

Latin Name	Common Name	Type				Light			Moisture				Soil				Size	Bloom Time											Color	Description
		Forb/Flower	Grass/Sedge	Shrub/Vine	Tree	Fern	Sun	Part-Sun	Shade	Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet-Mesic	Wet	Sand	Loam		Clay	Gravel	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November		
Baptisia australis	Blue Wild Indigo	X					X				X			X	X	X												Blue	Similar in form to White False Indigo only with clusters of blue flowers. The foliage is blue-green and very lush. It is deep rooted and slow growing, but once established it will reseed easily. It makes an excellent specimen plant. Not native to Michigan.	
Baptisia leucantha	White Wild Indigo	X					X				X	X		X	X	X												White	This is an excellent specimen plant. It is a very striking member of the Pea family, with cones of vivid white flowers. It is a real stand out in the prairie or garden. The smooth green-blue leaves are attractive all summer. It is slow growing but very long lived. Transplants may require 2 years before blooming while seeds can take 4-5 years to bloom. It is slow, but well worth the wait.	
Bouteloua curtipendula	Side-Oats Grama		X				X			X	X	X		X	X								X	X				Straw	This is a relatively low growing prairie grass. There are widely spaced, long, pale hairs along the edges of the leaves just above the stem. The flower clusters are in 2 rows, mainly along one side of the upper stem. The reddish orange of the flowers are quite showy.	
Campanula americana	Tall Bellflower	X					X	X					X	X									X	X	X	X		Blue	Tall bellflower has star-shaped flowers that grow on long branching spikes. The flower has a distinctive, long curving style at its center-similar to an elephant's trunk. Grows well in average garden soil.	
Carex pennsylvanica	Penn sedge		X					X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X												Brown	The fine textured sedge makes a wonderful ground cover in shady spots, especially under oak and hickory trees-its native habitat. It spreads by rhizomes to create a soft fountainous feature in your shady spots. It does not tolerate much foot traffic, however.	
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge		X				X						X	X	X	X					X	X						Green	This lovely wetland sedge grows to form clumps 2 feet in diameter. In mid-summer, the brownish-yellow seed heads spray out from the center to create a beautiful effect. The flowers seem to coil around the upper part of the stem	
Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey Tea			X			X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X				White	The habit of this shrub is mounding. It is a small shrub of the tall grass prairie. It grows in very dry, open to somewhat shaded areas. Flower spikes come in mid-summer. Excellent in the perennial border. It attracts small insects that attract hummingbirds.	
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush			X			X	X					X	X	X	X	X						X	X				White	This large shrub is found in wet openings but can tolerate drier sites. The glossy opposite leaves emerge red/green changing to dark green in summer. The creamy, white, mid-summer sphere shaped blooms are magical to attract pollinators. Round seed pods follow the flower with many to persist through winter.	
Chelone glabra	Turtlehead	X					X				X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X				White	This is a lovely, and very long lived shrub of the prairie. The deep purple flower spikes rise above the silver-gray foliage to create a striking bloom display in June. The very deep taproot allows this plant to be very drought tolerant. Butterflies are attracted	
Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower			X			X	X					X	X		X						X	X					White	Flowers are wispy and flowing. Use this vine to cover a trellis or as an excellent groundcover. Works well to climb up small trees without damaging the tree branches. In fall the flowers give way to fluffy tufts of fuzzy seed heads that resemble an old man's beard-another common name.	
Coreopsis lanceolata	Sand Coreopsis	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X								X	X				Yellow	Best in dry, sandy soils it will squeeze out the weeds and hold the sandy soil in place thus reducing erosion. Flowers are a brilliant golden yellow.	
Coreopsis palmata	Prairie Coreopsis	X					X			X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X			Yellow	Beautiful yellow blooms on this coreopsis. It works wonderfully in a perennial border or a short prairie. It spreads by underground rhizomes to form a dense mat-so give this coreopsis some room and it will put on a show in your summer garden. It is an excellent choice for stabilizing sunny slopes and sand dunes.	
Coreopsis tripteris	Tall Coreopsis	X					X	X			X	X		X	X								X	X				Yellow	Flowers occur on numerous erect slender stalks on the upper part of the plant. Flowers are anise-scented. The lower leaves are divided into 3-5 leaflets. Excellent for back of the border. Self-sows readily. Goldfinches devour the seeds. Attracts butterflies as well.	
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X			Pink/ Purple	Beautiful pinkish-purple blooms that attract butterflies and song birds. Purple coneflower is one of the most recognized native plants. It mixes beautifully with Black-eyed Susan, Butterfly weed, Wild quinine and Little blue stem.	
