

Our Homegrown Bowling Green National Park – Morgeson

What we have Planted	When it Blooms	Why? Purpose besides natural beauty
BACKYARD		
Virginia Bluebells <i>Mertensia virginica</i>	March/April ephemeral	Bees in the spring, especially Bumblebees, Spring nectar for monarch and Eastern Swallowtail
Wild Ginger <i>Asarum canadensis</i>	April - June	Good, low groundcover for Eastern woodlands and shaded landscapes. Larval Host: Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly.
Golden Alexander <i>Zizia aurea</i>	March - May	Spring-blooms long time, carrot family so Black Swallowtail host. Special value to native bees Early bloomer...long lasting blooms.
Golden Currant <i>Ribes aureum</i>	March - May	(Shrub) Very adaptable growing conditions. Special value to native bees. Hummingbirds, butterflies and bees nectar. Fruit for birds.
Golden Ragwort (groundsel) <i>Packera aurea</i>	Off and on from March- Aug.	Nectar for bees. Rabbits will browse. Evergreen foliage, Good groundcover if planted in the right place. (aggressive, just pull) In front and back reduced lawn area.
Columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	April - May	Hummingbirds, mammals avoid, Host to Columbine Duskywing and Borer Moth, Reproduced in several places.
Woodland Spiderwort <i>Transdescantia ernestiana</i>	March - May	Special value to bees. Rabbits will browse. Front and backyard.
Dwarf Crested Iris <i>Iris cristata</i>	March - April	Attracts hummingbirds and bees. Blooms too early for hummingbirds here. Reproduces easily.
Copper Iris <i>Iris fulva</i>	March-May	Raingarden, hummingbirds, bees Reproduces easily.
Southern Blue Flag <i>Iris virginica</i>	May - June	Raingarden, hummingbirds, birds
Shining Bluestar <i>Amsonia illustris</i>	March–May	Raingarden, Nectar for butterflies & moths, hummingbirds Bloomed third year...bloomed long time.
Thread-leaf blue star <i>Amsonia cy</i>	April-May	3 Front and 3 back yard , Attracts butterflies Cut back to 6 inches after flowering to shape plants into a mound.
Dogwood <i>Cornus florida (hybrid)</i>	April-May	(2 trees) Spring Azure butterfly host, special value to native bees, attracts butterflies and birds
Rough leafed Dogwood <i>Cornus drummondii</i>	April- June	Special value to native bees, nectar for butterflies, food for birds- 2022
American holly <i>Ilex opaca</i>	March – June	(5 trees) special value to honey bees, larval host for Henry’s Elfin butterfly, berries for birds!, provides cover for nesting and nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds!

