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Wellhead Protection Plan

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Pocket Field Guide to Kentucky's Wildflowers and Native Grasses



Bee Balm,

What is a wildflower?

Native wildflowers are defined as being herbaceous flowering plants, excluding sedges and grasses. A native species is one that was growing in Kentucky prior to European settlement and has adapted to certain habitats in response to specific climatic, geologic, and topographic variables.

In order to make it easier for the amateur to identify and select plants for garden planning purposes, only the showy wildflowers were selected to be in this guide. In addition, to further narrow the list, (as this guide is not intended to be used as a reference book for professionals), the wildflowers selected were listed by various nurseries as readily available live plants in the Louisville, Kentucky area. By selecting native plants that flourish in the Louisville/Jefferson County area, native plants that do not thrive in this environment were omitted.

Many wildflowers have the word "weed" as a part of their name, but are not considered to be a pest to the wildflower/wildlife enthusiast. For example, ironweed, a very showy, native wildflower is considered a weed by agriculturalists, because livestock will not eat it, and the plant may become invasive in plowed or otherwise disturbed fields. However, for the wildflower/wildlife enthusiast, the plant is showy, fairly easy to cultivate, and therefore a desirable wildflower.

Conserving wildflowers

Collecting wildflowers from their native habitat is harmful by eliminating plants from their natural habitat, where the population falls below the minimum required to sustain the plant. With the introduction of non-native species, which are less edible, wild animals eat or trample the wildflowers until the population is diminished to where it can not continue to survive in its natural



The Ginseng plant has become very rare in Eastern Kentucky due to over collecting and replacement by invasive non-native plants that are less nutritious for wildlife.

		
<p>Frank's Sedge <i>Carex frankii</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:2'-2.5', Wildlife</p>	<p>Fringed Sedge <i>Carex crinita</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:2'-5', Wildlife</p>	<p>Hop-like Sedge <i>Carex lupuliformis</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:2'-3', Wildlife</p>
		
<p>Sallow Sedge <i>Carex lurida</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:2'-5', Wildlife</p>	<p>Sideoats Gamma <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:1'-1.5', Wildlife</p>	<p>Soft or Common Rush <i>Juncus effusus</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:1'-1.5', Wildlife</p>
		 <p>Louisville Water Company 550 S. 3rd Street Louisville, KY 40202</p> <p>For more information, please visit our web site: http://www.louisvilleky.gov/LWC/ch_water_quality/ under Wellhead Protection</p>
<p>Switchgrass <i>Panicum Virgatum</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:3'-5', Wildlife</p>	<p>Virginia Wild Rye <i>Elymus virginicus</i> Attraction –Butterfly, Moth Comment:2'-4', Wildlife</p>	

		
<p>Dark Green Bulrush <i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> Attraction – Butterfly, Moth Comment: 3'-5', Wildlife</p>	<p>Eastern Gamma Grass <i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment:6'-8', Wildlife</p>	<p>Giant Plume Grass <i>Saccharum giganteum</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment:10+</p>
		
<p>Indian Grass, Woolgrass <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment: 5'-6', Wildlife</p>	<p>June Grass <i>Koeleria cristata</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment:2'+, Wildlife</p>	<p>Melic Grass <i>Melica nitens</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment:2'+, Wildlife</p>
		
<p>Prairie Dropseed <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment: 2'-3', Wildlife</p>	<p>River Oats <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment: 2'-3', Wildlife</p>	<p>Fox Sedge <i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment: 2'-3', Wildlife</p>

habitat. This also increases the likelihood that the area will be invaded by a non-native plant.

In addition, there is no assurance that moving a plant from its natural environment will enable it to survive in other areas. For example, most orchids have a special relationship with fungi in the soil. When these plants are dug up and removed from their native soil, and transplanted into a different soil, the fungi does not exist that enable the plant to survive. Other plants may have exacting soil, acidic, basic, or other requirements that a different area may not meet. For example, azaleas and native rhododendrons require a sandy, well-drained, acid soil. These plants will not live in the limestone regions unless the soil environment is modified to meet their needs.

