



Greenscape Gardens

Smarty-Plants Guide

Kate Eihausen



Written and Designed by
KATE EIHAUSEN

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WHAT IS A SMARTY-PLANT?

A Smarty-Plant is a plant that benefits humans, provides ecological services, contributes to wildlife and pollinator health, is economically sustainable, and low maintenance.

Smarty-Plants benefit humans by offering aesthetic interest, fragrance, edibility, medicinal value, and repel mosquitoes and other unwanted pests.

Smarty-Plants provide ecological solutions by maintaining soil structure (erosion control), easily adapting to a variety of soil and environmental conditions, and having lower supplemental water needs (water wise).

Smarty-Plants contribute to pollinator and wildlife health by providing nectar, habitat, and other resources for birds, bees, butterflies, and many forms of wildlife.

Smarty-Plants are economical because they are aesthetically pleasing, thus increasing property value, are long-lived, low maintenance, and require a minimal amount of water use if planted in an appropriate area.

WHY IS THE SMARTY-PLANTS GUIDE IMPORTANT?

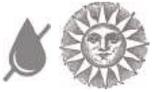
The Smarty-Plants Guide helps consumers choose plants from Greenscape Gardens that serve multiple purposes, including beauty, practicality, and functionality. These plants benefit consumers, the environment, pollinator and wildlife health.

Too often, plants are artificially modified and planted with the singular purpose of “looking pretty” in the landscape. The plants chosen for this guide are aesthetically pleasing as well as functional, aligning with Greenscape’s approach and philosophy to maintain and improve the environment.



NATIVES

Refer to Greenscape Gardens "Native Plant Guide" for more information on native plants



Achillea millefolium



Common Name: Yarrow

- other Smarty-Plant Yarrow cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and sixteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, grasshoppers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Wavy-lined Emerald and the Voluble Dart

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Amsonia illustris

Common Name: Shining Blue Star

- other Smarty-Plant Amsonia cultivars available
- plant in full sun to average shade
- grows thirty-six to forty-eight inches tall and thirty-six to forty-eight inches wide
- blooms are light blue
- bloom time: May

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- semi-fragrant flower
- beautiful cut flower
- nice fall color

Ecological Solutions:

- rain garden plant
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Antennaria neglecta



Common Name: Pussy Toes

- other Smarty-Plant Pussy Toes cultivars available*
- plant in full sun to light shade*
- flower stalks grow six to twelve inches tall and foliage grows three to four inches wide*
- blooms are pinkish-white*
- bloom time: April to June*

Human Benefit:

- tolerates foot traffic*
- evergreen*
- has historically been used medicinally*

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control*
- ground-cover plant*
- water wise*

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects*
- host plant for the American Lady and the Painted Lady*
- birds feed on the foliage and the seed-head*
- food source for wildlife*

Economy:

- low maintenance*
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing*
- long-lived*
- minimal water use*





Asclepias incarnata



Common Name: Swamp Milkweed

- other Smarty-Plant Swamp Milkweed cultivars available
- plant in full sun to light shade
- grows thirty-six to sixty inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are pinkish/red
- bloom time: late July to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- all parts of the plant are edible after cooking
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

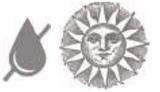
- helps with erosion control
- rain garden plant
- tolerates clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Monarch butterfly

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area



Asclepias speciosa

Common Name: Showy Milkweed

- plant in full sun
- grows thirty-six to forty-eight inches tall and twelve to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are pinkish/red
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- young foliage and stems taste good in salad
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates wet soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Monarch butterfly

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Asclepias syriaca

Common Name: Common Milkweed

- plant in full sun
- grows thirty-six to sixty inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are light pink
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

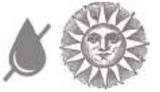
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Monarch butterfly

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Asclepias tuberosa

Common Name: Butterfly Milkweed

-other Smarty-Plant Butterfly Milkweed cultivars available

-plant in full sun

-grows twelve to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide

-blooms are reddish/orange

-bloom time: June to August



Human Benefit:

-may be deer resistant

-fragrant flower

-cooked foliage tastes good in salad

-if the flower buds are cooked, they taste like peas

-has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

-helps with erosion control

-tolerates ecologically disturbed soil

-tolerates shallow-rocky soil

-water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

-attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and moths, and other beneficial insects

-host plant for the Monarch butterfly

Economy:

-low maintenance

-increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing

-long-lived

-minimal water use



Asclepias verticillata



Common Name: Whorled Milkweed

- plant in full sun or light shade
- grows twenty-four inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are green and white
- bloom time: June to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- seed pods are valued in dried flower arrangements
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates sandy soil
- tolerates rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Monarch butterfly

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Aster oblongifolius

Common Name: *Aromatic Aster*

- other Smarty-Plant Aster cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and twelve to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are light purple
- bloom time: August to September

Human Benefit:

- foliage is aromatic when crushed
- flower and foliage taste good in salad
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- good plant for prairie restoration projects
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Silvery Checkerspot and other moth species
- birds eat the seed and foliage
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Baptisia australis

Common Name: Blue False Indigo

- other Smarty-Plant Baptisia cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and thirty-six to forty-eight inches wide
- blooms are purple
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- pods can be used as rattles for sensory gardens
- blue dye can be obtained from the flower
- may be deer resistant
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- improves soil health
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Wild Indigo Duskywing, the Hoary Edge, the Marine Blue, and the Orange Sulfur

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Carex blanda



Common Name: Eastern Woodland Sedge

- plant in partial sun to medium shade
- grows twelve inches tall and twelve inches wide
- blooms are greenish/brown
- season of interest: February to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant

Ecological Solutions:

- good substitute for Liriope
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Appalachian Brown
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Carex brevior

Common Name: Plains Oval Sedge/Shortbeak Sedge

- plant in full sun to medium shade
- grows twelve to fourteen inches tall and twelve inches wide
- blooms are brown
- season of interest: February to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- aesthetically pleasing
- evergreen

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- rain garden plant
- lawn replacement plant
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts grasshoppers and other beneficial insects
- host plant for billbugs
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Carex pensylvanica



Common Name: Pennsylvania Sedge

- plant in part shade to full shade
- grows six to twelve inches tall and six to twelve inches wide
- blooms are greenish/brown
- bloom time: May

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- semi-evergreen

Ecological Solutions:

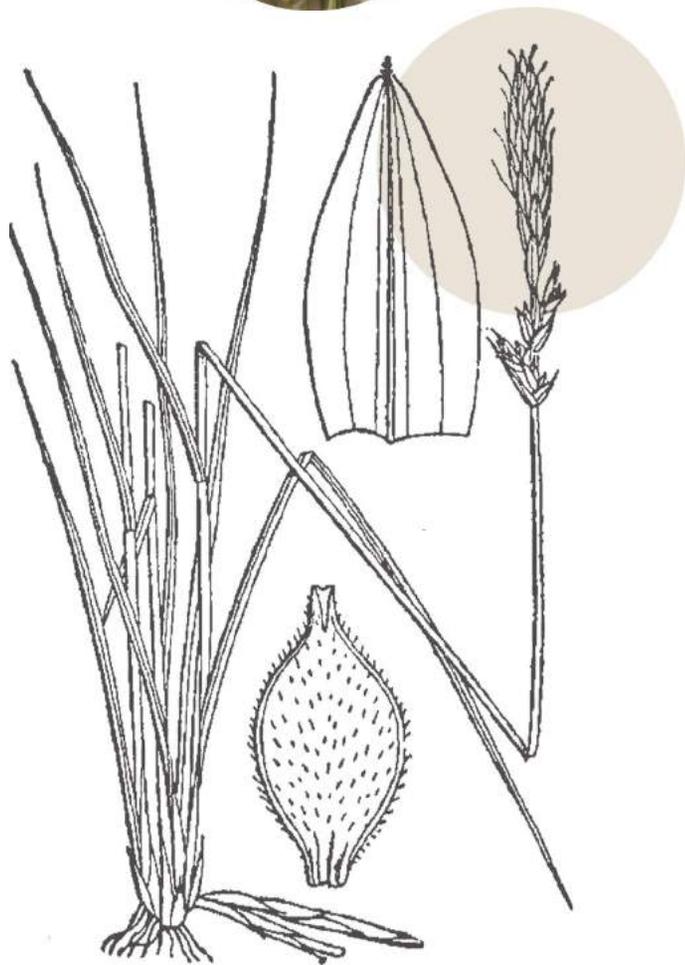
- helps with erosion control
- rain garden plant
- lawn replacement plant

