attractive fern to edge a path in a shade garden, in a shaded border, woodland or shaded rock garden.</p>	Part to full shade
<i>Amsonia illustris</i>	Shining Blue Star		<p>Has rounded spikes of starry, sky blue flowers emerge in spring and last for several weeks. Deep green willow-like leaves turn bright gold in the fall. The plant takes on a substantial rounded form in the garden. Swallowtail butterflies love the nectar.</p>	Full Sun to Part Shade
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	Eastern Blue Star		<p>A 2'-3' tall and wide, erect, stemmed perennial that forms large, multi-stemmed clumps. The smooth stems are crowded with narrow, oval leaves which turn golden-yellow in the fall. The blue star-shaped flowers appear in loose clusters at the tips of the stems. <i>Amsonia</i> is easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil. Use <i>Amsonia</i> in rain gardens, native plant gardens, sunny borders or open woodland areas. Makes great cut flowers.</p>	Full sun

<p><i>Aquilegia canadensis</i></p>	<p>Columbine</p>		<p>Has lots of red and yellow nodding flowers for many weeks in spring. A great source of early nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds. It will attract other pollinators and beneficial insects as well. Found naturally on rocky ledges and wooded rocky slopes.</p>	<p>Part shade</p>
<p><i>Arisaema dracontium</i></p>	<p>Green Dragon</p>		<p>Similar to Jack-in-the pulpit except the green dragon usually has only one large, long petioled, compound leaf that is divided into 7-15 lance-shaped leaflets. The greenish spadix (spike inflorescence) which is narrower and tapers up beyond the greenish hood. Like Jack-in-the-Pulpit, this plant goes dormant in the summer, with the mature plants producing red berries which appear in mid-to-late summer. Roots contain calcium oxalate (same chemical as in Diffenbachia) and are poisonous in an uncooked state. Prefers moist, rich soil. Attracts birds and mammals and is deer resistant.</p>	<p>Sun to Shade</p>
<p><i>Aruncus dioicus</i></p>	<p>Goat's Beard</p>		<p>Has large wands of frothy, creamy white flowers in June. Tiny brown seed capsules dry and stay on females plants after flowering is finished. Foliage is similar to astilbe but growth habit is shrub like.</p>	<p>Medium Sun to Part Shade</p>
<p><i>Asarum canadense</i></p>	<p>Wild Canadian Ginger</p>		<p>A deciduous ground cover with soft green, kidney-shaped leaves and inconspicuous greenish brown flowers, blooming in the spring. They form large colonies in cool, moist woodland areas. They make an excellent ground cover in partial to full shade and beneath trees where other plants have a hard time growing. Can be an aggressive grower.</p>	<p>Partial to Full Shade</p>

<p><i>Asclepias incarnata</i></p>	<p>Marsh Milkweed</p>		<p>Has sweetly scented clusters of rose-pink flowers that bloom in summer. Butterflies find the faint vanilla fragrance irresistible and monarch larvae feed on the foliage. Grows naturally in swamps and wet meadows but also grows well in the garden. Use in perennial borders and along pond and stream banks. Good for butterfly gardens. Will grow 36" to 48" tall and spread 24" to 36" wide. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Asclepias purpurascens</i></p>	<p>Purple Milkweed</p>		<p>Pale to deep purple flowers with a rose tint that bloom for several weeks in early to mid-summer, followed by the attractive pods of silky seeds. Blooms can hold for several months. This plant grows about 1.75'-2.75' tall and unbranched. The lance shaped leaves often curl upward. Attracts bumble bees and monarch butterflies. This milkweed is tolerant of a wide variety of soils and light levels and is easy to grow. Prefers well-drained, moist soil with some shade but does well in full sun with deep and regular watering.</p>	<p>Part Shade to Sun</p>
<p><i>Asclepias sullivantii</i></p>	<p>Sullivant's Milkweed</p>		<p>A long-lived perennial that is similar to its relative, the Common Milkweed. Sullivant's Milkweed is a less aggressive grower that creeps slowly from its deep rhizomes. The leaves are completely smooth and are more succulent-like. This milkweed will grow 3'-5' tall. This beautiful prairie plant is one of the very best for attracting butterflies, especially monarchs. It is visited by hummingbirds and a variety of bees, butterflies, and other pollinators. It prefers medium to medium-moist soil and is a great perennial for a perennial or butterfly garden</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>

<p><i>Asclepias syriaca</i></p>	<p>Common Milkweed</p>		<p>Grows on tall stems with large, light green leaves. The flower heads are large, round, pinkish-purple, and fragrant. The large seedpods form in late-summer with fluffy white seeds that float through the air. To avoid it from seeding in the garden, but sure to remove the pods. This milkweed will grow in any almost any type of soil. Rich soil will promote vigorous growth. The summer flowers attract pollinators of all types and it is a host plant for the monarch butterfly. It will grow 3'-5' tall and spread to 18".</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Asclepias tuberosa</i></p>	<p>Butterfly Weed</p>		<p>A native perennial with flat-topped, orange or yellow flower clusters at the ends of its stems. From midsummer to autumn, these bright clusters of attract insects, followed by fruit and showy seed. This plant grows to 3' tall by 24" wide. Butterfly weed needs fertile, well-drained, loamy soil. They are host plants for the monarch butterfly and a great nectar source for many other butterflies and pollinators. Plant in a border, meadow, butterfly garden, or wildflower garden</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Asclepias viridis</i></p>	<p>Green Milkweed</p>		<p>Has tiny green flowers with purple hoods that bloom in clusters from May to June. The flowers give way to seed pods. The seed pods are lovely in dried flower arrangements. Remove the seed pods before they split opening to avoid spreading throughout the garden. The upright stems are clad with pointed, ovate pale green leaves. This milkweed can be grown in a wide range of soil conditions and can be drought tolerant. The plant will grow 1.5'-2.5' tall and spread up to 2'. The flowers are provide nectar for many butterflies and the foliage is a plant source for the monarch larvae. It will attracts other pollinators and beneficial insects as well. Use in butterfly gardens, native plant areas, and borders.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>