Lastly, by adding wildflowers or other plants collected from the wild to your yard, you can bring in diseases, fungi, and other pathogens that could harm other plants in your landscape.

Purchase native plants from a reputable nursery or greenhouse that grows their own plants from seed. Or, you may order the seed and grow the plants from seed yourself. Either way, you can make sure that the native plant you wish to use has not been improperly collected, and will not add unwanted elements to your yard.



There are many nurseries in Kentucky that specialize in native plants.

Taxonomy

For the amateur, taxonomy of plants can be a nightmare of unfamiliar Latin names that almost, but not quite, make sense. Taxonomically, plants are named according to genus and species, with specific variations within the species defined. For the amateur, determining the correct taxonomic classification can be confusing and frustrating.

In general, common names vary from region to region and are not accurate. [For this reason, it is always wise to order plants and/or seeds by their taxonomic name, i.e. the genus and species.](#)

Many guides are available that show garden designs, with the various plants used in the design listed by genus and species.

When comparing the genus and species of the plants used in the pre-designed gardens, it is likely that the plants listed will not be readily available to someone living outside the particular region for which the garden was designed.

However, in designing your own garden, you can use the design presented, and research the taxonomic classification and the plant's particular characteristics, substituting plants available in your region that have the same genus, if not the same species. Be sure to note the characteristics of the plants you are using as substitutes, so that they more closely match the original design. You can always ask your local Cooperative Extension Agent or university for more help.

Sources of Information

A variety of sources were used to determine the types of native flowering plants to list in this selection, to confirm plant characteristics, and to check taxonomic classification. First, to select the plants to be spotlighted, the listings from several "local" companies, (as well as state and local agencies), of native plants available for sale as live plants were used. This provided a base for the general guide.



Daisy Fleabane, a common KY wildflower. Photo by Ken Thomas.

There are many companies in Kentucky that sell native plants to the general public, as live plants or as seed. Some of the companies will deliver live plants, or the customer may visit the green house and choose live plants from the nursery for use in native plant gardens. Other areas of the state and other states also have companies that specialize in the sale of native plants, either as seeds or live plants, which specialize in plants for that particular region. The plants listed here are readily available as live plants to the population of Louisville, Kentucky and the

rain gardens, or in dramatic groupings, are the native grasses found in Kentucky. These plants are being crowded out by many invasive plants or grasses, or are being eaten by the wildlife to endangerment because these plants are more nutritious and filling than the invasive species.

Many of the grasses are used in native meadow or prairie seed mixes, but may also be used as decorative plots in the homeowner's lawn, or as single plants or groupings to add variety to a native plant garden. There are many nurseries specializing in native wildflowers or plants, while others may be ordered in bulk in meadow mixes. Most of the grasses are also native to other states.

		
<p>Beakgrass <i>Diarrhena americana</i> Attraction – Butterfly, Moth Comment: 1' – 2', Wildlife</p>	<p>Bearded Shorthusk <i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth</p>	<p>Blue Wood Sedge <i>Carex flaccosperma</i> Attraction – Butterfly, Moth Comment: .5'-.9', Wildlife</p>
		
<p>Big Bluestem <i>Andropogon gerardi</i> Attraction – Butterfly, Moth Comment: 3'-6', Wildlife</p>	<p>Splitbeard Bluestem <i>Andropogon ternarius</i> Attraction -- Butterfly, Moth Comment: Wildlife</p>	<p>Bottlebrush Grass <i>Elymys hystrix</i> Attraction – Butterfly, Moth Comment: 2'-4', Wildlife</p>

Kentucky Bluegrass, Bermuda Grass, Orchard Grass, Redtop Grass, and Timothy Grass). Native ragweed is one native plant which is highly allergic.

Will Native Plants Attract Pests?

Unsecured garbage is the main attraction for most pests, such as rodents and raccoons. Native landscaping is not. Native plants will attract butterflies and dragonflies, birds, bats, frogs and salamanders, as well as insects that provide shelter and food for the wildlife. In return, the wildlife will help control pesky bugs such as mosquitoes. Canada Geese, considered to be a pest in some areas, prefer short turf grass to taller native grasses.