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts skippers and other beneficial insects
- host plant for grass-miner moths
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required





Carex praegracilis



Common Name: Tollway Sedge

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are green/reddish brown
- bloom time: May

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- evergreen

Ecological Solutions:

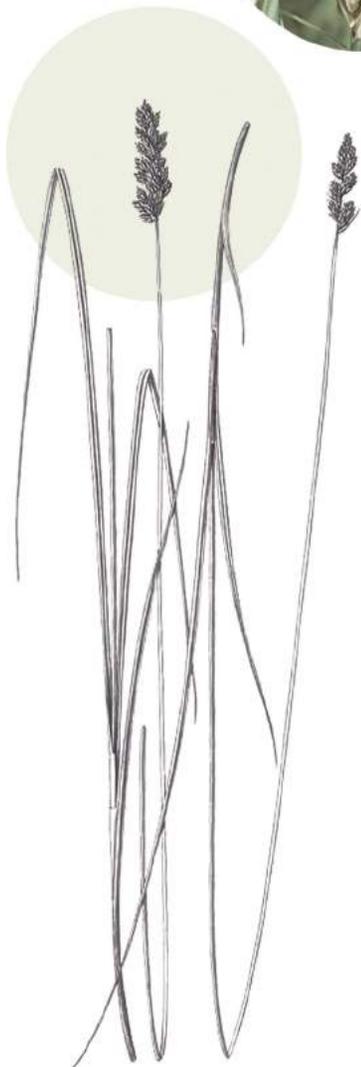
- helps with erosion control
- rain garden plant
- salt tolerant

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts skippers and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Dun Skipper
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Carex vulpinoidea



Common Name: Brown Fox Sedge

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are green
- bloom time: May to July

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- semi-evergreen

Ecological Solutions:

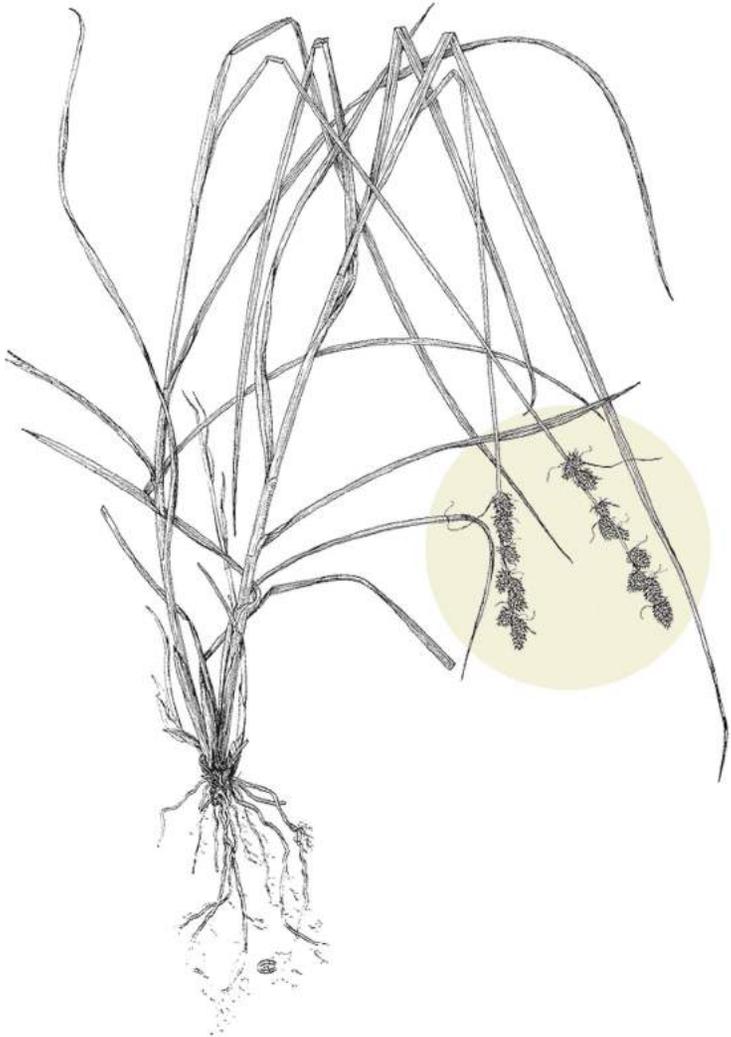
- helps with erosion control
- rain garden plant
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates rocky soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- when grown in large colonies, it provides cover for many species of wetland animals including birds
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Chelone obliqua



Common Name: Rose Turtlehead

- other Smarty-Plant Turtlehead cultivars available
- plant in full sun to medium shade
- grows twenty-four to forty-eight inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are pinkish/rose
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- rain garden plant
- tolerates clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Checkerspot

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area



Coreopsis lanceolata

Common Name: Lanceleaf Coreopsis

- other Smarty-Plant Coreopsis cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows sixteen to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: May to July

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

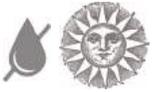
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and beetles
- host plant for the Dimorphic Gray, the Wavy-lined Emerald, and the Common Tan Wave
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area





Dalea purpurea

Common Name: Purple Prairie Clover

- plant in full sun to average shade
- grows twelve to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are purplish/pink
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- good plant for prairie restoration projects
- improves soil health
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Dogface Sulphur and the Reakirt's Blue
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Echinacea purpurea



Common Name: Purple Coneflower

- other Smarty-Plant Coneflower cultivars available
- plant in full sun or light shade
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are purple
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- flower and foliage are edible
- beautiful cut flower (fresh or dried)
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

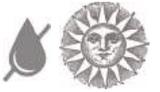
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates sandy soil
- tolerates rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Silvery Checkerspot, the Blackberry Looper, the Common Eupithecia, and the Wavy-Lined Emerald
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Eryngium yuccifolium

Common Name: Rattlesnake Master

- other Smarty-Plant Rattlesnake Master cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows thirty-six to forty-eight inches tall and twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are silver/green
- bloom time: June to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- foliage is aromatic when crushed
- beautiful cut flower (fresh or dried)
- provides winter interest
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the rare Rattlesnake Master Borer Moth

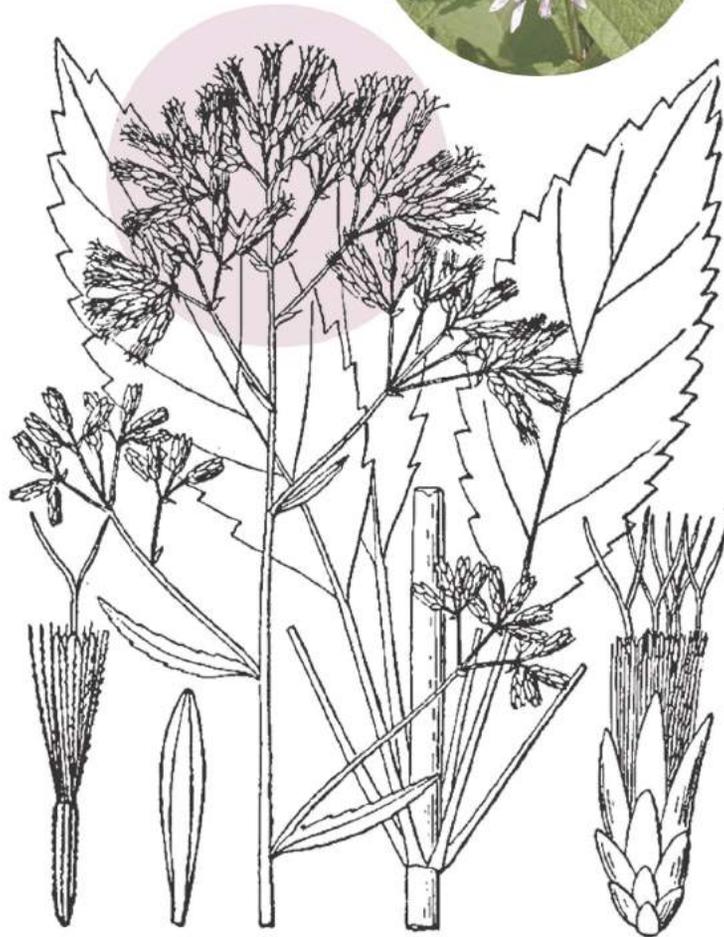
Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived





Eutrochium purpureum



Common Name: Joe Pye Weed

- other Smarty-Plant Joe Pye Weed cultivars available
- plant in full sun or medium sun with average shade
- grows forty-eight to eighty-four inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are pink
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes if the foliage is burned
- vanilla scented flower and foliage
- the entire plant is edible
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- rain garden plant
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Red Groundling and the Common Pug
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area



Geranium maculatum



Common Name: Wild Geranium

- other Smarty-Plant Geranium cultivars available
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows sixteen to twenty-two inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are pale pink
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- the entire plant is edible and the flower can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

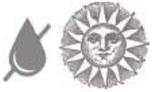
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Heliopsis helianthoides



Common Name: Ox-Eye Sunflower

- other Smarty-Plant *Heliopsis* cultivars available
- plant in full sun to light shade
- grows thirty-six to sixty inches tall and thirty-six to forty-eight inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- flower is edible
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Tischeriid and the Checkerspot
- stems provide winter cover for beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Monarda fistulosa



Common Name: Wild Bergamot

- other Smarty-Plant Monarda cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to forty-eight inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are purplish/gray
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- flower and foliage are fragrant
- flower and foliage are edible
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- rain garden plant
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Hermit Sphinx
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Phlox divaricata



Common Name: Wild Sweet William

- other Smarty-Plant Phlox cultivars available
- plant in part to full shade
- grows nine to twelve inches tall and nine to twelve inches wide
- blooms are purplish/blue
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

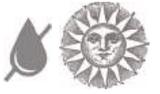
- ground-cover plant
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Pycnanthemum tenuifolium



Common Name: Slender Mountain Mint

- plant in full to medium sun
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are white with pinkish/purplish speckles
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- foliage helps repel mosquitoes
- may be deer resistant
- all parts of the plant are aromatic when crushed
- dried foliage can be used in tea
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, skippers, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Rudbeckia hirta



Common Name: Black-Eyed Susan

- other Smarty-Plant Rudbeckia cultivars available
- grows best in full sun, but can handle some shade
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: June to September

Human Benefit:

- yellow dye can be obtained from the flower
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

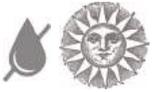
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts butterflies and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Silvery Checkerspot
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Schizachyrium scoparium



Common Name: Little Bluestem

- other Smarty-Plant Little Bluestem cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to forty-eight inches tall and twelve to thirty-six inches wide
- foliage is blueish/green
- bloom time: August to February

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

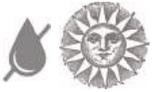
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Dusted Skipper, the Cobweb Skipper, the Swarthy Skipper, and the Crossline Skipper
- provides habitat for a variety of birds
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Solidago drummondii



Common Name: Cliff Goldenrod

- other Smarty-Plant Goldenrod cultivars available
- plant in full sun to dense shade
- grows eighteen to twenty-four inches tall and fifteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: August to September

Human Benefit:

- flower is edible and can be used as a garnish
- flower and foliage can be used in tea
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

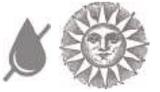
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- seed is consumed by sparrows and songbirds such as the Goldfinch
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Solidago speciosa



Common Name: Showy Goldenrod

- other Smarty-Plant Goldenrod cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows thirty-six to forty-eight inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- flower is edible and can be used as a garnish
- flower and foliage can be used in tea
- foliage can be cooked and added to soups, stews, casseroles, etc.
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

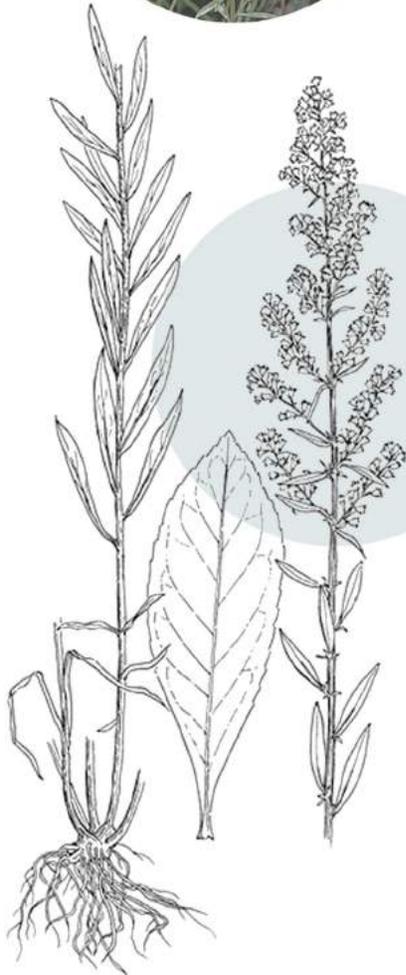
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

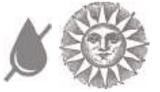
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts honeybees, bumblebees, beetles, and other beneficial insects
- seed is consumed by sparrows and songbirds such as the Goldfinch
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Sporobolus heterolepis



Common Name: Prairie Dropseed

- other Smarty-Plant Prairie Dropseed cultivars available
- plant in full sun
- grows eighteen to thirty inches tall and twenty-four to thirty inches wide
- blooms are pink and brown-tinted
- bloom time: August to October

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

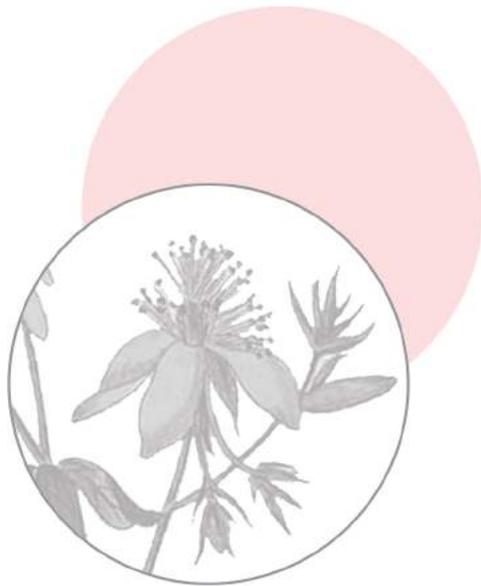
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- provides habitat for a variety of birds
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





TREES & SHRUBS



Acer rubrum

Common Name: Red Maple

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade (tolerates heavy shade)
- grows forty to seventy feet tall and thirty to sixty feet wide
- blooms are usually red and sometimes yellow
- bloom time: March to April

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- sap can be concentrated and turned into a syrup
- nice spring and fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- good street tree
- rain garden plant
- tolerates air pollution
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Red Maple Spanworm, the Maple Looper Moth, and the Baltimore Bomolocha Moth
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist area





Acer saccharum



Common Name: Sugar Maple

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade (tolerates heavy shade)
- grows forty to eighty feet tall and thirty to sixty feet wide
- blooms are greenish
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- sap contains sugar and can be used as a refreshing drink or it can be concentrated into a syrup
- foliage and seed are edible
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates heavy clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees and other beneficial insects
- host plant to the Rosy Maple Moth and the Maple Prominent
- provides habitat for a variety of birds

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Aesculus pavia

Common Name: Red Buckeye

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows ten to twenty feet tall and ten to twenty feet wide
- blooms are bright red
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- seed can be eaten if cooked, but the saponins need to be removed beforehand
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- rain garden plant
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Amelanchier arborea

Common Name: Serviceberry

- tree species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Serviceberry cultivars include: Autumn Brilliance)
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows fifteen to twenty-five feet tall and fifteen to twenty-five feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: March to April