<p><i>Asclepias verticillata</i></p>	<p>Whorled Milkweed</p>		<p>An attractive 1'-3' tall perennial with clusters of small, greenish-white flowers. The foliage is smooth and needle-like. It can handle being planted in dry soil as well as rich, moist soil. It spreads quickly by rhizomes, so be sure to plant it in spots where colonies are desired. The seedpods are ornamental when they open to release seeds attached to numerous silky white hairs. To avoid it from seeding in the garden, be sure to remove the pods. The whorled name refers to the foliage that arises from the stem in a whorl. It provides butterflies with nectar and attracts other pollinators and beneficial insects.</p>	<p>Full Sun to Light Shade</p>
<p><i>Aster laevis</i></p>	<p>Smooth Aster</p>		<p>The smooth aster has large, pyramidal heads of bright, sky-blue, flower clusters that are held on strong stems in late summer/early fall. A fairly early-blooming aster. This long-lived aster has attractive foliage that is deep blue-green, forming basal clumps. It is very adaptable to soil type and moisture levels. Grow this aster almost anywhere, as long as it is a sunny spot. Grows well in dry-medium and even damp soils. This beautiful aster attracts butterflies and other pollinators and beneficial insects, and is great for cutting. It will grow 3' to 4' tall by 12" to 18" wide.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Aster novae-angliae</i></p>	<p>New England Aster</p>		<p>A Missouri native perennial seen throughout the state. It is a stout, leafy plant typically growing 3' to 6' tall with a robust, upright habit. Flowers are attractive to butterflies. This tall aster produces hundreds of large purple or pinkish flowers with yellow centers in September and October. The flowers are a favorite nectar source for migrating monarch butterflies, and it will attract beneficial insects and pollinators.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>

<p><i>Aster oblongifolius</i></p>	<p>Aromatic Aster</p>		<p>One of the last wildflowers to bloom. It is loaded with blue-purple daisy-like flowers that persist into late fall. This aster grows into a tidy, compact, self-supporting mound. It grows easily in full sun and well-drained to dry soil. Can spread easily by self-sowing. It is an excellent late bloomer for a mixed border. Use in a native plant garden, naturalized area, prairie, or wildflower meadow. It will grow 24" to 36" tall by 24" to 36" wide. This fragrant blue violet flower is a great one for cutting as well as attracting butterflies and other beneficial insects!</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Aster oolentangiensis</i></p>	<p>Sky Blue Aster</p>		<p>Loaded with dozens of blue flowers with yellow centers bloom in fall. The foliage is blue-green and stems are dark. Butterflies love the nectar. This is an excellent late bloomer for a mixed border. Good plant to use in the native plant garden, naturalized area, prairie, or wildflower meadow. It will tolerate dry soil. It attracts butterflies and songbirds, beneficial insects, and pollinators. This aster is great for fresh cut flowers.</p>	<p>Full Sun to Light Shade</p>
<p><i>Athyrium Filix-femina</i></p>	<p>Lady Fern</p>		<p>Bright green, lacy fronds arise gracefully from creeping rhizomes. The newly emerging fronds are beautiful in the spring. Clumps are dense and upright. Vigorous and easy to grow. Use in the shade garden or naturalized in a woodland. Can be used as a ground cover.</p>	<p>Medium Shade to Shade</p>
<p><i>Baptisia alba</i></p>	<p>White False Indigo</p>		<p>An elegant plant with spikes of creamy-white flowers that tower over dense mounds of sea-green foliage. This hardy perennial is drought tolerant and thrives on neglect due to its deep taproot. White Indigo prefers rich well-drained soil. <i>Baptisia alba</i> will grow 2' tall with the flower stalks towering to 5'. The flowers give way to long spikes of large black seed pods that are used in flower arrangements. It is an excellent background for other late-flowering perennials. White Wild Indigo is</p>	<p>Full sun</p>

