

FALL 2024

Native Plant Sale Directory

Montcalm
Conservation District



Photo/Information Sources:



Nodding Wild Onion (*Allium cernuum*)

Nodding onion is a perennial that blooms a pale pink flower in mid to late summer. Interestingly, one of the most common areas this plant is found is along roadsides and railroad embankments.



Al Schneider

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full - Partial	Sand - Loam	Moist - Dry	< 2 ft.

Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)

Butterfly weed is a perennial herb with hairy stems, velvety leaves, and showy flowers that range from yellow to orange to red. Milkweeds, like butterfly weed, are the only plants where monarch butterflies will lay their eggs and monarch larvae will feed. Butterfly weed roots were used extensively in ethnobotanical practices and was even listed in the U.S Pharmacopoeia from 1820 to 1905.



Jeff McMillian

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full - Partial	Sand - Loam	Moist – Damp	3 – 6 ft.

Turtlehead (*Chelone glabra*)

Turtlehead is a clump-forming wildflower with lanceolate leaves and showy pink/white flowers blooming from July to October. This low maintenance wildflower is native to almost the entire half of the eastern United States and Canada. Turtleheads are known for attracting pollinators like the Baltimore checkerspot and common buckeye butterflies.



Robert H. Mohlenbrock

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full – Partial	Loam	Moist	3 – 4 ft.

Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*)

Wild strawberry is an herbaceous, flowering perennial that produces edible fruit. It's sprawling and rooting runners make wild strawberry an excellent ground cover and erosion control choice. Wild strawberry thrives in the cooler temperatures of spring and fall, often going dormant after setting fruit to endure the hot summer months.



Matt Lavin

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full - Partial	Sandy - Loam	Avg. - Moist	< 1 ft.

False Sunflower (*Heliopsis helianthoides*)

The false sunflower is a perennial in the daisy family that blooms deep yellow flowers in July/August and holds the bloom for about two months. False sunflowers serve many purposes, including attracting specialized ground nesting bee pollinators and providing forage for livestock and deer. The plant's hardiness and ability to thrive in many conditions make it an excellent addition to any garden.



Christine Taliga

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full – Partial	All	Moist – Avg.	3 – 4 ft.

Marsh Blazing Star (*Liatris spicata*)

Marsh blazing star is an herbaceous perennial with grass-like foliage that blooms a purple flower spike around mid-summer. This wildflower attracts many pollinators as well as a species of the liatris flower moths and liatris borer moths. The seeds of the marsh blazing star also appear to be one of the goldfinches favorite foods.

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full	All	Moist	3 – 6 ft.



Kathleen Moore

Beebalm (*Monarda didyma*)

Beebalm is an herbaceous perennial in the mint family. It attracts pollinators like bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds, as well as hosting larvae for the hermit sphinx, orange mint moth and raspberry Pyrausta. Beebalm was once used to soothe bee stings and flavor tea. Today, its edible flowers can be found in the flavoring of jellies, soups and fruit salads. This plant is resistant to damage by deer and rabbits.



Kathleen Moore

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full	Clay	Moist	2 – 4 ft.

Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)

Black-eyed susan is a warm season forb with bright yellow ray flowers blooming in late summer through early fall. Black-eyed susans attract many organisms including deer and multiple species of bees, butterflies and caterpillars. Other attracted organisms include some pests like aphids. Black-eyed susans are also susceptible to diseases like downy mildew.

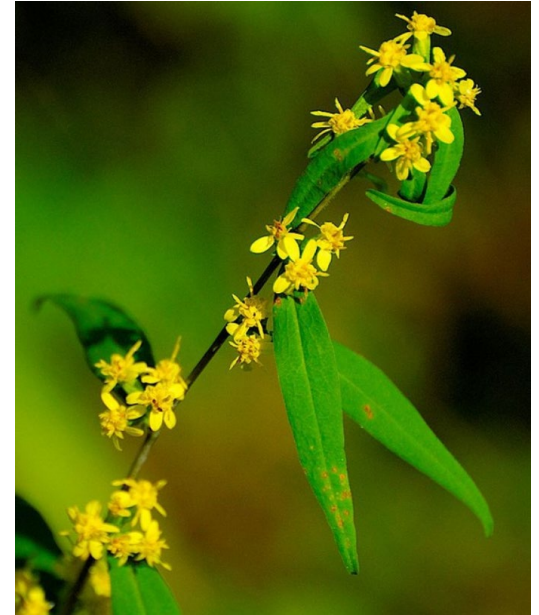


Larry Allain

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full – Partial	Loam - Clay	Avg. – Moist	3 – 5 ft.

Blue-stemmed Goldenrod (*Solidago caesia*)

Blue-stemmed goldenrod is an herbaceous perennial that blooms small yellow flowers along a green/blue/purple stem in the late summer into early fall. This species is one of the least aggressive goldenrods, which makes it well suited for a native garden. The blue-stemmed goldenrod supports wavy-lined emerald larvae and many pollinators.



Scott Detwiler

Sun	Soil	Moisture	Height
Full – Partial	Clay	Moist – Avg.	~ 3 ft.