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- berry is edible and is good in pies, jellies, and jams
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Striped Hairstreak, Red-Spotted Purple, and the Blue Spring Moth

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Aronia melanocarpa

Common Name: Black Chokeberry

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows eight to nine feet tall and four to five feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: May

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- edible fruit
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- rain garden plant
- salt tolerant
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, birds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- provides habitat for a variety of birds
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area





Asimina triloba

Common Name: Pawpaw

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows fifteen to thirty feet tall and fifteen to thirty feet wide
- blooms are purple
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- edible fruit raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- rain garden plant
- tolerates Black Walnut

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Zebra Swallowtail and the Pawpaw Sphinx

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Betula nigra



Common Name: River Birch

- tree species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant River Birch cultivars include: Dura Heat)
- plant in full sun
- grows forty to seventy feet tall and forty to sixty feet wide
- blooms are brown (male) or green (female)
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- sap from tree is edible and can be eaten raw or cooked
- provides winter interest
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Mourning Cloak
- provides habitat for a variety of birds
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area



Callicarpa americana

Common Name: American Beautyberry

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows three to six feet tall and three to six feet wide
- blooms are lavender/pink
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- edible fruit
- provides winter interest
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Cephalanthus occidentalis

Common Name: Buttonbush

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows five to twelve feet tall and four to eight feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: June

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- beautiful cut flower
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- rain garden plant
- tolerates heavy clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, birds, bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Cercis canadensis



Common Name: Eastern Redbud

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twenty to thirty feet tall and twenty-five to thirty-five feet wide
- blooms are pink/purple
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- flower is edible and can be used as a garnish
- foliage and seedpod are edible
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for Henry's Elfin, the Grape Leaf-Folder Moth, and the Redbud Leaf-Folder Moth
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area



Chionanthus virginicus



Common Name: Fringe Tree

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows eight to ten feet tall and five to eight feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- showy flower
- pickled fruit tastes like olives
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates air pollution
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Fringe Tree Sallow Moth
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Clethra alnifolia

Common Name: Summersweet

- shrub (other Smarty-Plant Summersweet cultivars include: Ruby Spice which has a pink flower)
- plant in full sun to part shade (tolerates heavy shade)
- grows three to eight feet tall and four to six feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: July to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- showy flower
- beautiful cut flower
- nice fall color
- provides privacy screening

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area





Cornus florida



Common Name: Flowering Dogwood

-tree species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Dogwood species include: Kousa Dogwood, Pagoda Dogwood, Grey Dogwood, Silky Dogwood, and cultivar--Red Rover)

-plant in full sun to part shade

-grows fifteen to thirty feet tall and fifteen to thirty feet wide

-blooms are white

-bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

-fruit can be eaten if cooked

-fruit flesh, without the seed, is good in jams and jellies

-nice fall color

-has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

-tolerates heavy clay soil

-tolerates Black Walnut

-water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

-attracts bees and other beneficial insects

-food source for wildlife

Economy:

-low maintenance

-increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing

-long-lived

-minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area



Hamamelis vernalis



Common Name: Vernal Witch Hazel

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows six to ten feet tall and six to eight feet wide
- blooms are yellow and red
- bloom time: January to April

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- provides winter interest
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Spring/Summer Azure
- provides habitat for a variety of birds

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it adapts to a variety of soil conditions and it's aesthetically pleasing all year round
- minimal water use



Hamamelis virginiana



Common Name: Common Witch Hazel

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows fifteen to twenty feet tall and fifteen to twenty feet wide
- blooms are yellow--sometimes tinged with orange or red
- bloom time: October to December

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- beautiful cut flower
- provides winter interest
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- rain garden plant
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts moths and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Hydrangea arborescens



Common Name: Wild Hydrangea

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows five to six feet tall and six to eight feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: June

Human Benefit:

- showy flower
- beautiful cut flower (fresh or dried)
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Hydrangea Sphinx
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area





Hydrangea quercifolia



Common Name: Oakleaf Hydrangea

- shrub
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows six to eight feet tall and six to eight feet wide
- blooms are white and change to purplish pink
- bloom time: May to July

Human Benefit:

- semi-fragrant flower
- showy flower
- beautiful cut flower (fresh or dried)
- provides winter interest
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area



Hypericum perforatum

Common Name: Shrubby St. John's Wort

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows three to five feet tall and two to four feet wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- showy flower
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bumblebees and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Gray Hairstreak

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Ilex glabra

Common Name: Inkberry Holly

- shrub
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows five to eight feet tall and five to eight feet wide
- blooms are greenish-white
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- provides winter interest
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- rain garden plant

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts honeybees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for Henry's Elfin
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Ilex verticillata

Common Name: Winterberry

-shrub species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Winterberry cultivars include: Jim Dandy and Red Sprite which need a male pollinator to produce fruit)

-plant in full sun to part shade

-grows six to ten feet tall and four to eight feet wide

-blooms are greenish-white

-bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

-provides winter interest

-has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

-helps with erosion control

-rain garden plant

-tolerates air pollution

-tolerates clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

-flowers are cross-pollinated by bees

-host plant for the Black-Shouldered Gray moth and the Pawpaw Sphinx

-food source for wildlife

Economy:

-low maintenance

-increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing

-long-lived

-minimal water use if planted in a well-drained to wet spot





Itea virginica



Common Name: Virginia Sweetspire

- shrub species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Sweetspire cultivars include: Little Henry and Henry's Garnet)
- plant in full sun to part shade (tolerates heavy shade)
- grows three to five tall and four to six wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- edible fruit
- showy flower
- nice fall color

Ecological Solutions:

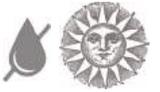
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- provides habitat for a variety of birds and animals

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area



Juniperus virginiana

Common Name: Eastern Red Cedar

-tree species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Juniper cultivars include: Taylor, Brodie, Canaertii)

-plant in full sun

-grows forty to fifty feet tall and eight to twenty feet wide

-non-flowering

-season of interest: winter

Human Benefit:

-may be deer resistant

-fragrant foliage

-edible fruit

-has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

-helps with erosion control

-tolerates air pollution

-tolerates shallow-rocky soil

-tolerates Black Walnut

-water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

-berry-like cones eaten by many songbirds

-host plant for the Olive Hairstreak and the Juniper Geometer

-provides habitat for a variety of birds and animals

Economy:

-low maintenance

-increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing

-long-lived

-minimal water use





Lindera benzoin

Common Name: Spicebush

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade (tolerates heavy shade)
- grows six to twelve feet tall and six to twelve feet wide
- blooms are greenish/yellow
- bloom time: March

Human Benefit:

- young foliage, twigs, and fruit contain aromatic oil
- fragrant flower
- showy flower
- female plant produces yellow color in the fall
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Spicebush Swallowtail, the Prometheus Moth, and the Tulip Tree Beauty
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Liriodendron tulipifera



Common Name: Tulip Tree

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun
- grows seventy to one-hundred feet tall and forty to sixty feet wide
- blooms are yellow with an orange band at the base of the petal
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Prometheus Moth, the Tulip Tree Beauty, and the Tiger Swallowtail
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Magnolia virginiana

Common Name: Sweet Bay Magnolia

- tree
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows ten to thirty-five feet tall and ten to thirty-five feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, hummingbirds, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Tiger Swallowtail and the Spicebush Swallowtail
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area





Nyssa sylvatica



Common Name: Black Gum

- tree species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Black Gum cultivars include: Green Gable and Wildfire)
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows thirty to fifty feet tall and twenty to thirty feet wide
- blooms are greenish white
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