			spectacular alone or planted in small groups.	
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue False Indigo		This native American beauty has clusters of indigo-blue, pea-like flowers are followed by interesting blue-black pods. The blue-green foliage is attractive even when not in bloom. It will grow 3' to 4' tall and with a shrub-like growth habit. <i>Baptisia australis</i> is a standout because of its striking blue flowers. Use in a sunny border, as a specimen, or a shrub substitute.	Full Sun
<i>Callirhoe bushii</i>	Bush's Poppy Mallow		A very attractive native wildflower growing 2' to 3' tall with bright magenta flowers. Bush's Poppy Mallow plants are best grown in average, well-drained soil. It provides an attractive addition to a formal perennial butterfly garden or naturalized in a prairie meadow. Plant <i>Callirhoe bushii</i> with other native wildflowers like Missouri Black-eyed Susan, Prairie Dropseed, prairie Coreopsis, pale-purple coneflower, and blazing stars like Narrow-leaf Gayfeather and Rough Blazing Star.	Part to Full Sun
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Purple Poppy Mallow		These showy, cup-shaped flowers bloom from June through frost. The trailing stems will hang over walls and make an excellent ground cover.	Full Sun
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead		The White Turtlehead's creamy white, snapdragon-like flowers bloom in tight heads at the top of the plant and give a fresh display in late-summer. The flowers resemble a turtle's head. The attractive, shiny dark green foliage really sets off the flowers and creates a good backdrop for earlier flowering plants. This is a host plant for butterflies and provides food for birds. The turtlehead prefers moist soil and is tolerant of very wet conditions. Adaptable to ordinary garden soil. Can be pinched to	Full Sun

			reduce height through the early summer. It will grow 2' to 4' tall 2' wide.	
<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	Rose Turtlehead		Rose Turtlehead's dense spikes of rose-pink flowers that are a welcome sight in late-summer and early fall. The deep green foliage is handsome all season long. This lovely native provides fall color in the perennial border, native garden, and around ponds and streams.	Full Sun
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	Wild Ageratum, Mistflower		This perennial's flat-topped clusters of small, soft-blue, fuzzy flowers appear amidst the bright green foliage. If cut back in half in early summer, these plants will form a lovely clump for the perennial garden. If left unpinched, the result will be an open mound about 2' tall in sun (3' in shade), with flowers from mid-summer through fall. Its flowers are excellent when cut. It tends to spread in a natural setting. Wild Ageratum can become a beautiful low-maintenance, medium-height ground cover for a moist area.	Part shade
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Coreopsis		Lanceleaf Coreopsis' showy, bright yellow flowers wave brightly on tall stems in late-spring and early-summer. These attractive plants outgrow weeds and hold the soil. All coreopsis are carefree, but this native is virtually foolproof! All it asks is lots of sunshine and well-drained soil and it will bloom like crazy. It attracts beneficial insects and pollinators. This coreopsis blends well in cottage style gardens	Full Sun
<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	Prairie Coreopsis		The Prairie Coreopsis soft yellow, daisy-like flowers have flat, yellow centers that rest on top of stiff upright stems. Palmate will bloom from late-spring to mid-summer. This plant can tolerate poor, dry soil as long as it is well-drained. It will tolerate heat, humidity, and drought. It will grow 18"-30" tall by 12"-18" wide. It attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, songbirds, beneficial insects, and pollinators	Full Sun

<p><i>Coreopsis tripteris</i></p>	<p>Tall Coreopsis</p>		<p>These large, bright yellow flowers stand tall on well-branched stems and provide a spectacular show from midsummer into early-fall. This coreopsis typically grows 2'-3' wide and 2'-4' tall, but can reach 8' high in the right conditions. It prefers to be planted in well-drained soil. It provides food for songbirds and attracts beneficial insects and pollinators. This is a great plant to use in the back of a sunny border or native garden.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Dryopteris marginalis</i></p>	<p>Fancy Wood Fern</p>		<p>A great North American native evergreen fern. This fern will grow up to 18" tall by 3' wide in clumps with 2' long fronds. They prefer moist, shady soil and work all in beds, borders, or as a groundcover.</p>	<p>Shade</p>
<p><i>Echinacea pallida</i></p>	<p>Pale Purple Coneflower</p>		<p>This coneflower grows to 3' feet tall and has very pale purple to pink flowers. It blooms in early-summer and provides nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies. It is easy to establish and a prairie icon. Good for cutting or drying. Songbirds eat the seed if old flowerheads are not removed. Once established, it is extremely drought-tolerant and needs little care.</p>	<p>Part to Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Echinacea paradoxa</i></p>	<p>Bush's Coneflower or Yellow Coneflower</p>		<p>A stunning summer bloomer. Each 3' tall flower stem produces a single bright pure yellow bloom. The flowers consist of drooping petals surrounding a soft brown cone. Goldfinches devour the seeds and it attracts beneficial insects and pollinators as well. The paradox of this species is that it's a yellow flowered member of the purple coneflower family. Very drought tolerant.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>

