520 N. Hurd Road, Ortonville, Michigan 48462 (248) 969-6904

Jakiana Wuajiower Jarm						.,		ville,		J				48) 91														http://www.oaklandwildflowerfarm.con
Latin Name	Common Name		T	Гуре			Lig	ht		M	oistı	ıre		;	Soil		Size			В	00	m T	ime				Color	Description
		Forb/Flower	Grass/Sedge	Shrub/Vine	Tree	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet-Mesic	Wet	Sand	Clav	Gravel		March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November		
Acorus calamus	Sweet Flag		Х																							_		
Agertina altissima	White Snakeroot	Х					Х	X			Х	х	х	ХХ	X		2-4 feet					х	X	х			White	A beautiful fall blooming wildflower that prefers the shade of woodland edges. The flowers are tiny, white, disk-shaped, rayless clusters.
Allium cernuum	Nodding Wild Onion	x				>	x x	(x	x		x x	x		1-2 feet					x	x				White- Pink	A very attractive shorter plant that will do very well in an urban landscape. It is easy to grow. Buds nod or bend over at their neck before blooming. The 2-inch ball shaped flower heads are white but can have a pink to lavender cast. Plant in large groups for a stunning display. Plant is edible.
Amorpha canescens	Leadplant			х		>	ĸ		х	х	х			x x	x		3 x 3 feet				х	х					Purple	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
Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem		x			>	×		x	x	x	x		××	x		4-8 feet						x	x	x		Purple Then Bronze/ Red	This plant is often referred to as 'turkey-foot' grass because the bloom resembles a turkey's foot. This is a dominant member of the tall grass prairie. It is the most prevalent and widely distributed o all the prairie grasses. The summer stems are bluish-green, but after the first frost they turn an attractive reddish bronze. The clumping habit of Big blue stem and its colors creates year long interest in the garden or meadow. Cut the stems down in Spring. This will allow the beneficial insects to over-winter as well as provide winter shelter for wildlife. The song birds adore the seeds
Anemone cylindrica	Thimble Weed	x				>	× ×		x	x	x			××	x		2-3 feet				x	x	x				White	This thimbleweed can grow to 3 feet tall. It prefers medium to dry conditions in full to part sun. Soil preference is sandy to gritty. The thimble that results after the flower is spent can be up to 1 1/2 inches long. The thimble is twice as long as it is wide. Both this species and A. virginiana are resistant to mammal browse because the foliage irritates the mouth and gastrointestinal tract.
Anemone virginica	Tall Thimbleweed	х				>	x x	x	x	x	x			×	2		1-2.5 feet				x	x	x				White	This slight savanna plant prefers partial sun and moist to medium conditions, although it will tolerate full sun. Distinguished from A. cylindrica by having a shorter, more prickly head that is greater than 1/3 inch across. The leaves are also more sharply cleft with sharper serration along the leaf margins.
Aquilegia canadensis	Columbine	х					х	x	х	х	х			x x			1-3 feet			х	х						Red/ Yellow	Large tapered flower clusters are made up of many, tiny white flowers, each with a tinge of yellow or green. Flowers grow above large compound leaves. Berries are purple in the fall. Best when planted in drifts. Lime green leaves really make a shady spot light up.
Aralia racemosa	Spikenard	х					х	x				х	х	×	x		3-6 feet				х						White	Large tapered flower clusters are made up of many, tiny white flowers, each with a tinge of yellow or green. Flowers grow above large compound leaves. Berries are purple in the fall. Best when planted in drifts.
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	x				>	×					x	x	x x	x		3-5 feet										Red	This very showy milkweed prefers moist to wet soils, but will grow in average garden soil. It is excellent for naturalizing in roadside ditches, detention basins, rain gardens or other wet areas that dro out in summer. It is a larval and nectar source for Monarch butterflies. Not as fragrant as common milkweed. Combines well with Culver's Root and Joe Pye weed.
Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed	x				>	x x	:	x	x	x	x		x x	x		2-4 feet				x	x	x			1	Pale Pink	Common plant of barren fields. Very important to the butterfly population. The blooms provide abundant nectar for butterflies and bees. The plant itself is the larval food for the Monarch butterfly. It has a glorious fragrance that is only enjoyed up close. Transplant in spring for best survival, otherwise plant by seed. This plant does spread quickly.