Elymus canadensis	Canada Wild Rye		X				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X			Straw	This is a fast growing prairie grass that also makes an excellent nurse crop for native seed plantings. The seed heads form graceful curves atop 4-5 foot stems.	
Elymus hystrix	Bottlebrush Grass		X				X	X		X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X			Gold	Beautiful woodland grass that produces seed heads that look like a bottlebrush. It is very easy to grow, and looks wonderful with spring woodland flowers and grows especially well under oaks and other deciduous trees. It can also be planted in areas that receive less than a half day of sun (6 hrs).	
Erograstis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass		X				X			X				X	X								X	X	X			Beige	This native grass is drought tolerant. Showy red-purple flower clusters stand 18 inches above the leaves. This creates a very striking effect when planted in mass. The plant matures to a soft cream color turning red in fall. When the inflorescence dries it snaps off to tumble around the yard.	
Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake master	X					X			X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X			White	This unique looking plant may look like a yucca but it is really a member of the Parsley family. The spikey ball-like blooms really make this plant unique. Plant one as a specimen or group 3 together to really put on a show. It is said the Native Americans brewed a tea from the root as an antidote to rattlesnake venom.	
Eupatorium maculatum	Joe Pye Weed	X					X				X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X			Pink	Each plant forms a beautiful vase shape. It is an excellent plant for a streambank, pond edge or rain garden. Its flat-topped blooms are a magnet for butterflies. Combine with Culver's Root, Swamp Milkweed and Bee Balm for an irresistible wetland habitat.	

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<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset	X					X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X			White	White flower clusters sit high above opposite, crinkled leaves on single stems. The stems and leaves are covered in whitish hairs. Boneset prefers wet ditches, roadsides and wet meadows. It is an excellent choice for a rain garden. It is an excellent nectar plant for Bronze Coppers, Monarch, Crescent and Fritillary butterflies.
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Flowering spurge	X					X			X	X			X	X								X	X			White	This petite and fine textured beauty thrives in sunny, sandy, gravelly soil. The small flowers extend on 1 inch long stems to create a whirl at the top of the plant. Very drought tolerant	
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved goldenrod	X					X				X			X	X	X								X	X		Yellow	Looking very much like a goldenrod, but more flat-topped. The leaves are thin and narrow like a blade of grass. Attracts many late season pollinators.	
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild Strawberry	X					X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X							X				White	Wild strawberry makes an excellent ground cover. White flowers are followed by small, sweet, red strawberries. They are delicious, but gather quickly, for they are a favorite of bunnies and chipmunks.	
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	X					X	X			X			X	X							X	X				Lavender	A very popular woodland plant in the spring and easily recognized along a woodland roadside, especially one with oak trees. It does very well in the cultivated garden in sun or shade.	
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	X					X				X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X			Yellow		
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	Woodland Sunflower	X					X	X		X	X	X		X									X	X	X		Yellow	This sunflower with dark green leaves is found in dry, open woodlands and field edges. It will not tolerate full shade. It is very effective massed along a woodland edge. It can be seen in ditches around northern Oakland County	
<i>Helianthus giganteus</i>	Tall sunflower	X					X	X			X			X										X	X		Yellow	Usually found in moist to wet places with blue vervain. A favorite among birds for high powered food. Excellent for drainage swales, ditches and rain gardens.	
<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>	Sawtooth Sunflower	X					X				X	X	X	X	X									X	X		Yellow	This is an incredible prairie plant. If it receives rain in August it can grow to more than 12 feet tall. Usually it tops out between 7-10 feet. It is very useful in creating a very tall border or screen. Plant New England Aster or Brown-Eyed Susan at the base to cover leggy stems. It is not a native of Oakland County, but still beautiful to grow none the less.	
<i>Helianthus mollis</i>	Downy Sunflower	X					X			X				X										X	X		Yellow	A beautiful sunflower with the softest leaves and stems. They are covered in a downy plume-thus its common name. Birds will often be seen perched on top, waiting for the seeds to ripen. Goldfinch love it. It does creep by rhizomes, but slowly.	
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	Prairie sunflower	X					X			X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Yellow	This is the shortest of the native sunflowers. It is perfect for short prairies or urban gardens. The leafless stalks hold the showy star-like flowers upright. The stems are covered with spreading white hairs. The leaves are either in 5 sets and opposite or in whorls of 3. Goldfinch love the seeds	
<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	Pale-leaved sunflower	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X		Yellow	This sunflower will thrive in full shade giving the area a much needed boost of color by the end of summer, but it prefers a few hours of sunlight a day. The underside of the leaves are pale.	