Ninebark <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	March – June	(Shrub-6-12 foot) Short and long-tongued bees & mining bees, native bees and four-season interest – planted 2018, bloomed 2020
Fragrant Sumac <i>Rhus aromatica</i>	April – June	(Spreading shrub-6-12 foot) Larval host for Red-banded hairstreak butterfly, special value to native bees and honey bees, berries for birds. This plant native bees nest beneath.
Pussytoes <i>Antennaria parlinii</i>	March – April	(Spreading groundcover) Host for American Painted Lady, moist soil. Nectar for bees
Downy Skullcap <i>Scutellaria incana</i>	summer 1 ½ months	Bumblebees, skippers, and hummingbirds
Pussytoes <i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	April – June	(Spreading groundcover) Host for American Painted Lady, dry soil, nectar for bees
Coral honeysuckle <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	March- June	(Vine on arbor) hummingbirds! Larval host for Spring Azure, and Snowberry Clearwing Moth, special value to bumblebees, birds like fruit – Source Ironweed Nursery
Purple Rocket <i>Iodanthus pinnatifidus</i>	May- June	Attracts bees and butterflies, good for part shade, moist area Cabbage white is strongly attracted to flowers- source Ironweed/McLean County
Alum root <i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	June-July	Clump forming groundcover – edging plant, hummingbirds, butterflies’ nectar- 5
Littleflower Alumroot <i>Heuchera parviflora</i>	July-Sept.	Clump forming groundcover, edging plant, 4 – left side of driveway, nice maroonish colored leaves
Wild Geranium <i>Geranium maculata</i>	March – June	Special value to Native bees and Honey Bees Front yard
Aromatic Aster <i>Symphyotrichum oblongifolium</i>	Sept.- Nov	Special value to Native bees, fall blooms for butterflies and moths 3 shrubs, reseeds easily
Butterfly Milkweed <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	June-July	Host for Grey Hairstreak, Monarch, Queens. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, special value to Native bees and Honey bees, and Bumble bees
Wild Blue Indigo <i>Baptisia australis</i>	April – June	Host for Wild Indigo Duskywing, special value to Native bees 3 shrubs
Purple Penstemon <i>Penstemon cobaea</i>	May	Larval host for Dotted Checkerspot butterfly, hummingbirds and butterflies, special value to Native bees 4
Foxglove Beardstongue <i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	May- July	Evergreen foliage, hummingbirds, bumblebees, and special value to Native bees
Rose Turtlehead <i>Chelone obliqua</i>	July-Sept.	Hummingbirds, beneficial insects, Bumble bees
Showy Coneflower <i>Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii</i>	June-Nov	Long blooming season, butterfly nectar, finches
Marsh Blazing Star <i>Liatris spicata</i>	July – Sept.	Butterfly nectar, hummingbirds, special value to Native bees and Bumble Bees
Slender Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	June – Sept.	Located Raingarden –tolerates various soil conditions.

		Nectar for butterflies, special value to Native bees, Bumble Bees and Honey Bees
Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>		Special value to native bees, bumblebees and honey bees Source: GroWild and Ironweed 2022
Wild Bergamot <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	June – Sept.	Raingarden –tolerates various soil conditions. Nectar for bees and butterflies
Hoary Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i>	June – July	Nectar for butterflies, Special value to Native bees, Bumble Bees and Honey Bees Located in woods –back yard Source: Shannon Trimboli
American Spikenard <i>Aralia racemosa</i>	June – July	Woodland perennial in ginseng family, berries...Just like it.
Cliff Goldenrod <i>Solidago drummondii</i>	Aug – Sept.	Seeds are eaten by Eastern Goldfinches, Junco, Tree Sparrow and Indigo Bunting, Excellent for placing at base of tree. In front and back yard. Reseeds easily. Deadhead before they spread.
Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	May – Sept.	Nectar for butterflies, Special value to Native bees, finch food in the fall Larval host to Silvery Checkerspot Butterfly
Rose Mallow <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	July – Sept.	Hummingbirds, nectar for butterflies, Raingarden, Host to Gray Hairstreak and Painted Lady Butterfly, Source: Missouri Wildflowers Nursery
Buttonbush <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	June	Hummingbirds, butterflies, Raingarden
Cardinal Flower ✕ <i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>	May – Oct.	Raingarden, birds, butterflies, hummingbirds Did not survive? Rabbit food.
Orange Coneflower <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	July-Oct.	Moist soil, Raingarden, Attracts finches, Special value to Native Bees Reseeds easily and reproduces by rhizomes.
Swamp Milkweed <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	July-Oct.	Moist soil, Raingarden, Monarch and Queen Butterfly host plant, hummingbirds, Special value to Native Bees, Bumble Bees and Honey Bees
Crossvine <i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	March-May	(vine) evergreen vine, Early nectar source for butterflies and hummingbirds, Bloomed 2 nd year.
Passionflower Vine ✕ <i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	April – Sept.	(vine) Host to Gulf Fritillary, Variegated Fritillary, Zebra Longwing, Crimson-patch longwing, Red-banded hairstreak, Julia butterfly, Mexican butterfly- Pulled – Texas species-very invasive
Downy sunflower <i>Helianthus mollis</i>	June – Sept.	Special value to native bees Source: Ironweed Nursery Dug up 2022 -Pulled -too floppy for garden
Missouri Coneflower <i>Rudbeckia missouriensis</i>	June – Nov.	Nectar and low growing coneflower
Lanceleaf Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	June	Butterflies, Special value to Native bees Easily relocates itself - throughout the raingarden
Purple-headed Sneezeweed <i>Helenium flexuosum</i>	June – Aug	Edge of Raingarden, special value to Native bees
Helen's Sneezeweed <i>Helenium autumnale</i>	July-Oct.	Raingarden, attracts butterflies, Special value to Native bees
Meadow Phlox <i>Phlox maculata</i>	July - Sept.	Also called Garden Phlox, Raingarden, attracts butterflies, long blooming season Reproduces easily.