Kentucky's Native Grasses

Although it may be hard to imagine, Kentucky was once covered by about 3 million acres of native grasslands. The native grasses were critical in supporting the large and diverse wildlife populations present in pre-settlement days. However, with the arrival of Europeans came an intensification and modernization of agriculture that has now resulted in a landscape dominated by fescue. Research has shown that fescue provides very poor habitat for wildlife, and creates problems for livestock as well. Eradication of fescue in 'wild' areas and restoration of native grasses is beneficial for both wildlife enthusiasts and farmers alike.







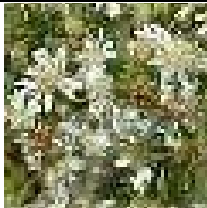
Prairie grasses, native to Kentucky and other temperate-climate states, grew densely and tall, sometimes so thick that pioneer children would become lost forever in the undulating sea of grass that in good years topped a horse's withers.










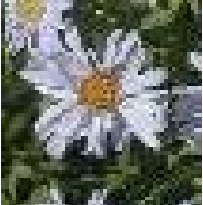


In addition to providing food for wildlife, other decorative or useful plants to use in the native plantings, including meadows,

surrounding area. They may also be available in other states, or other regions of Kentucky.

This pocket guide is designed to help the homeowner select native plants for use in a home garden, and is not a guide for other professionals.

Pocket Guide to Some Common Kentucky Wildflowers

		
American Aloe <i>Agave virginica</i>	Alumroot, Coral Bells <i>Heuchera Americana</i>	Anemone, Rue Anemone <i>Anemone thalictroides</i> Comment: Repels wildlife
		
Anemone, Canadian Anemone <i>Anemone canadensis</i> Comment: Repels wildlife, Favors locations near water	Arrowhead, Duck Potato <i>Sagittaria latrifolia</i> Comment: near ponds and water bodies	Aromatic Aster <i>Aster oblongifolius</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Arrow-leaved Aster <i>Aster sagittifolius</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Calico Aster, or Lady in Black <i>Aster laterifolius</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Crooked Stem Aster <i>Aster prenanthoides</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths

		
Golden Aster <i>Chrysopsis mariana</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths	New England Aster <i>Aster novae-angliae</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Short's Aster <i>Aster shortii</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Silky Aster <i>Aster sericeus</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Butterflies, Moths	Sky Blue Aster <i>Aster azureus</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths	Smooth Blue Aster, Stokes Aster <i>Aster laevis</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Stiff Aster <i>Aster linarifolius, Ionactis linarifolius</i>	Swamp Aster <i>Aster puniceus</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths	White Wood Aster <i>Aster divaricata, Eurybia divaricata</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Willow Aster <i>Aster praealtus</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	White Baneberry <i>Actaea pachypoda</i> Comment: White berries slightly toxic	Foxglove Beardtongue <i>Penstemon digitalis</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths

Frequently Asked Questions:

Seeding vs. Transplants - Sowing seeds is less expensive than landscaping with transplants. However, native plants grow slowly from seed, often not blooming until the third year. The first few years are spent growing long, extensive root systems. Weeds grow quickly, so don't be discouraged.

Transplants grow more quickly than seeds, often blooming in the first year. Make sure your transplants come from a reputable nursery and not from the wild. Keep your costs down by buying the smallest plants available, but remember to be patient. Larger plants will bloom more quickly, as a rule.
