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	x				>	×		x	x	x			x x	[2-3 feet				x	x	x				Orange	This is one beautiful milkweed and one of the most striking of the prairie wildflowers! It's brilliant orange color is a magnet for all sorts of butterflies. Like all milkweeds it is an important food source for Monarch butterflies. It looks great in a prairie garden as well as a sumy perennial garden. It thrive in dry, sandy soils and well-drained loam. Butterfly weed can tolerate clay, but it's growth is slower. This looks fabulous with New Jersery Tea and lavender hyssop (a non-native).
Asclepias verticillata	Whorled Milkweed	x				>	×		x	x	x	x		x x	×		1-2 feet					x	x				White	Excellent plant for nutrient-poor sites. Tiny white flowers form a flat cluster with 5 petals curving upward and 5 petals curving downward. Leaves are thin and thread-like. Stems are usually unbranched. This plant is poisonous to livestock. It is one of the first plants to come back after fire. Solitary bees and ants visit it for nectar.
Aster (Doellingeria) umbellata	Flat-topped Aster	х				>	ĸ					х	х	×	x		3-5 feet						x	х			White	This beauty of an aster is unusual in that the blooms are in a flat disc on top of the stem. This species favors moist to wet meadows in partly sunny to full sun sites. It is often seen tangled with tall meadow rue and sedges.
Aster (Symphyotricum) puniceum	Swamp Aster	x				>	x x				x	х		x x	x		3-5 feet						x	x			White	Also known as red-stemmed aster for the reddish stem color. This aster can be found in the area of fens and other wetter areas. Often seen with Swamp rose and many sedges.
Aster (Symphyotricum) cordifolium	Heart-leaf Aster	х					×	x	х	x	x	х		×	:		1-3 feet						,	x	x		Light Purple	An attactrive aster with pink to lavender flowers. The leaves are winged somewhat with long stems that rise to a deep lobe that forms the heart of the leaf. Found near moist sites, along ditchs.
Aster (Symphyotricum) laeve	Smooth Aster	х				>	×				x			x x	:		2-4 feet						x	х	x	l	Lavender/ Blue	A very attractive aster with its rich blue color and blue/green stem. The leaves and stem and stem are smooth thus its name. Very important food source for late season butterflies and migrating birds.
Aster (Symphyotricum) novae-angliae	New England Aster	x				>	x x	ſ			x	х	х	x x	x		3-6 feet						x	х	х		Pink/ Purple/ Blue	Beautiful in the autumn garden. Blooms well after the first frost. This is a very important late season nectar source for butterflies, especially Monarch's. Plant with little blue stem and black-eyed susan fo a beautiful fall garden display. Watch the songbirds devour the seeds. Juncos love to forage for aster seeds in the winter.

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Latin Name	Common Name		Ţ	ype			Lig	ht		Мс	istu	re		5	Soil		Size			В	looi	m Ti	ïme			Colo	r	Description
		Forb/Flower	Grass/Sedge	Shrub/Vine	Tree	Lein	sun Part Sun	Shade	Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet-Mesic	Wet	Sand Loam	Clav	Gravel		March	April	May	June	July	August	September	November			
Baptisia australis	Blue Wild Indigo	х					x				х			x x	x		3-5 feet				х					Blue	v	imilar in form to White False Indigo only with clusters of blue flowers. The foliage is blue-green and ery lush. It is deep rooted and slow growing, but once established it will reseed easily. It makes an xcellent specimen plant. Not native to Michigan.
Baptisia leucantha	White Wild Indigo	х				2	×				x	x		x x	x		3-5 feet									White	e w a	his is an excellent specimen plant. It is a very striking member of the Pea family, with cones of vivid hite flowers. It is a real stand out in the prairie or garden. The smooth green-blue leaves are ttractive all summer. It is slow growing but very long lived. Transplants may require 2 years before looming while seeds can take 4-5 years to bloom. It is slow, but well worth the wait.
Bouteloua curtipendula	Side-Oats Grama		x			;	x		х	x	x			x x	(2-3 feet					x	x			Straw	, е	his is a relatively low growing prairie grass. There are widely spaced, long, pale hairs along the dges of the leaves just above the stem. The flower clusters are in 2 rows, mainly along one side of le upper stem. The reddish orange of the flowers are quite showy.
Campanula americana	Tall Bellflower	х					x x					х	х	х	:		2-6 feet					х	x>	x	ĸ	Blue	d	all bellflower has star-shaped flowers that grow on long branching spikes. The flower has a stinctive, long curving style at its center-similar to an elephant's trunk. Grows well in average garde oil.