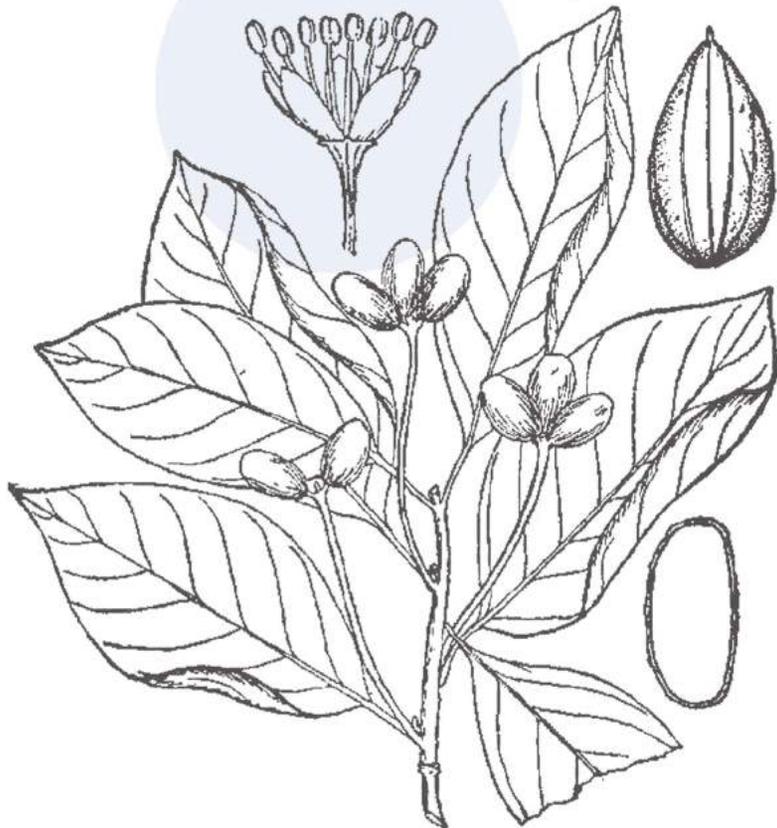
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, moths and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Azalea Sphinx, the Forest Tent Caterpillar, and the Alien Probole

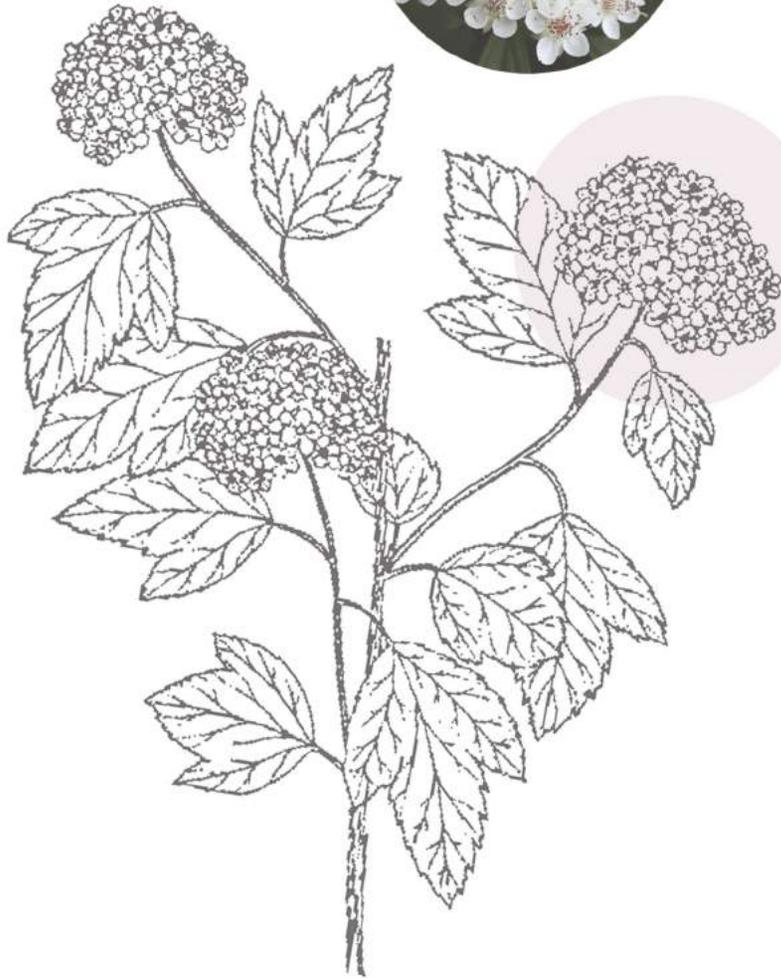
Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Physocarpus opulifolius



Common Name: Ninebark

- shrub species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Ninebark cultivars include: Ginger Wine and Tiny Wine which both have purple leaves)
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows five to eight feet tall and four to six feet wide
- blooms are white or pink
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- showy flower
- beautiful cut flower
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the White Spring Moth, the Dark-Spotted Palthis, and the Unicorn Caterpillar
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Prunus serotina

Common Name: Black Cherry

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows fifty to eighty feet tall and thirty to sixty feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked
- showy flower
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut

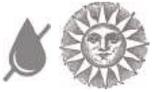
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Red-Spotted Purple, the Coral Hairstreak, and the Tiger Swallowtail
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Quercus alba

Common Name: White Oak

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun
- grows fifty to eighty feet tall and fifty to ninety feet wide
- blooms are yellowish-green
- bloom time: May

Human Benefit:

- provides shade for cooling
- showy fruit
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Red-Banded Hairstreak, the White-M Hairstreak, the Banded Hairstreak, the Striped Hairstreak, the Sleepy Duskywing, the Juvenal's Duskywing, the Curve-Lined Looper, and the Acorn Moth
- provides habitat for a variety of birds and animals
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Quercus bicolor

Common Name: Swamp White Oak

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun
- grows fifty to eighty feet tall and fifty to seventy feet wide
- blooms are yellowish-green
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- provides shade for cooling
- seed can be eaten raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

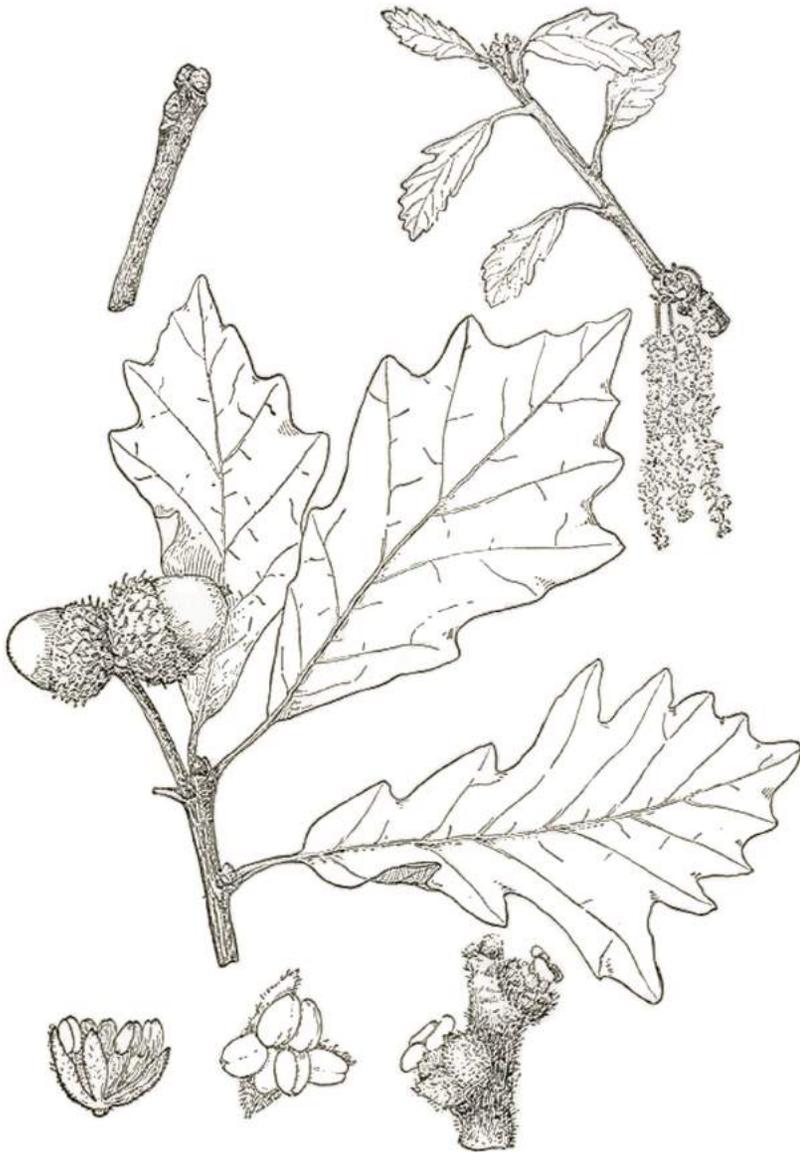
- good street tree
- rain garden plant

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts woodpeckers and beneficial insects
- host plant for the Hairstreak butterfly and the Duskywing skipper
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Quercus macrocarpa