<p><i>Echinacea purpurea</i></p>	<p>Purple Coneflower</p>		<p>A garden standard! This wonderful plant has large, showy, daisy-like, rosy purple flowers with non-drooping petals that surround a brown cone-shaped seed head. These beauties grow to 2' to 4' tall. Purple coneflowers bloom throughout the summer. If you do not dead head, you will attract goldfinches and other songbirds as they love the seed. It also attracts beneficial insects and pollinators. Use this flower for massing in the border, meadow, native plant garden, naturalized area, or wildflower garden.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i></p>	<p>Rattlesnake Master</p>		<p>This plant has striking, bluish-silver flowers that appear in midsummer, giving way to creamy-white flower heads. The pointed bluish-green foliage has a yucca-like appearance. It is easily grown in any soil type that is well-drained to dry. This tall plant can grow from 3'-5' tall and will spread only 1'-2'. It attracts butterflies and is drought tolerant. Use the attractive flower clusters in dried arrangements or leave them on for winter interest. Use in the back of a border, native garden, or cutting garden</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Eupatorium purpureum</i></p>	<p>Joe Pye Weed</p>		<p>A butterfly favorite and easy to grow! The vanilla-scented flowers are irresistible for monarchs, swallowtails and many other butterflies. <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> matures to be 4' to 7' tall 2' to 4' wide and blooms from July to September. It has pale pink to pale purple flowers in large clusters and large leaves in whorls around the stem. It is a substantial plant which needs space, but when planted in groups or massed, it can provide spectacular flowering and architectural height. It attracts beneficial insects and pollinators. Plant in the back of borders, cottage gardens, meadows, native plant gardens, naturalized areas, or water margins.</p>	<p>Full Sun to part shade</p>

<p><i>Geranium maculatum</i></p>	<p>Wild or Crane's Bill</p>		<p>A clump-forming woodland perennial that forms a mound of deeply cut, palmate-lobed, dark green foliage. Features 1.25" diameter, medium-pink to lilac, saucer-shaped, upturned, 5-petaled flowers in spring for 6 to 7 weeks. This easy to grow plant prefers moist, humus-rich soil, but tolerates average, well-drained soil. Will naturalize in optimum growing situations. The foliage may yellow or go summer dormant if soil dries out. This is a delightful plant for shady borders, native plant gardens, or open woodland gardens. Birds eat ripening seeds in the distinctive, beaked seed capsules which give rise to the common name of crane's bill. It grows only 16" to 22" tall by 12" to 18" wide.</p>	<p>Part Shade</p>
<p><i>Glandularia canadensis</i></p>	<p>Rose Verbena</p>		<p>Sometimes also called clump verbena or rose vervian. It is a Missouri native perennial which is seen in prairies, fields, pastures, rocky glades, and along roadsides in the central and southern part of the state. This sprawling, clump-forming plant has flat-topped clusters of 5-petaled, rose-pink to rose-purple flowers that appear atop the stems in late-spring to late-summer. Grow in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. It will self seed in optimum growing conditions. The Rose Verbena will grow 6" to 18" tall and spread 1' to 2'. This plant blooms from April - October!</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Helianthus occidentalis</i></p>	<p>Western Sunflower</p>		<p>The Western Sunflower has bright yellow flowers on leafless stems that bloom in late-summer. It attracts butterflies and songbirds. Finches love the seed! This colony-forming plant provides an excellent groundcover and is very effective for erosion control. Use in native plant gardens, naturalized areas, prairies, and meadows. It prefers to grow in average to dry soil. It spreads slowly by rhizomes. This sunflower will grow 30" to 40" tall and spread 12" to 16".</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>

<p><i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i></p>	<p>Ox-eye or False Sunflower</p>		<p>An upright, clump-forming, sunflower-like perennial. Golden yellow daisy-like flowers bloom for many weeks in summer. The flowers attract butterflies and songbirds enjoy the seed. It typically grows to 3' to 4' tall and features daisy-like flowers that are 2"-3" in diameter with yellow rays surrounding brownish-yellow center. Use in a perennial border, cutting garden, native garden, or as part of a naturalized planting.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Heuchera richardsonii</i></p>	<p>Alum Root</p>		<p>A Missouri native species of coral bells that is a clump-forming. The 12" to 18" tall clump of heart-shaped, green leaves show some white mottling or purple blush when young, maturing to a more uniform green. The tiny, greenish, bell-shaped flowers in open, airy panicles are borne on slender, wiry stems extending well above the mound of leaves, typically to a height of 18"-24" in spring to early summer. It isn't particularly picky and will attract beneficial insects and pollinators. It will do well in moist well-drained soils to dry sites. Use to add color and contrast to a rock garden, perennial border, edgings, mass plantings, native plant garden, or open woodland garden. Good for dry locations.</p>	<p>Light shade to full sun</p>
<p><i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i></p>	<p>Rose Mallow</p>		<p>The Rose Mallow has white or pink flowers with red centers that grow 4" to 5" across and open for many weeks in mid-summer. The large, fuzzy leaves and a shrub-like form give this plant substantial bulk in the landscape. Plants are late-comers in spring, so be patient. Use in perennial borders, native gardens, and along the edge of ponds and streams. This hibiscus will grow 48" to 60" inches tall by 36" wide. It provides food for birds and will attract beneficial insects and pollinators and will grow in in wet or moist soil.</p>	<p>Full Sun to Part Shade</p>