Carex pennsylvanica	Penn sedge		х					х	х	х	х	х		x x	x		12 inches									Brown	n h	he fine textured sedge makes a wonderful ground cover in shady spots, especially under oak and ickory trees-its native habitat. It speads by rhizomes to create a soft fountainous feature in your hady spots. It does not tolerate much foot traffic, however.
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge		x			2	x					x	x	x x	x		1-2 feet			х	х					Greer	y y	his lovely wetland sedge grows to form clumps 2 feet in diameter. In mid-summer, the brownish- ellow seed heads spray out from the center to create a beautiful effect. The flowers seem to coil round the upper part of the stem
Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey Tea			х		:	x x		х	х	х			x x	x		3' x 3'				x	х				White	e o	he habit of this shrub is mounding. It is a small shrub of the tall grass prairie. It grows in very dry, pen to somewhat shaded areas. Flower spikes come in mid-summer. Excellent in the perennial order. It attracts small insects that attract hummingbirds.
Cephelanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush			x		2	x x					x	x	x x	x		6' x 6'				х	x				White	т е b	his large shrub is found in wet openings but can tolerate drier sites. The glossy opposite leaves merge red/green changing to dark green in summer. The creamy, white, mid-summer sphere shaper coms are magical to attract pollinators. Round seed pods follow the flower with many to persist rough winter.
Chelone glabra	Turtlehead	х				2	x				х	х	х	x x	x		3-6 feet						x>	x		White	e s	his is a lovely, and very long lived shrub of the prairie. The deep purple flower spikes rise above the liver-gray foliage to create a striking bloom display in June. The very deep taproot allows this plant te very drought tolerant. Butterflies are attracted
Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower			x			x x					x	x	x	x		vine				х	x				White	e w	lowers are wispy and flowing. Use this vine to cover a trellis or as an excellent groundcover. Works ell to climb up small trees without damaging the tree branches. In fall the flowers give way to fluffy ifts of fuzzy seed heads that resemble an old man's beard-another common name.
Coreopsis lanceolata	Sand Coreopsis	х				2	x x		х	х	х			x x	:		2-3 feet				х	х				Yellov		est in dry, sandy soils it will squeeze out the weeds and hold the sandy soil in place thus reducing rosion. Flowers are a brilliant golden yellow.
Coreopsis palmata	Prairie Coreopsis	х				2	x		х	x	x			x x	2		2-3 feet				х	x	x			Yellov	v ^{lt}	eautiful yellow blooms on this coreopsis. It works wonderfully in a perennial border or a short prairie spreads by underground rhizomes to form a dense mat-so give this coreopsis some room and it will ut on a show in your summer garden. It is an excellent choice for stabilizing sunny slopes and sand unes.
Coreopsis tripteris	Tall Coreopsis	х				2	x x				х	х		х	x		3-7 feet					х	х			Yellov	N s	lowers occur on numerous erect slender stalks on the upper part of the plant. Flowers are anise- cented. The lower leaves are divided into 3-5 leaflets. Excellent for back of the border. Self-sows adily. Goldinches devour the seeds. Attracts butterflies as well.
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	х					x x		х	x	х			x x	x		3-4 feet					х	x>	x		Pink/ Purple	m	eautiful pinkish-purple blooms that attract butterflies and song birds. Purple coneflower is one of the lost recognized native plants. It mixes beautifully with Black-eyed Susan, Butterfly weed, Wild uinine and Little blue stern.
Elymus canadensis	Canada Wild Rye		х				х		х	х	х	Х		x x	x		4-5 feet				х	х	Х			Straw		This is a fast growing prairie grass that also makes an excellent nurse crop for native seed plantings he seed heads form graceful curves atop 4-5 foot stems.
Elymus hystrix	Bottlebrush Grass		x				x x		x	x	x			x x	[2-5 feet				x	x	x			Gold	a	eautiful woodland grass that produces seed heads that look like a bottlebrush. It is very easy to grow nd looks wonderful with spring woodland flowers and grows especially well under oaks and other eciduous trees. It can also be planted in areas that receive less than a half day of sun (6 hrs).
Erogrostis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass		x			2	×		x					x x	:		1-1.5 feet				x	x	x			Beige	≠ le c	his native grass is drought tolerant. Showy red-purple flower clusters stand 18 inches above the aves. This creates a very striking effect when planted in mass. The plant matures to a soft cream olor turning red in fall. When the inflorescence dries it snaps off to tumble around the yard.
Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake master	х				2	x		х	x	х			x x	x		3-5 feet				х	x	x			White	e s	his unique lookking plant may look like a yucca but it is really a member of the Parsley family. The pikey ball-like blooms really make this plant unique. Plant one as a specimen or group 3 together to ally put on a show. It is said the Native Americans brewed a tea from the root as an antidote to tttlesnake venom.
Eupatorium maculatum	Joe Pye Weed	х			T	2	x				х	х	х	x x	x		4-6 feet					х	x>	×		Pink	g	ach plant forms a beautiful vase shape. It is an excellent plant for a streambank, pond edge or rain arden. Its flat-topped blooms are a magnet for butterflies. Combine with Culver's Root, Swamp liikweed and Bee Balm for an irresistible wetland habitat.

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Latin Name	Common Name		1	Тур	e			Ligh	τ		Moi	stur	e			Soil		Size	<u> </u>		в	1001	n Ti	me			Color	Description
		Forb/Flower	Grass/Sedge	Shrub/Vine	Tree	Fern	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet-Mesic	Wet	Sand	Clav	Gravel		March	April	May	June	luly	August	September	October November		
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	x					x	x				x	x	x	x >	<	(3-5 feet					x	x	x		White	White flower clusters sit high above opposite, crinkled leaves on single sterns. The sterns 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.
Euphorbia corollata	Flowering spurge	х					х			х	х				x >	<		2 feet				х	х				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
Euthamia gramnifolia	Grass-leaved goldenrod	х					х					х			x>	<	(2-3 feet						x	х		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.
Fragaria virginiana	Wild Strawberry	х					x	x	x			x	х		x	<	(6 inches				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.
Geranium maculatum		х					x	x				x		1	x>			1-2 feet			х	х					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.
Helenium autumnale Helianthus divaricatus	<u>Sneezeweed</u> Woodland Sunflower	x x					x x	x		x		x i	x : x	X	x >			4-5 feet 3-5 feet						x) x)	x		Yellow 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
Helianthus giganteus	Tall sunflower	х					х	х					х		>	<		5-8 feet						x	х		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.
Helianthus grosseserratus	Sawtooth Sunflower	x					x					x	x	х	>	<	(6-12 feet					2	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.
Helianthus mollis	Downy Sunflower	x					x			x					x			4-6 feet					:	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.
Helianthus occidentalis	Prairie sunflower	x					x			x	x	x			x >	(2-3 feet					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 whorks of 3. Goldfinch love the seeds
Helianthus strumosus	Pale-leaved sunflower	х					х	x		х	х	х			x	<	(3-5 feet					2	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.
Heuchera americana	Alum Root	х					х	x		x	х	х			x	<		1-3 feet				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.
llex verticillata	Winterberry holly			Х																								
Iris virginica	Southern Blue Flag	х					х	х					2	x	x	<	(2-3 feet				х	х				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.
Lespedeza capitata	Roundhead bushclover	х					Х			х	х	х			x	<	Х	3-5 feet						x	х		White	Lovely plant with a very dense rounded heads.
Liatris aspera	Rough Blazing Star	х					х			х	х	х			x	<		3-4 feet						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.
Liatris spicata	Dense Blazing Star	х					х					x	х		x	<	(3-6 feet					1	x	х		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.
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush			х			x	x				x	x	X	×>	<		15x12	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.
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	x					x	x				x	x	x	>	<		2-4 feet					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.
Lobelia inflata	Indian tobacco	x						x	х	х	x	x	T		x >	<		2-3 feet						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 unforgetable. 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.
Lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	х					x	x		х	х	x	х		x>	<	(1-4 feet					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	х					x						х	x :	x x	х		1-3 feet			x	х	×	(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	х					x	x		x	x	х	х	;	x x	x		2-5 feet				х	×	(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 is 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)	х					x			х				2	x		х	1-3 feet				х	×	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	х					x	x		x	x	х	х	2	x x	x		3-6 feet			x	х	×	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	х	x	;	x x	x		3-6 feet					×	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	х					x	x				х	х	;	x x	x		2-3 feet			х						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	х					x			х	х	х	х	х	x			1-3 feet		>	x	х					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			х			х	х			х	х		2	x x	х												
Potentilla fruticosa	Shrubby cinquefoil			х			x	x		x	x	х	х	;	x x	x		3 x 3 feet			x	х	×	x			Yellow	This small shrub is usually found in wet, open sites. It will thrive under many conditions however. Ner 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	х					х					х	х		х			2-4 feet					Х	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	х					x			x	x	x	x		x	x		3-6 feet			x	х	×	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	х					x	x		х	х	х	х	;	x x	x		1-3 feet			х	х	×	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	х					x	х				х	х	x	x x	х		5-8 feet					×	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	х					x	х				х	х	2	x x			2-5 feet				х	Х	x	х		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			2-3 feet					×	××	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 wer 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 wildlifte to hide in it throughout the year. Birds use the grass to build nests in the spring. Excellent food source and winte interest.