Common Name: Bur Oak

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows seventy to eighty feet tall and seventy to eighty feet wide
- blooms are yellow/green
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- acorn is edible
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- rain garden plant
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- water wise

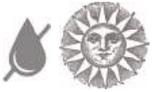
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Red-Banded Hairstreak, the White-M Hairstreak, the Banded Hairstreak, the Sleepy Duskywing, and the Juvenal's Duskywing
- provides habitat for a variety of birds and animals
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Quercus muehlenbergii

Common Name: Chinkapin Oak

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun
- grows forty to seventy feet tall and forty-five to seventy-five feet wide
- blooms are yellowish-green
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- provides shade for cooling
- seed is edible when cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Red-Banded Hairstreak, the Sleepy Duskywing, the Juvenal's Duskywing, the White-M Hairstreak, the Banded Hairstreak, the Striped Hairstreak, the Polyphemus Moth, the Fall Webworm, and other moths
- provides habitat for a variety of birds and animals
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required





Quercus phellos

Common Name: Willow Oak

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun
- grows forty to seventy-five feet tall and twenty-five to fifty feet wide
- blooms are yellowish-green
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- seed is edible when cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates air pollution
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the White-M Hairstreak and Horace's Duskywing
- provides habitat for a variety of birds and animals
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Rhus aromatica



Common Name: *Fragrant Sumac*

- shrub species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Sumac cultivars include: Gro-Low)
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows two to six feet tall and six to ten feet wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- fragrant foliage
- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Red-banded Hairstreak and the Spring Azure
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Rhus copallina

Common Name: Flameleaf Sumac

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows eight to ten feet tall and twenty to thirty feet wide
- blooms are greenish
- bloom time: July to August

Human Benefit:

- eat fruit raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees and other beneficial insects
- songbirds eat the drupes during the fall and winter
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Rhus glabra

Common Name: Smooth Sumac

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows nine to twelve feet tall and nine to twelve feet wide
- blooms are yellowish-green
- bloom time: June

Human Benefit:

- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Red-banded Hairstreak, the Showy Emerald, and the Dark Marathyssa
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Rhus typhina

Common Name: Staghorn Sumac

- shrub
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows fifteen to twenty-five feet tall and twenty-five to thirty feet wide
- blooms are greenish-yellow
- bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

- fruit can be eaten if cooked
- provides winter interest
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, wasps, flies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Red-Banded Hairstreak and the Spring/Summer Azure
- fruit attracts songbirds in the fall and winter
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Sambucus canadensis



Common Name: Elderberry

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows five to twelve feet tall and five to twelve feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- berries are edible when cooked and can be used in pies, pancakes, and jellies
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area



Sassafras albidum



Common Name: Sassafras

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows thirty to sixty feet tall and twenty-five to forty feet wide
- blooms are greenish yellow
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- foliage is aromatic when crushed
- foliage can be eaten raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Spicebush Swallowtail, the Zebra Swallowtail, and the Tiger Swallowtail
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Taxodium distichum

Common Name: Bald Cypress

- tree species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun
- grows fifty to seventy feet tall and twenty to forty-five feet wide
- blooms are non-flowering (brown)

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- beautiful foliage for floral arrangements
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates wet soil
- tolerates heavy clay soil

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- host plant for the Forest Tent Caterpillar and the Cypress Emerald
- provides habitat for a variety of birds including woodpeckers, bald eagles, herons, egrets, and owls
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area





Viburnum dentatum

Common Name: Arrow-wood Viburnum

- shrub species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Viburnum cultivars include: Brandywine and Prague)
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows six to ten feet tall and six to ten feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked
- showy flower
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates heavy clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Spring/Summer Azure, The Green Marvel, and the Brown Scoopwing
- provides habitat for a variety of birds and animals
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Viburnum prunifolium

Common Name: Blackhaw Viburnum

- shrub species native to Missouri
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to fifteen feet tall and eight to twelve feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates air pollution
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbird moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant to the Spring/Summer Azure and the Baltimore Checkerspot
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





PERENNIALS



Agastache rugosa 'Blue Fortune'



Common Name: Anise Hyssop

- other Smarty-Plant Hyssop cultivars include: Little Adder
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are purple
- bloom time: June to September

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Agastache rupestris

Common Name: Agastache

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows eighteen to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are orange with hints of purple
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Ajuga reptans 'Chocolate Chip'



Common Name: *Ajuga/Bugleweed*

- other Smarty-Plant *Ajuga* cultivars include: *Bronze Beauty*, *Black Scallop*, and *Burgundy Glow*
- plant in full sun or heavy shade
- foliage grows three inches tall and six to twelve inches wide while the flower grows five to six inches tall
- blooms are purplish/blue
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- foliage can be used in salads
- nice fall color
- semi-evergreen
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- ground-cover plant
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Calamintha nepeta 'Montrose White'



Common Name: Calamint

- plant species native to Missouri (other Smarty-Plant Calamint cultivars include: Marvelette Blue)
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to eighteen inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are white with hints of purple
- bloom time: June to October

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- semi-salt tolerant
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Campanula glomerata

Common Name: Clustered Bellflower

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows eighteen to thirty inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are violet blue to deep purple
- bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- flower and foliage are edible and can be eaten raw or cooked
- beautiful cut flower

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Ceratostigma plumbaginoides

Common Name: Plumbago

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows nine to twelve inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are deep blue
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- nice fall color
- long bloom time

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- ground-cover plant
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Epimedium × *rubrum*

Common Name: Bishop's Hat

- plant in part shade to full shade (tolerates heavy shade)
- grows six to twelve inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are crimson/yellow
- bloom time: April

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Euphorbia × *martinii*



Common Name: Spurge

- other Smarty-Plant Spurge cultivars include: Ascot Rainbow
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows eighteen to thirty-six inches tall and fifteen to thirty inches wide
- blooms are green and yellow
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- beautiful cut flower
- nice fall color

Ecological Solutions:

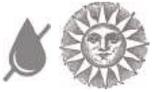
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Gaura lindheimeri

Common Name: Gaura

- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are white, pink, or a combination of the two
- bloom time: August to October

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- semi-fragrant flower
- beautiful cut flower

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Hylotelephium 'Autumn Joy'



Common Name: Sedum/Stonecrop

- plant in full sun
- grows eighteen to twenty-four inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- flowers bloom pink and turn red in the fall
- bloom time: September to October

Human Benefit:

- beautiful cut flower (fresh or dried)
- provides winter interest
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Leucanthemum × superbum **‘Becky’**



Common Name: Shasta Daisy

- other Smarty-Plant Shasta Daisy cultivars include: *Banana Cream, Daisy May, Snow Lady, and Crazy Daisy*
- plant in full sun
- grows thirty-six to forty-eight inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area



Nepeta racemosa 'Blue Wonder'



Common Name: Catmint

- other Smarty-Plant Catmint cultivars include: Walker's Low, Junior Walker, and Cat's Pajamas
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to fifteen inches tall and twelve to fifteen inches wide
- blooms are lavender/blue
- bloom time: May to September

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- flower has a sweet flavor and can be eaten in salads and/or used as a garnish
- long bloom time
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

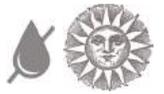
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Perovskia atriplicifolia

'Little Spire'



Common Name: Russian Sage

- other Smarty-Plant Russian Sage cultivars include: *Denim n' Lace* and *Blue Jean Baby*
- plant in full sun
- grows eighteen to twenty-four inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are violet/blue
- bloom time: June to frost