Great Blue Lobelia <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	July-Oct.	Raingarden, birds, hummingbirds, Special value to Native Bees and Bumble Bees Source: Ironweed Nursery – Rabbits ate it...none survived.
Queen of the Prairie <i>Filipendula rubra</i>	June- Aug.	Raingarden, butterflies Source: Janeen Grohsmeyer
Wild Hydrangea <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	June - Aug	(shrub) Host to Hydrangea sphinx, good cover in wooded area, Front yard – 2 spaces
Spicebush <i>Lindera benzoin</i>	April	(shrubs) Host to Eastern Tiger Swallowtail and Spicebush Swallowtail and Promethea Silk moth 2 shrubs
Virginia Sweetspire <i>Itea virginica</i>	April - June	(shrubs) Provides cover and nectar for insects, Shannon has it in her book for bee plants, birds 2 – one in front, one in back Source: Ironweed Nursery
American holly <i>Ilex opaca</i>	March - June	(Trees) Bees and hummingbirds in the spring, Special value to Bumble Bees, host to Henry's Elfin butterfly, berries in the fall, 6 trees, 2 shrubs (not sure of species)
American Beauty Berry <i>Callicarpa americana</i>	May – July	(shrub) birds and butterflies, understory cover 3 shrubs
Winterberry <i>Ilex decida</i>	March - May	(shrubs) nectar for insects, nesting and berries for birds 3 shrubs Source: Ironweed Nursery
Steeplebush <i>Spirea tomentosa</i>	July - Sept.	(shrub) butterflies, native alternative to spirea found at Lowe's 2 shrubs Source: Ironweed Nursery
Joe Pye Weed <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	July – Sept.	Value to Beneficial Insects., Special Value to Native Bees, birds
Blue-stemmed Goldenrod <i>Solidago caesia</i>	Aug. – Oct.	Special Value to Native Bees, Special Value to Honey Bees 2 Source: Ironweed Nursery (Adair Co.)
Late Purple Aster <i>Symphotrichum patens</i>	July- Aug.	Also called spreading aster, 3 located left side back yard reduced lawn area, reseeds easily
Scarlett Bee Balm <i>Monarda didyma</i>	July-Aug	Hummingbirds, butterflies , value to native and Bumble bees, back reduce lawn area Part shade, moist, Can develop powdery mildew.
Blueberry	Spring	Host for Spring Azure and Pink Edge Sulphur Source: GroWild
Blue Wood Aster	June- Aug	Nectar butterflies, special value to native bees 2022
Indian Pink <i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	March - May	Hummingbirds 2022
Obedient Plant <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	July - Oct.	Hummingbirds, butterflies, In container
Allegheny Spurge <i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	March-May	Groundcover- some 2021 More front and back 2022