<i>Iris cristata</i>	Crested Iris		<p>The Crested Iris boasts clouds of pretty blue flowers that come up in April or May. Unlike many iris, the foliage is handsome all through the summer. This is a tough plant that works well edging a partly shady garden or path. It is an effective, slow-moving groundcover. Use in borders, native plant gardens, wild gardens, and shady rock gardens. Grow in medium-sun to light-shade with average to moderately moist, well-drained soil. If grown in full sun, the soil must be constantly moist. This little Iris grows only 5" to 10" tall.</p>	Part Sun to Part Shade
<i>Iris fulva</i>	Copper Iris		<p>This beardless, crestless, deep copper flower blooms in late spring. The bright green, sword-shaped leaves remain attractive all through the growing season. The flowers are excellent for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. The provides early-spring bloom in the perennial border or native garden. It will be very happy near ponds or streams or used in a rain garden.</p>	Full Sun to Part Shade
<i>Iris Virginia var. shrevei</i>	Southern Blue Flag		<p>A moisture-loving iris that has fragrant, blue violet flowers with falls crested in yellow and white. Narrow, bright green leaves often lie on the ground or in water. Excellent in swales and swampy ground. Perfect along the edge of ponds.</p>	Full Sun
<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Prairie Blazing Star		<p>One of the tallest Liatris species. It grows from 2' to 4' tall. This upright, clump-forming, Missouri native perennial has rounded, fluffy, deep rose-purple flower heads on top of tall spikes that are thickly-leaved and rigid. The stalks arise from tufts of narrow, lance-shaped leaves. This liatris blooms in summer. The nectar-rich flowers are a favorite with butterflies and hummingbirds. Songbirds love the seed. Use in perennial borders, cutting gardens, native plant gardens, and naturalized areas</p>	Full Sun

<i>Liatris scariosa</i>	Eastern Blazing Star		This plant's shaggy, intensely colored, pink-purple rounded flowerheads bloom in August and September. Butterflies flock to the flowers for nectar. Use in perennial borders, cutting gardens, native plant gardens, butterfly gardens, naturalized areas, prairies, or meadows. This flower grows 30" to 48" tall and will spread only 10" to 18". It prefers well drained soil. The Blazing Star attracts butterflies and other beneficial insects	Full Sun
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing Star		This tall upright, clump-forming plant has showy purple flower stalks that come up late in the season after other blazing stars are finished. Excellent for attracting butterflies, songbirds and hummingbirds. This <i>liatris</i> prefers slightly moist soils. It is tolerant of heat and humidity. It will grow 2'-4' tall and only spread to 18". It makes an excellent cut or dried flower.	Full sun
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower		A Missouri native perennial which typically grows in moist locations. This clump-forming perennial has erect, spikes of large, red flowers on stalks that grow 2' to 3' tall. The tubular flowers are very attractive to butterflies and a favorite source of nectar for hummingbirds. The finely-toothed, lance-shaped, dark green leaves offset the red flowers. Provides late-summer bloom to the perennial border, wild garden, native plant garden, or woodland garden. Excellent for butterfly or bird (hummingbird) gardens. Also effective near ponds or streams.	Part Shade to Full Sun
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Blue Lobelia or Great Lobelia		A Missouri native perennial which typically grows in moist to wet locations. This clump-forming perennial has light to dark blue, tubular, flowers that arise from unbranched, leafy stalks that typically rise 2' to 3' tall. The light green leaves are finely-toothed and lance-shaped. This lobelia is a late summer bloomer and will attract beneficial insects and pollinators. Use in a perennial border, native garden, woodland garden, around ponds, or for naturalized plantings	Part Shade to Full Sun

<p><i>Matteucia struthiopteris</i></p>	<p>Ostrich Fern</p>		<p>The Ostrich Fern has tall fronds that unfurl in late April-early May, giving a wonderful canopy of contrast to blooming plants. This large yet elegant vase-shaped fern is very popular and often planted in open shade gardens. The long arching leaves are slender at their bases and widen dramatically before their tips, thus its namesake. Spreads widely by underground runners. This fern prefers open shade and moist, humus-rich soil. It will tolerate some sun if kept moist. Adds great interest due to height and texture. The Ostrich Fern will grow 3' to 6' tall and spread 2' to 3'.</p>	<p>Part Sun to Part Shade to Shade</p>
<p><i>Mertensia virginica</i></p>	<p>Virginia Bluebells</p>		<p>A native Missouri wildflower that seen statewide in moist, rich woods and river floodplains. This is an erect, clump-forming perennial which grows 1' to 2' tall and has loose, clusters of trumpet-shaped, sky blue flowers which bloom in early spring. The flower buds are pink and flowers emerge with a pinkish cast before turning blue. The foliage dies to the ground by mid-summer as the plant goes dormant. There is nothing that takes your breath away like a naturalized area full of bluebells! It will attract beneficial insects. Plant in a rich, moist woodland environment.</p>	<p>Part to Full Shade</p>
<p><i>Mimulus ringens</i></p>	<p>Allegheny Monkey Flower</p>		<p>Showy little lilac-purple snapdragon like flowers that resemble a smiling monkey's face. The flowers dance along the length of upright, square stems throughout the summer. Best naturalized in moist to wet soils in water gardens, bog gardens, wet meadows, water margins, or low spots. The monkey flower will grow 1' to 3' tall and spread to 1'.</p>	<p>Full Sun to Part Shade</p>