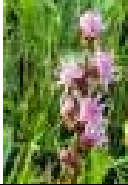










Questions to Ask When Buying Native Plants


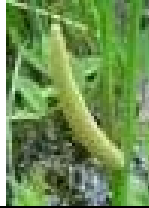
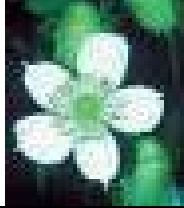







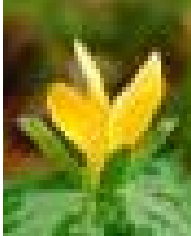

1. Are the native plants locally grown or shipped in? Native plants that are locally grown are best suited to the regional climatic conditions
2. Have the seeds been propagated in a nursery or collected from the wild? Seeds from the wild need to be protected so that we do not deplete our natural areas.
3. Will the native plants grow best in sun, shade, or a combination? Survey your plot carefully.
4. What soil type is required? Is it sandy, loamy, wet or dry?
5. Which native plants grow well together? Call your local nature center or Heritage Program Office to find out about plant communities.
6. How long will it take seeds to germinate or plants to mature? The key to growing native plants is patience.











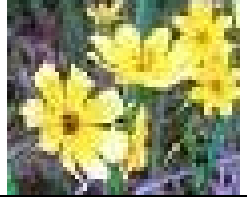

Will Native Plants Aggravate Allergies? - Many native flowers, such as asters, goldenrods, and milkweeds, are insect-pollinated, not wind-pollinated, and do not cause allergies. It is the pollen in the air that triggers allergic reactions. The plants responsible for many pollen allergens are not native to the Midwest, (e.g.









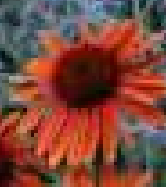

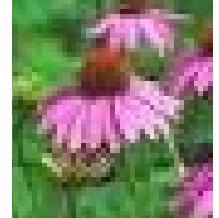

		
Turtlehead <i>Chelone glabra</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Birds	Twinleaf <i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Vase Vine, Bluebill, Yellowflower <i>Clematis virginiana</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Moth
		
Rose Verbena <i>Verbena canadensis</i> Attraction – Birds, Moths, Hummingbirds, Butterflies	Blue Vervain <i>Verbena hastata</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Birdfoot Violet <i>Viola pedata</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies
		
Blue Violet, Johnny Jumpup <i>Viola papilionacea</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies	Canadian Violet <i>Viola canadensis</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies	Labrador Violet <i>Viola labradorica</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies
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Wild Pink <i>Silene caroliniana</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds		








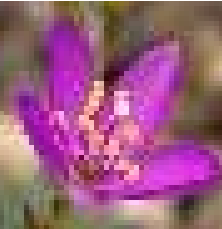
		
Hairy Beardtongue <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> Attraction --- Birds, Hummingbirds Comment: Deer Resistant	Purple Beardtongue, Dewflower <i>Penstemon cobaea purpureus</i> Attraction – Birds, Hum..	Showy Beardtongue <i>Penstemon cobaea</i> Attraction – Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Small's Beardtongue <i>Penstemon smallii</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	American Bell Flower <i>Campanula americana</i> Comment: Annual or Bi-annual	Large-flowered Bellwort <i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>
		
Wild Bergamot or Monarda <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> Attraction – Moths, Hummingbirds, Butterflies	Bishop's Cap, Miterwort <i>Mitella diphylla</i>	Black Cohosh <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> Attraction – Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Black-eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths, General Wildlife	Dense Blazing Star <i>Liatris spicata</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths	Dwarf Blazing Star <i>Liatris cylindracea</i> Attraction --- -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths






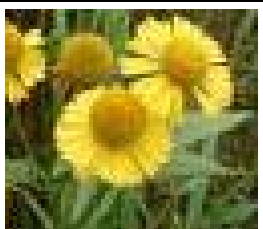






		
Prairie Blazing Star <i>Liatris pycnostachya</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Rough Blazing Star <i>Liatris aspera</i> Attraction -- -- <i>pycnostachya</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Southern Blazing Star <i>Liatris squarosa</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Tiny-headed Blazing Star <i>Liatris microcephala</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Blood Root <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> Comment: Toxic root, dormant in summer	Eastern Blue Star <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> Attraction -- Butterflies, Moths
		
Virginia Bluebells <i>Mertensia virginica</i> Comment: Moist shady woodlands	Canadian Summer Bluet <i>Houstonia canadensis</i>	Purple Bluets, Venus' Pride <i>Houstonia purpurea</i>
		