Senna hebecarpa	Wild Senna	x					x						x	x	x x	x		3-5 feet				x	×	(Yellow	Wild senna-this plant really strikes a pose in a wetland, low or lake/pond edge garden. The peal-like leaves and statuesque height make a statement, but when it blooms pea-like yellow flowers the beaut just shines. Thenthose lovely flowers transform into thin, flat pods about 3- 4 inches long.
Silphium laciniatum	Compassplant	x					x			x	x	x		;	x x	x		3-10 feet				х	×	×			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 a 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		3-10 feet				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 will in medium garden soil. It self-sowe easily so deadhead i 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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Oakland Wildplower Harm						au,					igan			<u>,</u>	18) 96													<u> </u>	http://www.oaklandwildflowerfarm.com
Latin Name	Common Name		1	Гуре	e			.igh	t		Moi	stu	re		5	ioil		Size			BI	oon	n li	ime				Color	Description
		Forb/Flower	Grass/Sedge	Shrub/Vine	Tree	Fern	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet-Mesic	Wet	Loam	Clay	Gravel		March	April	Indy	aune	Ainc	August	September	October	November		
Silphium terebinthinaceum	Prairie Dock	х					х					x	x		x x	x		3-10 feet				2	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.
Sisyrinchium angustifolium	Stout blue-eyed grass	x					х	х				х			х			1-2 feet		2	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.
Solidago (Oligoneuroi	Ohio Goldenrod	x					х					x	x		x x	x		4-5 feet					:	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.
Solidago (Oligoneuro	Riddell's goldenrod	x					x						x	x	x x	x		4-6 feet					:	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 desireable perch for late season pollinators/nectarers. The leaves also hug the stern like Ohio goldenrod. To tell the difference, examine the leaf veining. Riddell's goldenrod will has 3 main veins with minimal webbing while Ohio has one.
Solidago (Oligoneuror	Stiff Goldenrod	х					х			х	Х	х			Х	Х		2-4 feet						x x	х	х		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.
Solidago caesia	Blue-stemmed Goldenrod	х					Х	х		х	х	х			x x	х		2-3 feet						x x	x	х		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.
Solidago flexicaulis	Zig-zag goldenrod	х						х	х		х	х	х					2-3 feet								х			
Solidago speciosa	Showy Goldenrod	х					х			х	х	х			x x			1-3 feet					:	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.
Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass		x				х			х	х	х	х		x x	x		5-7 feet						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.
Spiraea alba	Meadowsweet			х			х				x	х	х	x	x x	х		3-7 feet)	x :	x					White	Small shrub found in moist areas with white panicled 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.
Sporobolus heterolpis	Prairie (Northern) Dropseed		x				х			x	x	x			x x			2-4 feet						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.
Thalictrum dasycarpum	Tall Meadow Rue	x					х	x				х	х	x	x x	x		3-6 feet)	x :	x					White	The foliage is really the star of this plant. The flowers are delicate, only ½ inch wide and can have a purplish tint. The leaf is delicate, similar to columbine. It adds a wonderful tecture to the wetland garden.
Thalictrum dioicum	Early meadowrue	х						х	х	х	х	х			x x	х		2-3 feet		2	x	×						White	
Tradescantia ohioensis	Ohio Spiderwort	х					х	x		х	x	х	x		x	x		2-3 feet			;	x :	x	x				Blue	This spiderwort prefers dry soils, but it is also found in moister conditions. The flowers bloom on 3 foc stems with 1inch 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.
Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain	х					х					х	х	x	x x	х		3-6 feet				2	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.
Verbena stricta	Hoary Vervain	х					х			x	x	х			x x			2-4 feet				;	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, loarny soils. This is a great addition to the urban landscape. Attracts butterflies and scores of nectaring insects.
Vernonia missurica	Ironweed	x					x						x	x	x	x		3-6 feet				;	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.
Veronicastrum virginicum	Culver's Root	x					х	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		2-6 feet										White	This striking plant in 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.
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	x					х	х	х		х	х	х		x x	x		1-3 feet		;	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.