<p><i>Monarda bradburiana</i></p>	<p>Bee Balm</p>		<p>A member of the mint family with pinkish to whitish, purple-spotted flowers that form at the top of square stems. Each flowerhead rests on a whorl of showy, purplish, leafy bracts. The flowers attract bees, hummingbirds, and butterflies when they bloom in May and June. The aromatic gray-green leaves may be used in teas. Plant in the perennial border, native garden, butterfly garden, edge of woodland, or prairie. Bee Balm grows well in dry soil. Unlike other members of the Mint family, Bee Balm stays in a clump instead of by spreading by rhizomes. The Monarda will grow 12" to 24" tall and spread 22" to 24".</p>	<p>Full Sun to Part Shade</p>
<p><i>Monarda fistulosa</i></p>	<p>Wild Bergamot</p>		<p>These whorls of lavender flowers that are excellent nectar sources for hummingbirds and butterflies, beneficial insects, and pollinators. The gray-green foliage is aromatic. Long summer bloom period. Provides color and contrast for the border, herb garden, wild garden, native plant garden, meadow or naturalized area. Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i></p>	<p>Missouri Evening Primrose</p>		<p>A sprawling, Missouri native plant which is seen throughout the Ozark region of Missouri. This showy trailing plant grows only 6" to 12" tall and has very large 4", mildly fragrant, bright yellow flowers that open in late-afternoon and remain open until the following morning. This primrose has a long spring to summer bloom period.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Onoclea macrocarpa</i></p>	<p>Sensitive Fern</p>		<p>A lovely, large, Missouri native, deciduous fern which can be seen statewide in wet woods and thickets. It grows up to 4' tall and has long-stalked, deeply cleft, bright green, fronds. The spore-producing seed stalks resemble clusters of beads. They brown up in late-summer and provide winter interest. This fern is an aggressive spreader, making it an excellent groundcover plant for low, moist areas, open woodlands,</p>	<p>Part Sun to Shade</p>

			and north-facing hillsides	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern		The Cinnamon Fern has large medium-green fronds and a gracefully-curved upright habit with separate, showy cinnamon-brown fertile fronds that emerge from the center of the crown. The fronds appear in May and mature by mid-June. The Cinnamon Fern prefers shade to partially shaded areas and good moisture. The cinnamon colored fertile fronds are often used in dried flower arrangements. This fern will grow 1' to 3' tall by 2' to 3' wide. Use in wet areas along ponds, streams, water gardens or in bogs, or in shaded borders and woodland gardens.	Shade
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern		A deciduous, clumping fern that grows 2'-4' tall. The sturdy fronds are interrupted by a shaggy mass of spores (originally dark but fading to tan) midway between the bottom and top of the foliage. This North American native has a clumping habit and is easy to grow if given acidic soil with consistent moisture.	Part Shade to Part Sun
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern		A large graceful fern with smooth textured, pale green, 2' to 3' long, divided fronds that change to a brilliant yellow in autumn. This fern has a very regal, stiffly erect habit that forms huge clumps when it matures. The Royal Fern grows well in rich, wet soil in an area mostly protected from the sun. Plant in moist woodland & shady water's edge plantings. This fern will grow 2' to 3' tall and wide.	Shade
<i>Packera obovata</i>	Golden Groundsel or Golden Ragwort		An easily grown garden plant with large clusters of yellow flowers that brighten shady areas of the spring garden. The large clusters of 3/4" daisy-like flowers grow on stems 1'-3' tall above the leaves. The plant will grow 6"-12" tall with a 12"-18" spread. The foliage makes a nice groundcover in shady, moist to dry areas. The plant spreads readily by seed and underground roots, forming large colonies. Golden ragwort can grow in the woodland garden or a shady	Part Shade to Full Shade

			perennial border.	
<i>Penstemon cobaea</i>	Purple Beard Tongue		This Purple Beard Tongue has show-stopping spikes of loosely spaced tubular flowers sit on top of erect stems. The flowers bloom in June and are larger than other penstemon flowers. Use in perennial borders, cut flower gardens, native plant gardens, and wildflower meadows. The penstemon grows in average, dry to dry well-drained soil. It will grow 12" to 24" tall and 12 to 18" wide. This is a hummingbird magnet that is great for fresh cut flowers.	Full Sun
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beard Tongue		A profusion of tubular white flowers that sit on strong stems that bloom in May and June. Hummingbirds and other pollinators and beneficial insects are attracted to the tubular flowers. This handsome plant has attractive seedheads and foliage that turn reddish in fall. Mass in perennial borders, cut flower gardens, wild gardens, native plant gardens, naturalized areas, prairies, or meadows.	Full Sun
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Wild Sweet William		These loose clusters of blue-violet, star-shaped flowers appear early in spring and provide nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies. The flowers are sweetly scented. Provides welcome early color in shady borders, wild gardens, woodlands, and naturalized areas. This phlox grows best in well-drained soil with rich organic matter. This plant will grow only 12" to 16" tall and spread 12".	Part Sun to Part Shade to Shade
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Garden Phlox		A staple in a sunny border. The large heads of fragrant magenta flowers can grow 8" across. They are very showy in the landscape when grown in moist soil. The flowers attract butterflies, hummingbirds as well as other pollinators and beneficial insects. These are great cut flowers.	Full Sun