Boltonia, False Aster <i>Boltonia asteroides</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Boneset, Thoroughwort <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> Attraction -- Butter., Moths	Bradbury's Monarda <i>Monarda bradburnia</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths













		
Brown-eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies	Sweet Flag <i>Acorus calamus</i>	Thimbleflower, Thimbleweed <i>Anemone virginiana</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds
		
Wood Tickseed <i>Coreopsis major</i> Attraction -- Wildlife	Bent Trillium <i>Trillium flexipes</i> Comment: Vulnerable	Erect Red Trillium, Wake Robin <i>Trillium erectum</i>
		
Erect Yellow Trillium, Wood Lily <i>Trillium erectum</i>	Large White Trillium <i>Trillium grandiflour</i> Comment: Endangered	Prairie Trillium <i>Trillium recurvatum</i>
		
Trillium, Toad Shade, Sweet Betsey <i>Trillium cuneatum</i>	Yellow Trillium <i>Trillium luteum</i>	Trumpet Vine, Trumpet Creeper <i>Campsis radicans</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds












		
Flowering Spurge <i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Squirrel Corn <i>Dicentra canadensis</i> Attraction -- Wildlife	St. John's Wort <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> Attraction -- Wildlife
		
Wild Strawberry <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Attraction – Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife	Sundrops <i>Oenothera fruticosa</i> Attraction – Butterflies, Moths, Hummingbirds	Downy Sunflower <i>Helianthus mollis</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds
		
Giant Sunflower <i>Helianthus giganteus</i> Attraction -- Birds	Narrow-leaved Sunflower <i>Helianthus angustifolius</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Oxeye Sunflower <i>Helopsis heliathoides</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies
		
Rough-leaved Sunflower <i>Helianthus hirsutus</i> Attraction – Birds, Moths, Butterflies	Tickseed Sunflower <i>Bidens aristosa</i> Attraction -- Wildlife	Western Sunflower <i>Helianthus occidentalis</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds













		
Illinois Bundleflower <i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths	Prickly Pear Cactus <i>Opuntia humifusa</i> Comment: Sweet succulent fruit	Cardinal Flower <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> Attraction – Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths, General Wildlife
		
Purple Prairie Clover <i>Dalea purpurea</i> Attraction -- Birds, Butterflies, Moths	Round-headed Bush Clover <i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Attraction -- Birds	Wild Columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> Attraction – Birds, Hummingbirds
		
Compass Plant <i>Silphium laciniatum</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths Comment: Slow to establish	Glade Coneflower <i>Echinacea simulata</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths Comment: Goldfinches loves this one!	Orange Coneflower <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> Attraction -- Birds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Pale Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea pallida</i> Attraction – Birds, Moths	Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies	Sweet Coneflower <i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i> Attraction – Birds, Butterflies, Moths











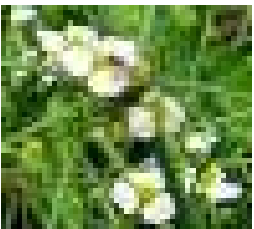
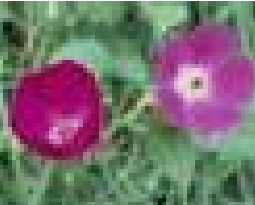
		
Yellow Coneflower <i>Ratibida pinnata</i> Attraction -- Birds, Butterflies, Moths	Eared Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis auriculata</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Lanceleaf Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Tall Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis tripteris</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths	Crossvine <i>Bignonia capreolata</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds	Culver's Root <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Moths
		
Cup Plant <i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> Attraction -- Birds, Butterflies, Moths	Cutleaf Prairie Dock, Tansy Rosinweed <i>Silphium pinnatifidum</i>	Prairie Dock <i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies
		
Dutchmen's Breeches <i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Early Saxifrage <i>Saxifraga virginiana</i>	Fameflower, Limestone Fameflower <i>Talinum calcaricum</i> Attraction -- Butterflies, Moths













		
Blue Sage <i>Salvia azurea</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Sedum, Stonecrop <i>Sedu ternatum</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butter.	Wild Sienna <i>Cassia marilandica</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds
		