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	Alum Root	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X								X				Green	Excellent plant for the shade or part shade garden. Leaves rarely exceed one foot high, while the flowers reach to 2-3 feet. The leaves create beautiful texture until covered by snow.	
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry holly		X																										
<i>Iris virginica</i>	Southern Blue Flag	X					X	X					X	X	X	X							X	X			Blue	Excellent choice for a rain garden, stream banks, wet-edged ponds and other wet habitat. It creeps slowly to form nice clumps. It can also be potted and sunk in ponds or water gardens.	
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Roundhead bushclover	X					X			X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X			White	Lovely plant with a very dense rounded heads.	
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Rough Blazing Star	X					X			X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Pink	Large, individual flowers bloom up the stem. It is happiest in sandy soils but will thrive in a well-drained loam. Butterflies, songbirds, hummingbirds love this plant. Also excellent as a cut or dried flower.	
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Dense Blazing Star	X					X				X	X		X	X	X							X	X			Pink	This butterfly magnet can reach 6 feet tall if planted in rich soil and full sun. It works wonderfully in a rain garden. If you like the look of purple loosestrife, this an excellent alternative.	
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush		X				X	X			X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X			Yellow	This large shrub is usually found in light shade in moist or wet soils, but does well in drier sunnier sites. Spicebush blooms early with yellow flowers. The entire plant is aromatic, similar to allspice. The leaves are somewhat oily feeling. This is the larval host for the Promethia Moth and the Green-clouded Swallowtail or Spicebush swallowtail.	
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower	X					X	X			X	X	X	X									X	X	X		Red	Cardinal flower can tolerate occasional flooding. It is a good plant for a rain garden. It has 1½ inch scarlet, tubular flowers that bloom in a close vertical cluster on the end of the stem. It is short-lived, so save seeds or seedlings for re-planting. The juice of this plant is poisonous. Cardinal flower is a magnet for hummingbirds. It is also pollinated by hummingbirds.	
<i>Lobelia inflata</i>	Indian tobacco	X					X	X	X	X	X			X	X								X	X			Lt. Blue/White	You will find this lobelia on the edge of drier woods with beech trees and sugar maples. The flower is far less showy than cardinal flower or blue lobelia but its subtle beauty is unforgettable. It is typically an annual or sometimes a biennial. This plant has a rich herbal history, most notably by the Native Americans who smoked it as a treatment for asthma.	
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia	X					X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X							X	X	X		Blue	This plant is typically found in moist sites. Its blooms are 1 inch in size and found where the upper leaves meet the stem. It is pollinated by bees. It is easier to grow and longer lived than Cardinal flower. Attracts hummingbirds.	

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Mimulus ringens	Monkey Flower	X					X					X	X	X	X	X													Blue	A shorter growing beauty for those moist soils. Great companion to Cardinal flower, great blue lobelia and golden alexanders. Excellent choice for a rain garden. Attracts hummingbirds.	
Monarda fistulosa	Bergamot	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X													Lavender	This Monarda can be found growing in a wide range of dry, open spaces. The stems are square, typical of members of the mint family. It attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. When it goes to seed, finches can be seen shaking the plant to extract the seeds from the tubes. Combine with Culver's root.	
Monarda punctata	Dotted Mint (Horse Mint)	X					X			X				X		X							X	X	X				Lavender/ Yellow	Excellent nectar plant for butterflies. The "flowers" are actually bracts that surround the true flower, similar to the poinsettia. It is biennial, but self-sows on open sand. Excellent for the urban garden.	
Oenothera biennis	Common Evening Primrose	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X		Yellow	This is a biennial with petite yellow blooms that last for a month or more. The first season large rosettes of long leaves are formed with a tall, leafy stem the second season. It attracts a beneficial ground beetle that eats maggots and moths.	
Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass		X				X			X	X	X		X	X	X								X	X				Gold	This is a very popular prairie grass for both humans and wildlife. The foliage is lushly blue-green and seed heads somewhat cone-shaped. The birds devour the seeds. In winter the display is breathtaking, especially after an ice storm when the spent seed heads and curled leaves glisten. This grass provides the densest cover for wildlife all season long.	
Penstemon digitalis	Foxglove Beardtongue	X					X	X				X	X	X	X														White	This plant will grow in a wide range of soils and moisture conditions, but it prefers moist sites. It is found in the wild along streambanks and in wet prairies. Its flowers are like snapdragons, typically white with thin lines of purple inside its throat. Combine with spiderwort and red milkweed.	