<p><i>Physostegia virginiana</i></p>	<p>Obedient Plantis</p>		<p>A showy member of the mint family that thrives in moist soil. The obedient plant will grow 1'-2' tall and creeps rapidly by rhizomes to keep weeds at bay. An excellent groundcover for wet areas that are difficult to mow. Plant it with blue lobelia for a lovely color combination. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.</p>	<p>Full sun</p>
<p><i>Polemonium reptans</i></p>	<p>Jacob's Ladder</p>		<p>Very pretty light-blue, bell-shaped flowers in loose clusters that appear on sprawling stems in mid-to late-spring. The foliage looks fresh and green all through the growing season. Mix Jacob's Ladder with other perennials in a shade garden or naturalize in a wooded area. Grow in part shade in moist, humus-rich, well-drained soil. This plant will grow 8" to 18" tall by 12" to 18" wide.</p>	<p>Part Sun to Part Shade to Shade</p>
<p><i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i></p>	<p>Christmas Fern</p>		<p>A beautiful Missouri native fern has glossy, deep-green, lance-shaped fronds that emerge upright, then proceed to arch gently and eventually 'lay down' to cover the ground as they mature. This evergreen fern has 'hairy' brown leaf stems and fiddle-heads at its crown and is one of the first to emerge in spring.</p>	<p>Shade</p>
<p><i>Pontedaria cordata</i></p>	<p>Pickeral Weed</p>		<p>A perennial water plant that can grow up to 3.5' tall. The shiny, green, spear-shaped foliage grows in a rosette from the roots. Each stem can produce a flower spike 3"-4" long, reaching 18" to 24" tall. The numerous tubular flowers on the spike are violet-blue in color. Each flower lasts only one day. Pickeralweed reproduces from seeds and rhizomes. This marginal plant is suitable for ponds and water bowls. It flowers from June-September.</p>	<p>Sun to Part Shade</p>

<p><i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i></p>	<p>Slender Mountain Mint</p>		<p>Slender Mountain Mint has profusions of small white flowers that bloom in mid- to late-summer. The narrow needlelike foliage is very aromatic and grows in a compact clump. The flowers are an excellent source of nectar for butterflies and attract other beneficial insects. Mountain Mint may be used to flavor teas. It will grow in dry to average soil and will reach 12"-24" tall. This mint can be an aggressive grower.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Ratibida pinnata</i></p>	<p>Gray-head Coneflower</p>		<p>The Gray-head Coneflower is a tall plant with large yellow flowers. Its drooping petals surround a brown seed head. These native plants bloom profusely all summer. This late-summer bloomer attracts songbirds if old flowers are left on the plant. It also attracts pollinators and beneficial insects. Tends to self-seed and spread but looks great in masses. Good for erosion control. Use in wildflower meadows, prairies and for erosion control. Grows best in average soil. Also grows well in clay soil. It will grow 36" to 48" by 18" to 24" wide.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i></p>	<p>Orange Coneflower</p>		<p>The Orange Coneflower has yellow petals that surround a brown-purple central seedhead. These native plants bloom from July through September and make great cut flowers. The plants form large clumps after several years, especially in rich loose soil, but are not invasive. It will attract pollinators and beneficial insects</p>	<p>Part to Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Rudbeckia hirta</i></p>	<p>Black Eyed Susan</p>		<p>Beautiful biennial (two years) that grows 2' to 3' tall and wide and blooms from June to September. It tolerates heat, drought, and a wide range of soil conditions. This is an old, familiar, cherished wildflower. Plant in naturalized areas, wildflower meadows, cottage gardens, native plant gardens, and borders.</p>	<p>Part to Full Sun</p>

<p><i>Rudbeckia missouriensis</i></p>	<p>Missouri Black-eyed Susan</p>		<p>These daisy-like flowers have yellow petals and a black center that grow on branched stems. The narrow, green leaves are conspicuously hairy. Blooms for many weeks in July and August. Plant in sunny borders along with the Purple Coneflower and other natives. Makes a great cut flower.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i></p>	<p>Sweet Coneflower</p>		<p>This tough, beautiful plant and does great in clay soil. The Black Eyed Susan retains its lovely deep green foliage and butter-yellow blooms with shimmering red-brown centers in the heat of the summer. Plant in clay, sand, or loamy soil. This rudbeckia grows 4' to 6' tall and attracts butterflies, pollinators, and beneficial insects</p>	<p>Full sun</p>
<p><i>Ruellia humilis</i></p>	<p>Wild Petunia</p>		<p>A native perennial of great character with flowers that will remind you of the annual bedding plant Petunia. These charming, low-growing clumps produce light purple tubular flowers from May to October. The flowers arise in groups at the leaf axis. The square stems and the leaves are both quite hairy--a natural defense against dry conditions. Hot dry conditions may seem harsh for this little plant, but it is tough! Try growing in a dry spot with afternoon sun and morning shade. Due to its size, be careful of exuberant neighbors, Wild Petunia can be easily overcome by larger neighbors. This petunia will grow 4" to 12" tall by 6" to 12" wide.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Salvia azurea</i></p>	<p>Blue Sage</p>		<p>A tall plant that blooms in late summer with slender spikes of azure-blue flowers. The whorled blooms are densely packed at the end of each flowering stem. Narrow, lance-shaped, gray-green foliage with smaller stem leaves. Grow in the perennial border, native garden, or butterfly garden. It attracts other pollinators and beneficial insects. Pinch plants back twice during the growing season to keep them shorter and</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>