Shooting Star <i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Downy Skullcap <i>Skutella incana</i> Comment: Endangered	Autumn Sneezeweed <i>Helenium autumnale</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies
		
Purple-headed Sneezeweed <i>Helenium nudiflorum</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies	Solomon's Seal <i>Smilacina racemosa</i> Comment: Edible root	False Solomon's Seal <i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> Attraction -- Birds
		
Southern Harebell, Appalachia Bellflower <i>Campanula divaricata</i>	Ohio Spiderwort <i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	Virginia Spiderwort, Virginia Spiderlily <i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>









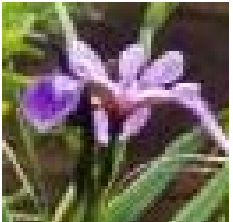



		
Celandine Poppy <i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	White Prairie Clover <i>Dalea candidum</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Large-Flowered Evening Primrose <i>Oenothera grandiflora</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Birds
		
Missouri Primrose <i>Oenothera missouriense</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Birds	Showy Primrose, Pink Ladies <i>Oenothera speciosa</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Wild Quinine, Feverfew <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> Comment: Fragrant
		
Rattlesnake Master <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Birds	Rose Mallow <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Rosinweed <i>Silphium integrifolium</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies
		
Whorled Rosinweed <i>Silphium trifoliatum</i> Attraction -- Wildlife	Royal Catchfly <i>Silene regia</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Scouring Rush <i>Equisetum hyemale</i>













		
Fire Pink, Catchfly <i>Silene virginica</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds	Foamflower <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Galax <i>Galax aphylla</i>
		
Gaura <i>Gaura biennis</i> Attraction -- Butterflies, deer	Bottle Gentian <i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	White Gentian <i>Gentiana alba</i>
		
Wild Geranium <i>Geranium maculatum</i> Attraction -- Moths, Hummingbirds, Butterflies	Wild Ginger <i>Asarum canadense</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies	Ginseng, American Ginseng <i>Panax quinquefolia</i> Comment: Endangered
		
Goatsbeard <i>Arunco dioicus</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies	Golden Ragwort <i>Senecia aureus</i>	Elm-leaved Goldenrod <i>Solidago ulmifolia</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies



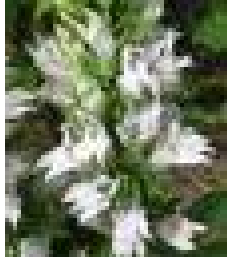




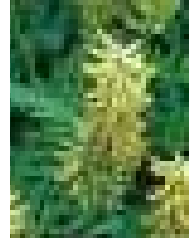


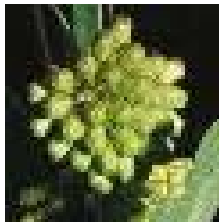

		
Fragrant Goldenrod, Sweet Goldenrod <i>Solidago odora</i>	Gray Goldenrod <i>Solidago nemoralis</i> Attraction – Birds, Moths, Butterflies	Rigid Goldenrod <i>Solidago rigida</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies
		
Rough-leaved Goldenrod <i>Solidago rugosa</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies	Showy Goldenrod <i>Solidago speciosa</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies	Woodland Goldenrod, Bluestem Goldenrod <i>Solidago caesia</i> Attraction – Birds, Moths, Butterflies
		
Green and Gold, Golden Star <i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	Green Dragon <i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	Hairy Alumroot <i>Heuchera villosa</i>
		
Hairy Angelilca <i>Angelica venosa</i> Attraction – General Wildlife	Round-lobed Hepatica <i>Hepatica americana</i>	Sharp-lobed Hepatica, Liverwort <i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>

		
Wild Petunia <i>Ruella strepens</i> Attraction – Butterflies, Moths, Hummingbirds	Phacelia <i>Phacelis bipinnafida</i> Comment: Bi-annual	Carolina Phlox <i>Phlox caroliniana</i> Attraction – Moths, Butter- flies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife
		