Penstemon hirsutus	Hairy Beardtongue	X					X			X	X	X	X	X		X							X	X	X				Purple-Violet	This plant is typically found on sandy, barren ground, including prairies and old fields. The flowers are purple-violet and similar to snapdragons but are closed. The flower stalk is upright with multiple blossoms.	
Physocarpus opulifolius	Ninebark			X			X	X		X	X			X	X	X															
Potentilla fruticosa	Shrubby cinquefoil			X			X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X	X			Yellow	This small shrub is usually found in wet, open sites. It will thrive under many conditions however. New leaves unfold in shades of grey-green then change to dark, bright green in summer and then yellow-brown in fall. It flowers all summer and is slow growing.	
Pycnanthemum virginianum	Mountain mint	X					X			X	X			X										X	X				White	White flowering with purple spots the mint family member is also aromatic. The flowers are not very showy but they make a beautiful backdrop for butterflyweed or cardinal flower.	
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow Coneflower	X					X			X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X			Yellow	This coneflower tolerates a wide variety of soil types. It is drought tolerant once established. Its yellow petals droop away from the less than 1 inch purplish cones. This beautiful plant does spread easily, so give it some room or deadhead. This plant is an important component of the southern Michigan prairie. Butterflies enjoy the nectar and finches and other songbirds follow to eat up the seeds.	
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X	X			Yellow	Wonderful color for the mid-summer garden. Very striking when planted with purple coneflower and penstemon. May bloom the first year when planted from seed. Self-sows easily. Attracts butterflies and songbirds. Excellent source of food.	
Rudbeckia laciniata	Green Headed Coneflower	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X								X	X				Yellow	This is a beauty of a Rudbeckia. It can grow very tall and attracts lots of wildlife, especially beneficial insects and butterflies. Goldfinches flock to this plant when in seed. Give this plant room to spread out and underplant with native grasses to support heavy stems.	
Rudbeckia triloba	Brown Eyed Susan	X					X	X		X	X			X	X								X	X	X	X			Yellow	This is a very striking plant and very popular. In bloom, this plant sports smaller yellow flowers with a jet-black center or eye. The plant continues to flower all summer-right to the first frost. This Rudbeckia is short lived, but self-sows easily.	
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem		X				X			X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X			Bronze-Red	A warm season, clumping member of the tall grass prairie. A dominant grass found in savannas, oak barrens and oak openings in Oakland County. It will tolerate any soil except extremely wet ones. The foliage changes from light to dark green to blue then to deep orange-bronze in fall. Best planted in mass, but also does well as an individual plant. Its clumping habit allows wildlife to hide in it throughout the year. Birds use the grass to build nests in the spring. Excellent food source and winter interest.	
Senna hebecarpa	Wild Senna	X					X					X	X	X	X	X							X	X					Yellow	Wild senna-this plant really strikes a pose in a wetland, low or lake/pond edge garden. The pea-like leaves and statuesque height make a statement, but when it blooms pea-like yellow flowers the beauty just shines. Then...those lovely flowers transform into thin, flat pods about 3- 4 inches long.	
Silphium laciniatum	Compassplant	X					X			X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X				Yellow	A striking member of the silphium family. The flowers bloom to face east and west while the very large, deeply lobed basal leaves face north and south. The stalk is bristly and exudes a resin. Like all silphiums it has a deep tap root, making it very difficult to transplant-keep away from septic systems.	
Silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X				Yellow	Excellent plant to attract wildlife. It provides food, water, and cover. The leaves clasp the stem to form cups that collect water and even dew. Watch the songbirds, hummingbirds, butterflies and even cats and other wildlife come in for a drink. In fall, the songbirds devour the seeds. The plant occurs naturally in moist environments but does well in medium garden soil. It self-sows easily so deadhead if you don't want the plant to wander. It does have a tap root so keep it away from septic fields.	

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<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	Prairie Dock	X					X				X	X		X	X	X													Yellow	The very large basal leaves set this plant apart. From this large leaf clump rises the stems that split to bloom at each end. It is a very long lived plant. It prefers moist clay soils but will do very well in other soil conditions. The decaying leaves provide shelter for many over-wintering beneficial insects.	
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	Stout blue-eyed grass	X					X	X			X				X														Blue	Petite blue flowers are to be enjoyed on this beauty. Wonderful for a rock garden or garden edge. Partner this with Prairie smoke and columbine for a stunning spring display. It can even be used in a rain garden.	