			bushier.	
<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	Downy Skullcap		Large heads of tubular, double-lipped flowers that bloom mid- to late-summer. The lower lip has a showy white center and is divided into three lobes, the upper lip is a “hood” held on top of large, square stemmed flower stalks. Leaves are toothed and covered with fine hairs. This is a great plant for color throughout summer. Plant in open woods and wooded slopes. Grows naturally in rocky, open woods, so it prefers a partially shaded, well-drained situation. Downy Skullcap grows 2’ to 3’ tall and will spread 18”.	Part Sun to Part Shade to Shade
<i>Sedum ternatum</i>	Sedum		Pure white, star-like flowers that smother this little sedum for a few weeks every spring. The small, green, fleshy leaves are arranged in whorls of three around the stem. The foliage is often evergreen. Makes a nice little groundcover at the foot of shrubs or taller natives.	Full Sun to Part Shade
<i>Solidago drummondii</i>	Cliff Goldenrod		This plant has arching stems that are crowded with tiny, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers in late-summer to fall. The flowers attract butterflies, bees, and other pollinators. The lower leaves generally dry up and disappear by flowering time, but the leaves toward the top of stems remain. This clump-forming plant does not spread invasively as do some of the other goldenrods. Grows easily in average to moist well-drained soil and will reach 18”-36” tall and wide.	Part to Full Sun
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zig Zag goldenrod		This perennial has erect, somewhat zig-zag stems. The flowers appear in small, axillary clusters on the upper parts of the stems and stem ends from mid-summer to fall. The flowers are attractive to bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects. This plant grows 24” to 36” tall and wide. It has pointed, alternate, oval leaves that are coarsely toothed. Use this goldenrod for naturalizing in shady woodland gardens.	Does best in sun-dappled part shade

<p><i>Solidago Speciosa</i></p>	<p>Showy Goldenrod</p>		<p>This perennial lives up to its name with very showy clusters of bright yellow flowers on stiff reddish stems with narrow leaves. Clump forming flowers bloom in late-summer and early-fall. This very adaptable plant will grow in dry or moist soil. Grow in wildflower meadows, prairies, and butterfly gardens. Excellent cut flower. This goldenrod attracts butterflies and beneficial insects. It will grow 36" to 48" tall by 18" to 24" wide.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>
<p><i>Spigelia marilandica</i></p>	<p>Indian Pink</p>		<p>This perennial is quietly spectacular, growing in naturally open wood edges and along streams. It is easy to grow rated as a "Top 10 Hummingbird Plant." Foliage stays glossy and green all season. Flowers in late-spring to summer with dazzling displays of upright bright crimson tubular flowers that have yellow throats that look like cream-colored stars as they open. This easy plant will reach only 1' to 2' tall and 1' wide. It prefers fertile, well-drained soil.</p>	<p>Part shade</p>
<p><i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i></p>	<p>Ohio Spiderwort</p>		<p>This perennial has clusters of blue, 1" flowers from late-May to early-July. It can self-seed and become somewhat invasive in ideal growing conditions. Its dark, grass-like leaves grow in clumps. A long-blooming perennial for the back of the border, naturalized area, meadow, or lightly shaded woodland garden. Blooms may be less profuse in shade. Prefers moist, acidic, sandy soil. Cut back to 6"-12" in mid-summer to encourage fresh growth and repeat bloom. It will attract pollinators and beneficial insects.</p>	<p>Part Sun to Part Shade</p>
<p><i>Verbena hastata</i></p>	<p>American Blue Vervain</p>		<p>This plant has 5" bluish violet flower spikes growing on 12" long clustered panicles, blooming in mid-to late-summer. The flowers sit atop tall, slender stalk that can grow 2'-5' tall. This low-maintenance, clump-forming perennial is adaptable to a variety of soil types. This verbena will tolerate wet soil and attracts butterflies. Use in sunny borders, rain gardens, native plant gardens, or informal naturalized areas.</p>	<p>Full Sun</p>

<p><i>Vernonia arkansana</i></p>	<p>Curlytop Ironweed or Arkansas ironweed</p>		<p>This plant is a tall, herbaceous perennial with fuzzy, long silvery green leaves and showy, violet flowerheads that bloom in late-summer to early-fall. This self-sowing flower attracts numerous pollinating insects. This tall plant grows 4' to 6' tall by 4' wide. Grows in average to coarse, well-drained soil. With more moisture, the plant will grow taller. Use in an informal wildflower meadow or in the back of a mixed border.</p>	<p>Sun to Part Shade</p>
<p><i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i></p>	<p>Culver's Root</p>		<p>This plant has very distinguished, 6" long candle-like spikes of flowers. Flowers bloom for four to six weeks in late-summer. Good cut flower. Use in perennial gardens, native plant gardens, and moist meadows. It will attract pollinators and beneficial insects.</p>	<p>Full Sun to Part Shade</p>
<p><i>Zizia aptera</i></p>	<p>Golden Alexander</p>		<p>This perennial has thick, glossy semi-evergreen foliage that looks a little like Lenten Rose and provides nice contrast to other native plants. Small yellow flowers in flat heads bloom May through June. This is a member of the carrot family and is a host plant for the black swallowtail butterfly. Use in perennial gardens, native gardens, butterfly gardens, and woodlands. It will grow 12" to 20" tall and spread 24". Grows best in dry to average soil. The Golden Alexander is great for fresh cut or dried flowers and attracts butterflies, pollinators, and beneficial insects.</p>	<p>Sun to Part Shade</p>