Creeping Moss Phlox <i>Phlox subulata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butter- flies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife	Downy Phlox <i>Phlox pilosa</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butter- flies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife	Garden Phlox <i>Phlox paniculata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butter- flies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife, Birds
		
Meadow Phlox <i>Phlox maculata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butter- flies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife	Smooth Phlox <i>Phlox amoena</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butter- flies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife, Birds	Wild blue Phlox <i>Phlox divaricata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butter- flies, Hummingbirds, Wildlife
		
Pickeral Rush, Pickeral Weed <i>Pontederia cordata</i> Attraction – Butter., Moths	Water Plantain <i>Alisma subcordatum</i> Attraction -- Waterfowl	Poppy Mallow <i>Callirhoe papaver</i>

		
Swamp Milkweed <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Whorled Milkweed <i>Asclepias verticillata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Birds, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Downy Mountain Mint <i>Blephilia ciliata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Birds, Butterflies, Hummingbirds
		
Hairy Wood Mint <i>Blephilia hirsuta</i> Attraction -- Wildlife	Short Tooth Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i> Attraction -- Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Moths	Slender Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i> Attraction -- Hum, Butter.
		
Mistflower <i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> Attraction -- Butterflies, Moths	Monkeyflower <i>Mimulus alatus</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds	Nodding Wild Onion <i>Allium cernuum</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies
		
Obedient Plant <i>Physotegia virginiana</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Partridge Berry <i>Mitchella repens</i> Comment: Fragrant red berries	Passionflower Vine, Maypop <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butt.

		
Horsemint <i>Monarda punctata</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Wild Hyacinth <i>Camassia scilloides</i>	Indian Hemp, Dogbane <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies
		
Indian Psychic, American Ipecac <i>Gillenia stipulata</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds	Cream False Inditgo <i>Baptisa leucophaea</i> Attraction -- Moths, Hummingbirds, Butterflies	White False Indigo <i>Baptisa lactea</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds
		
Wild Blue Indigo <i>Baptisia australis</i> Attraction -- Birds, Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Wild White Indigo <i>Baptisia alba</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Blue Flag Iris <i>Iris virginica</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds
		
Blue-eyed Grass <i>Systinchium angustifolium</i>	Copper Iris <i>Iris fulva</i> Attraction -- Birds, Hummingbirds	Dwarf Crested iris <i>Iris cristata</i>

		
Tall Ironweed <i>Vernonia altissima</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies, Wildlife	Giant Ironweed <i>Vernonia gigantea</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies, General Wildlife	Jack in the Pulpit <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>
		
Jacob's Ladder <i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jerusalem Artichoke <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Joe Pye Weed <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> Attraction – Birds, etc.
		
Kentucky Lady's Slipper <i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i> Comment: Endangered	Large, Yellow Lady's Slipper <i>Cypripedium pubescens</i> Comment: Endangered	Leaf Cup, Bearsfoot <i>Polymnia uvedalia</i> Attraction -- Wildlife
		
Virginia Lespedeza <i>Lespedeza virginica</i> Attraction -- Deer	Turkscap Lily <i>Lilium superbum</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds	Lizard Tail <i>Saururus cernuus</i>

		
Great Blue Lobelia <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Spiked Lobelia <i>Lobelia spicata</i>	White Lobelia <i>Lobelia siphilitica, var. alba</i> Attraction -- Hummingbirds
		
Marsh Marigold <i>Galtha palustris</i>	Mayapple <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Tall Meadow Rue <i>Thalictrum polygamum</i> Attraction -- Wildlife
		
Meehan's Mint <i>Meehania cordata</i>	Milkvetch <i>Astragalus canadensis</i> Attraction – Birds, Moths, Hummingbirds, Butterflies	Butterfly Milkweed <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> Attraction -- -- Birds, Moths, Hummingbirds, Butterflies
		
Common Milkweed <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies	Green Milkweed <i>Asclepias virdis</i> Attraction – Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Purple Milkweed <i>Asclepias purpurea</i> Attraction -- Moths, Butterflies, Hummingbirds