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- flower has a sweet flavor and can be eaten in salads or used as a garnish
- beautiful cut flower
- long bloom time
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Phlox paniculata 'Jeana'



Common Name: Garden Phlox

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twenty-four to forty-eight inches tall and eighteen to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are lavender/pink
- bloom time: July to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- showy flower
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

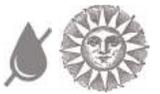
- tolerates clay soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use



Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'



Common Name: Salvia

- other Smarty-Plant Salvia cultivars include: May Night, Rose Marvel and Blue Marvel
- plant in full sun
- grows eighteen to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are violet/blue
- bloom time: June to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- foliage is aromatic when crushed
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- water wise

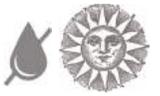
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Saponaria ocymoides

Common Name: Soapwort

- plant in full sun
- grows six to nine inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are pink
- bloom time: May to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- semi-evergreen

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- ground-cover plant
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

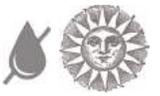
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Veronica spicata

'Royal Candles'



Common Name: Speedwell

- plant in full sun*
- grows nine to twelve inches tall and six to nine inches wide*
- blooms are violet/blue*
- bloom time: June to August*

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant*
- beautiful cut flower*
- has historically been used medicinally*

Ecological Solutions:

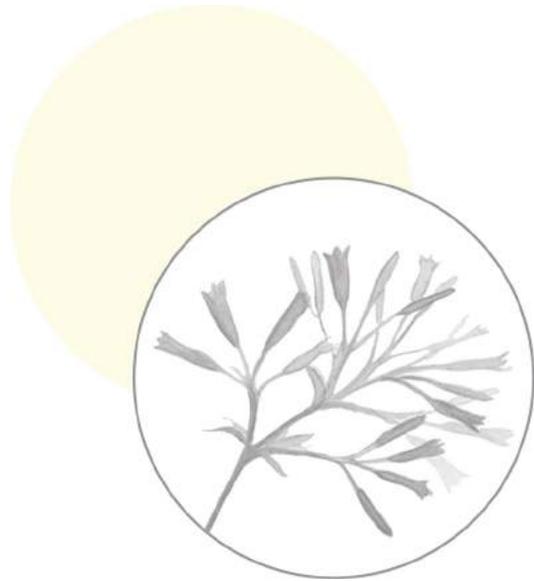
- helps with erosion control*
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil*
- tolerates clay soil*
- water wise*

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects*

Economy:

- low maintenance*
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing*
- long-lived*
- minimal water use*



TROPICALS



Duranta erecta

Common Name: Golden Dewdrop

- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to forty-eight inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are violet/blue
- bloom time: April to October

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- once ripened, the berries are edible
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- birds eat the berries

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Hamelia patens

Common Name: Firebush

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are orange/red
- bloom time: June to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- berries are edible when cooked
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- birds eat the berries

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Justicia brandegeana

Common Name: Shrimp Plant

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and twelve to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are white, pink, and yellow
- bloom time: April to October

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- edible flower
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Ruellia simplex

Common Name: Mexican Petunia

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are purple
- bloom time: June to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

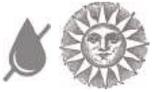
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area





Tecoma stans



Common Name: Esperanza

- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to sixty inches tall and twenty-four to forty-eight inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





ANNUALS



Ageratum houstonianum



Common Name: Floss Flower

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are purple/blue
- bloom time: June to frost

Human Benefit:

- repels unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Asclepias curassavica

Common Name: Tropical Milkweed/Blood Flower

- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and eighteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are red-orange with a yellow hood
- bloom time: June to October

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- aesthetically pleasing
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- may self-seed and come back
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Monarch butterfly

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Begonia x semperflorens- cultorum



Common Name: Begonia

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows six to twelve inches tall and six to twelve inches wide
- blooms are white, pink, orange, yellow, and/or red
- bloom time: June to frost

Human Benefit:

- flower is edible and can be used as a garnish
- showy flower

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use required if planted in a well-drained area



Cuphea hyssopifolia



Common Name: Mexican Heather

- plant in full sun
- grows twelve inches tall and ten to twelve inches wide
- blooms are purple, white, and/or pink
- bloom time: May to September

Human Benefit:

- repels unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Lantana camara

Common Name: Lantana

- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to fifteen inches tall and twelve to fifteen inches wide
- blooms are white, yellow, orange, red, purple, and/or mixed
- bloom time: April to October

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- birds eat the berries

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Lobularia maritima



Common Name: Alyssum

- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows three to nine inches tall and six to twelve inches wide
- blooms are white with hints of lavender
- bloom time: April to June

Human Benefit:

- repels unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- foliage and flower are edible and can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, ladybugs, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Pentas lanceolata



Common Name: Pentas/Egyptian Star Flower

- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are pink, magenta, lilac, and/or white
- bloom time: late May to September

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- beautiful cut flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

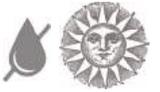
- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Portulaca oleracea

Common Name: Purslane/Moss Rose

- plant in full sun
- grows three to nine inches tall and six to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are orange, yellow, red, pink and/or white
- bloom time: June to frost

Human Benefit:

- foliage can be eaten raw or cooked
- flower can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- ground-cover plant
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- seeds are a minor source of food for sparrows and songbirds
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Tagetes erecta

Common Name: African Marigold

- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to twenty-four inches tall and twelve to fifteen inches wide
- blooms are orange, yellow, and/or white
- bloom time: June to frost

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Verbena × hybrida

Common Name: Garden Verbena

- plant in full sun
- grows nine to twelve inches tall and twelve to fifteen inches wide
- blooms are blue, violet, purple, rose, red, yellow, and/or white
- bloom time: May to October

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- flower and foliage are edible
- showy flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Zinnia elegans

Common Name: Zinnia

- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to forty-eight inches tall and nine to twelve inches wide
- blooms are red, yellow, orange, pink, rose, lavender, green, and/or white
- bloom time: June to frost

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- flower is edible and can be used as a garnish
- beautiful cut flower

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

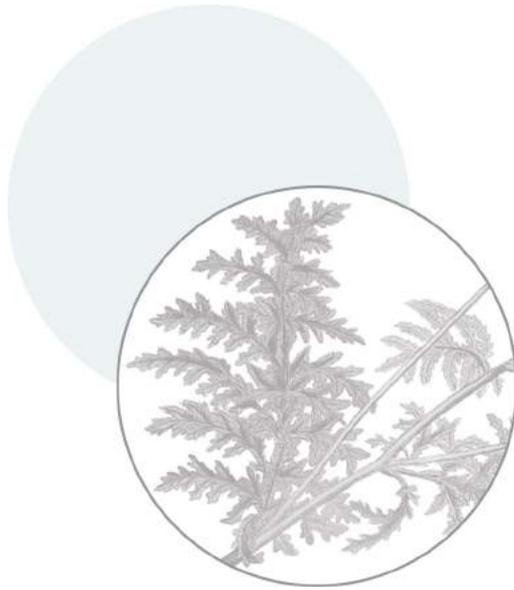
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





EDIBLES



Allium schoenoprasum



Common Name: Chives

- other Smarty-Plant Allium cultivars available
- annual herb
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to eighteen inches tall and twelve to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are purple
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- repels unwanted pests, specifically spider mites
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- use in salads, sandwiches, soups, and the flowers are edible and can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Anethum graveolens

Common Name: Dill

- annual herb
- plant in full sun
- grows thirty-six to sixty inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: August to September

Human Benefit:

- repels unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- foliage adds flavor to soups and stews and the seed can be used whole or crushed for bread, soups, vegetable dishes, and pickles. They can also be used in salad dressings or to make dill vinegar
- showy flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

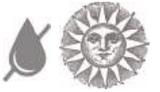
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for swallowtails

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Borago officinalis

Common Name: Borage

- annual herb
- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and nine to fifteen inches wide
- blooms are blue/purple
- bloom time: June to August



Human Benefit:

- repels unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower
- flower and foliage are edible
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Cymbopogon citratus

Common Name: Lemon grass

- annual herb
- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to forty-eight inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are brown and the plant rarely flowers
- bloom time: May to frost



Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- foliage is aromatic when crushed
- foliage is used in teas
- shoots are used in soups, sauces, and curries
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

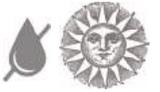
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- produces a bulk of organic material which soon rots and attracts worms and other beneficial wildlife which subsequently enriches the soil

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Helianthus annuus

Common Name: Sunflower

- annual herb
- plant in full sun
- grows thirty-six to one-hundred-and-twenty inches tall and fifteen to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are yellow and red with brown to purple centers
- bloom time: July to August

Human Benefit:

- flower, seed, and stem are edible
- seed can be eaten raw or cooked and is used to make sunflower butter, it can also be ground into a powder to make bread
- young flower buds can be steamed and served like artichokes
- stem can be boiled and mixed in with other vegetables and salads
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for the Gorgone Checkerspot, the Silvery Checkerspot, and the Painted Lady
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Foeniculum vulgare



Common Name: Fennel

- annual herb
- other Smarty Plant Fennel cultivars include: Bronze and Sweet
- plant in full sun
- grows forty-eight to seventy-two inches tall and fifteen to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- seeds can be crushed and used for seasoning
- foliage can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

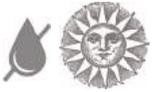
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for swallowtails

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Lavandula angustifolia

Common Name: English Lavender

- other Smarty-Plant cultivars available
- perennial herb
- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and twenty-four to forty-eight inches wide
- blooms are purple
- bloom time: June to August

Human Benefit:

- oil repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- foliage adds flavor to beverages, desserts, and savory dishes
- flower can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Nepeta cataria

Common Name: Catnip

- perennial herb
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are white with pale purple spotting
- bloom time: May to September

Human Benefit:

- repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- flower and foliage are edible
- flower can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates shallow-rocky soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Ocimum basilicum

Common Name: Sweet Basil

- annual herb
- plant in full sun
- grows fifteen to twenty-four inches tall and fifteen to twenty-four inches wide
- blooms are magenta
- bloom time: June to frost

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant flower and foliage
- flower and foliage are edible and can be used in soups, salads, vinegars, and oils
- flower can be used as a garnish
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- may self-seed and come back
- helps with erosion control

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Petroselinum crispum



Common Name: Parsley

- annual herb
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows nine to twelve inches tall and nine to twelve inches wide
- blooms are greenish yellow
- bloom time: April to June

Human Benefit:

- oil repels mosquitoes and other unwanted pests
- fragrant foliage
- foliage can be eaten raw or cooked and can be used as a garnish
- adds flavor to salads, cooked dishes, and salsas
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for swallowtails

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Phaseolus vulgaris

Common Name: Green bean

- annual vegetable
- plant in full sun
- grows two to fifteen feet tall and two to three feet wide
- blooms are pink, red, white, or yellow
- bloom time: April to May
- harvest fifty-five to sixty days after planting in Spring

Human Benefit:

- foliage and bean are edible
- showy flower
- showy vegetable
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates clay soil
- improves soil health
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use





Pisum sativum var. saccharatum



Common Name: Garden Pea

- annual vegetable
- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to fifteen inches tall and seven to twelve inches wide
- blooms are purple or white
- bloom time: May to June
- harvest sixty to seventy days after planting in the Spring

Human Benefit:

- foliage and pea are edible
- peas can be eaten in salads, soups, cooked dishes, etc.
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- nitrogen fixer
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, birds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Prunus americana

Common Name: Plum

- perennial fruit
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows fifteen to twenty-five feet tall and fifteen to twenty-five feet wide
- blooms are white
- bloom time: March

Human Benefit:

- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked and is used in jams, jellies, and pies
- fragrant flower
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

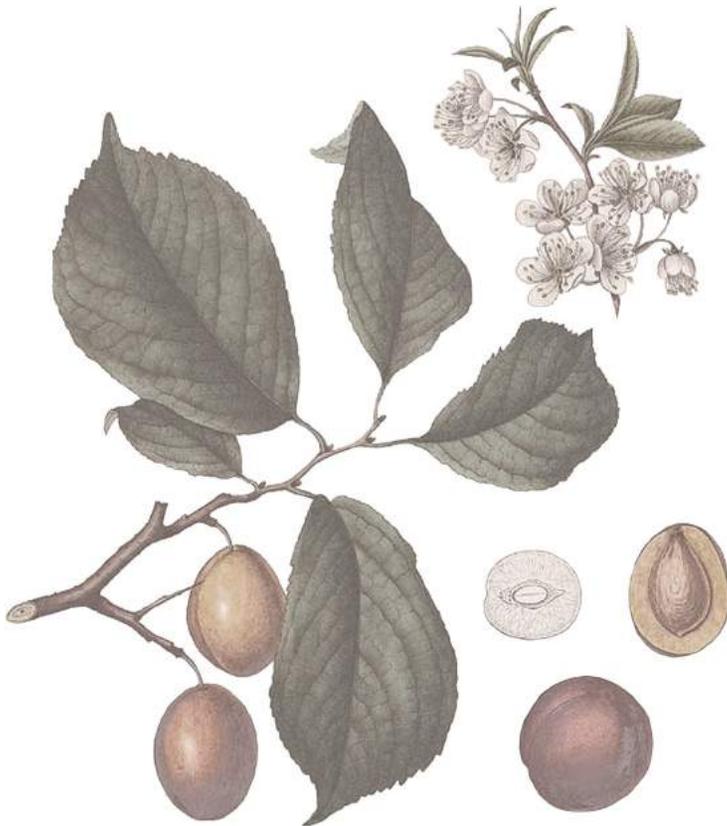
- helps with erosion control
- tolerates Black Walnut
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Rubus idaeus



Common Name: Raspberry

- perennial fruit
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows three to nine feet tall and three to nine feet wide
- blooms are white (sometimes pink to purple)
- bloom time: April to May

Human Benefit:

- root and stem are edible
- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked and is good in pies, jams, and preserves
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates heavy clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, birds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- minimal water use



Rumex sanguineus

Common Name: Red Veined Sorrel

- perennial vegetable
- plant in full sun
- grows twelve to fifteen inches tall and twelve to fifteen inches wide
- blooms are green and mature into a reddish-brown
- bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- foliage can be eaten raw or cooked, but should be ingested in small quantities
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- tolerates heavy clay soil
- water wise

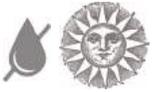
Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Ruta graveolens

Common Name: Rue

- perennial herb
- plant in full sun
- grows twenty-four to thirty-six inches tall and twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: June to July

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- foliage can be eaten raw or cooked, but should be ingested in small quantities
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- ground-cover plant
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts birds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Symphytum officinale

Common Name: Comfrey

- perennial vegetable
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and nine to thirty inches wide
- blooms are white to pink to purple
- bloom time: May to June

Human Benefit:

- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- young foliage can be eaten raw or cooked and young shoots can be used as an asparagus substitute
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates ecologically disturbed soil
- tolerates clay soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Tanacetum vulgare



Common Name: Tansy

- perennial herb
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows twelve to thirty-six inches tall and nine to eighteen inches wide
- blooms are yellow
- bloom time: July to August

Human Benefit:

- repels unwanted pests
- may be deer resistant
- fragrant foliage
- flower is edible
- young foliage can be eaten raw or cooked and is used in small quantities for salads
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- helps with erosion control
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use





Vaccinium corymbosum

Common Name: Blueberry

- perennial fruit
- plant in full sun to part shade
- grows six to twelve feet tall and eight to twelve feet wide
- blooms are white or pink
- bloom time: May

Human Benefit:

- fragrant flower
- fruit can be eaten raw or cooked and is good in jellies, jams, and pies
- nice fall color
- has historically been used medicinally

Ecological Solutions:

- tolerates wet soil
- water wise

Pollinator and Wildlife Health:

- attracts songbirds, bees, butterflies, moths, and other beneficial insects
- host plant for Henry's Elfin and the Canadian Sphinx
- food source for wildlife

Economy:

- low maintenance
- increases property value because it's aesthetically pleasing
- long-lived
- minimal water use required if planted in a moist to well-drained area



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