<i>Solidago (Oligoneuron)</i>	Ohio Goldenrod	X					X				X	X		X	X	X													Yellow	This goldenrod is very similar to Riddell's goldenrod. Both have a flatter top flower and longer smooth leaves that hug the stem at the base. Both are found in similar habitats, enjoying a wetter soil. The easiest way to tell them apart is by the veining in the leaf. Ohio goldenrod has single vein with webbing off this main vein and almost smooth leaf margin. It is a great late season pollination source as well as winter seed source.	
<i>Solidago (Oligoneuron)</i>	Riddell's goldenrod	X					X					X	X	X	X	X													Yellow	Riddell's goldenrod is another beautiful goldenrod for the wetter areas of the landscape. Similar to Ohio goldenrod, it has a flat topped flower cluster, making it a desirable perch for late season pollinators/nectarers. The leaves also hug the stem like Ohio goldenrod. To tell the difference, examine the leaf veining. Riddell's goldenrod will have 3 main veins with minimal webbing while Ohio has one.	
<i>Solidago (Oligoneuron)</i>	Stiff Goldenrod	X					X			X	X	X			X	X													Yellow	Found in prairies and dry fields. Flower heads are flat-topped. Leaves have velvety texture and rise stiffly from the stem. Excellent for clay soils. Attracts butterflies.	
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Blue-stemmed Goldenrod	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X													Yellow	This goldenrod is like no other. The bluish colored stems are covered with tiny yellow stars. It is just the plant to brighten the part-shade garden or woodland planting.	
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zig-zag goldenrod	X					X	X		X	X	X																			
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy Goldenrod	X					X			X	X	X		X	X														Yellow	Beautiful showy clusters of bright yellow flowers makes showy goldenrod a joy to behold. The clusters can be as long as one foot at the end of red stems. It is a great source of bird food and butterfly nectar. It can be used as a cut flower as well.	
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass		X				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X													Gold	The graceful sweeping plumes of Indian grass really adds drama to the landscape. The flower is petite and yellow and falls away from the plume. Birds devour the seeds. Indian grass is a key component of the tall grass prairie.	
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Meadowsweet			X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X													White	Small shrub found in moist areas with white panicle blossoms that appear a bit fuzzy due to protruding stamen. It makes a nice dried flower. Meadowsweet is also the larval food to a number of butterflies.	
<i>Sporobolus heterolpis</i>	Prairie (Northern) Dropseed		X				X			X	X	X			X	X													Gold	A fine textured native grass for the urban landscape or restoration site. Three foot wide soft hummocks give rise to a pinkish brown cone shaped bloom that is very airy. Very fountain-like. The fall turns the green to a spun gold. This is very striking to like a walkway or path.	
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Tall Meadow Rue	X					X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X													White	The foliage is really the star of this plant. The flowers are delicate, only 1/4 inch wide and can have a purplish tint. The leaf is delicate, similar to columbine. It adds a wonderful texture to the wetland garden.	
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>	Early meadowrue	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X													White		
<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	Ohio Spiderwort	X					X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X													Blue	This spiderwort prefers dry soils, but it is also found in moister conditions. The flowers bloom on 3 foot stems with 1 inch wide, tri-petaled blue-purple flowers. The flowers have yellow-tipped stamen. Each flower opens in the morning and lasts for one day. Combine with Penstemon digitalis. It attracts hummingbirds.	
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	X					X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X													Blue	The deep blue spires of this verbena are more petite than those of hoary vervain. This is an excellent choice for stream banks, pond edges and rain gardens.	
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Hoary Vervain	X					X			X	X	X		X	X														Blue	The light blue spires are a real stand out in late summer. This Vervain is not as tall as verbena hastata. Very drought resistant. It grows well in sandy and well-drained, loamy soils. This is a great addition to the urban landscape. Attracts butterflies and scores of nectaring insects.	
<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	Ironweed	X					X				X	X		X	X														Purple-Rose	This beautiful plant performs best in full sun, but it has been found in a range of moisture and shade conditions. In the wild, it is found from riverbottom woodlands to wet prairies to dry, open fields. In flower it attracts scores of butterflies-in seed it attracts songbirds. This is a very beautiful plant with and unusual purple color. It does very well in rain gardens.	
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's Root	X					X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X													White	This striking plant is found in both wet and dry conditions. The flower is usually white, but occasionally pink. They are clustered on long, tapered spikes and bloom from the base to the tip. This plant grows tall, but responds well to being cut back to the ground in early spring. This results in a bushier plant with more flowers. Combine with Swamp milkweed, Bee-Balm and Joe-Pye weed.	
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexanders	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X													Yellow	The bright yellow of this plant brightens the late spring landscape, especially in a shady area. Excellent for clay soils. It is a larval food source of the Eastern Black Swallowtail butterfly.	