American Beakgrain <i>Diarrhena americana</i>	June-July	Transplanted to back yard 2021, groundcover
Shrubby St. John's Wort <i>Hypericum prolificum</i> L.	June-Aug.	Planted two in 2021, another in container-all planted 2022 side of house
New Jersey Tea ✕ <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> L.	March-April	In container/ Host plant for Spring Azure, Summer Azure, Mottled Duskywing and special value to native bees (Rabbits ate it)
Golden Groundsel <i>Packera aurea</i>	Spring	Groundcover attracts bees
Wood (Celandine) Poppy <i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	Spring ephemeral	Groundcover, Spring 2022 – backyard under dogwood Source: GroWild
Bloodroot <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> L.	March April	Source: Trina Hayes yard
Dwarf Larkspur <i>Delphinium tricorne</i>	April – May	Special value to native bees, Source: Trina Hayes yard
Cherokee sedge <i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	April - June	Evergreen groundcover
River Oats <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	June-Sept.	Part shade and moist soil. Larval Host: Pepper & salt skipper butterfly, Bell's road side skipper butterfly, Bronzed roadside skipper butterfly
Monkey Flower <i>Mimulus ringens</i>	June-Sept.	Attracts: Butterflies Larval Host: Common Buckeye, Baltimore checkerspots
Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum <i>Viburnum rudifolium</i>	April-May	Shrub can grow to 18 feet, dry soil. Nectar-bees, Nectar-butterflies, Nectar-insects, Fruit-birds, Fruit-mammals.
Arrowwood Viburnum <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> –'Autumn Jazz'- cultivar	May - July	Gamebirds, songbirds and small mammals. Attracts Eastern Bluebird, Northern Flicker, Gray Catbird, and American Robin. Attracts: Birds, Butterflies. Larval Host: Spring Azure, value to native bees Source: GroWild 2022
Back yard – already there – 42 trees		
Loblolly Pines <i>Pinus taeda</i>		Host to Eastern Pine Elfin and Southern Pine Sphinx Attracts birds and wildlife, Located back and front yard
Black Cherry <i>Prunus serotina</i>	March – June	Host to Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Cherry Gall Azure, Viceroy, Columbia Silkmoth, Promethea Moth, Small-eyed Sphinx Moth, Wild Cherry Sphinx Moth, Banded Tussock Moth, Band-edged Prominent, and Spotted Apatelodes. Located back yard
Thorny Honey Locust <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L.	Spring	Host to Larval Host: Silver-spotted Skipper, Dreamy Duskywing Nectar for bees and butterflies, nesting for birds
Tulip Poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L.	Spring	Host to Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Back yard reduced lawn area
Eastern White Pine		Attracts birds

Pinus strobus		
Front Yard		
Palm Sedge <i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	May-June	waterway aid in preventing erosion, groundcover
<i>Oakleaf hydrangea - hybrid</i>		Source: GroWild 2021
<u><i>Viburnum dentatum</i></u> – ‘Blue Muffin’		Source: GroWild 2022
Switchgrass <i>Panicum virgatum</i> ‘Northwind’		Larval Host: Delaware Skipper. The Grass Family is an essential larval host for most banded skippers and most of the satyrs. Attracts birds and butterflies Source: GroWild 2022
Creeping Phlox <i>Phlox bifida</i>	MAY	groundcover, attracts butterflies 2022
Baptisia ‘Sunny Morning’	May	Source: GroWild 2022
Gayfeather <i>Liatris spicata</i>	July – Sept.	Nectar for butterflies, special value for native and bumblebees
Allegheny Spurge <i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	March-May	Groundcover 2021 & 2022
Virginia Sweetspire <i>Itea virginica</i>	April - June	(shrubs) Provides cover and nectar for insects, Shannon has it in her book for bee plants, birds 2 – one in front, one in back Source: Ironweed Nursery
Redbud <i>Forest Pansy</i>	Spring	Host to Henry’s Elfin Butterfly 2021
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Alum root <i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	June-July	Clump forming groundcover – edging plant, hummingbirds, butterflies nectar 5
Golden Groundsel	Spring	groundcover
Sensitive Fern <i>Onoclea sensibilis L.</i>		Groundcover, Spring 2021
Ostrich Fern		Groundcover, Spring 2021

<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> (L.)		
Christmas Fern <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>		Groundcover, Spring 2021
Pussytoes – parlini		container
Variegated Solomon's seal Non native	spring	
Hairy Alum Root Heuchera villosa		Source: Ironweed
Meadow Violet <i>Viola sororia</i>		Host for fritillaries Violet leaves are high in vitamins A and C and can be used in salads or cooked as greens. Source: GroWild