

Purple passionflower does best in full sun and damp soils; however, it is adaptable to a wide range of conditions.

Give it a fence or trellis to climb or allow it to scamper along as a groundcover.

Quick Care

Partial to Full Sunlight

Moderate; Keep Soil Evenly Moist, But Not Soggy

Pet Friendly



Climbing vine with large purple flowers



Tropical looking flowers!

Purple Passionflower

Passiflora incarnata



Grows 25 feet long



Host plant for butterflies



Large, edible fruits

Anise hyssop grows to 3 feet tall with sturdy spikes of pale lavender/blue flowers that last for many weeks in mid summer. Fragrant leaves deter deer. Beloved by many insect species. Grows as a clump, getting larger each year.



Tall, upright spikes of flowers



Great landscape plant!

Anise hyssop

Agastache foeniculum



Grows 3 feet tall in full to part sun



Spreads by seed or divide the clump



Fragrant foliage in the mint family

Charming, pale blue, daisy-like flowers adorn smooth aster in early to mid autumn.

Smooth aster is a very polite plant, so do not allow it to get crowded out by other, more aggressive fall species.



Great landscape plant



Grows 3-4 feet tall in full to part sun

Smooth aster

Symphyotrichum laeve



Host plant for pearl crescent butterfly



Salt & drought tolerant!



Important nectar plant for fall migrants

Wild petunia is a low-growing perennial perfect for groundcover, borders of gardens, or along walkways. Can be slightly aggressive, but pulls easily. It is native to much of the eastern U.S. Pretty, pale violet, bell-shaped flowers in the summer months provide nectar to many insect species.



Low-maintenance landscape plant



Grows 2 feet tall in drier soils in full sun

Wild Petunia

Ruellia humilis



Dark purple nectar guides & white centers



Salt & drought tolerant!



Host plant for common buckeye butterfly



Hoary mountain mint is arguably one of the best choices for native plant gardens for its hardiness & adaptability.

The silver-green foliage pairs beautifully with orange butterfly weed, bee balm, & purple coneflower.



Adaptable to many sun & soil conditions



Grows 3 feet tall in full to part sun

Hoary mountain mint
Pycnanthemum incanum



Attracts MANY insect species!



Deer resistant!



Bloom time lasts all summer!

Seedbox is a late summer bloomer with sunshine yellow, 4-petaled flowers. Grows 2-4 feet tall & is almost shrub-like in its appearance & growth form. Widespread distribution from Canada to Florida, west to Colorado in damp soils.



Deep crimson stems contrast beautifully with the yellow flowers



Adorable, cube-shaped seed capsules

Seedbox

Ludwigia alternifolia



Best in full sun, but tolerates some shade



Pond edges, rain gardens, streamsides, & swamps are preferred habitat



Seedbox is in the evening primrose family

Royal catchfly is a stunning, bright red flower blooming during the summer. Typically grows 2-3 feet tall in medium to dry soils.

Fuzzy, sticky stems deter browsing by deer & rabbits. Spreads by seeds.



Adds a GREAT pop of color in prairies & native gardens!



Hummingbirds love royal catchfly!

Royal catchfly

Silene regia



Beautiful!



Deer resistant!



Great container plant!

Sharp-winged monkeyflower is a native perennial that grows 3 to 5 feet tall in medium to damp soils that are rich & slightly acidic. It prefers part shade but tolerates full sun in Ohio. Monkeyflower is a great addition to a rain garden.



Adds a gentle touch of color in late summer-early fall



Pretty lavender blooms with yellow & white centers

Sharp-winged Monkeyflower

Mimulus alatus



Tolerates occasional flooding



Host plant for Buckeye butterflies



Great plant for wet areas

Purple coneflower is a "gateway" plant, often one of the first native species people plant as they transition toward a more native -type landscape. Coneflower blooms during the summer. Typically grows 2-3 feet tall in medium to dry soils.

Fuzzy, sticky stems deter browsing by deer & rabbits.
Spreads by seeds.



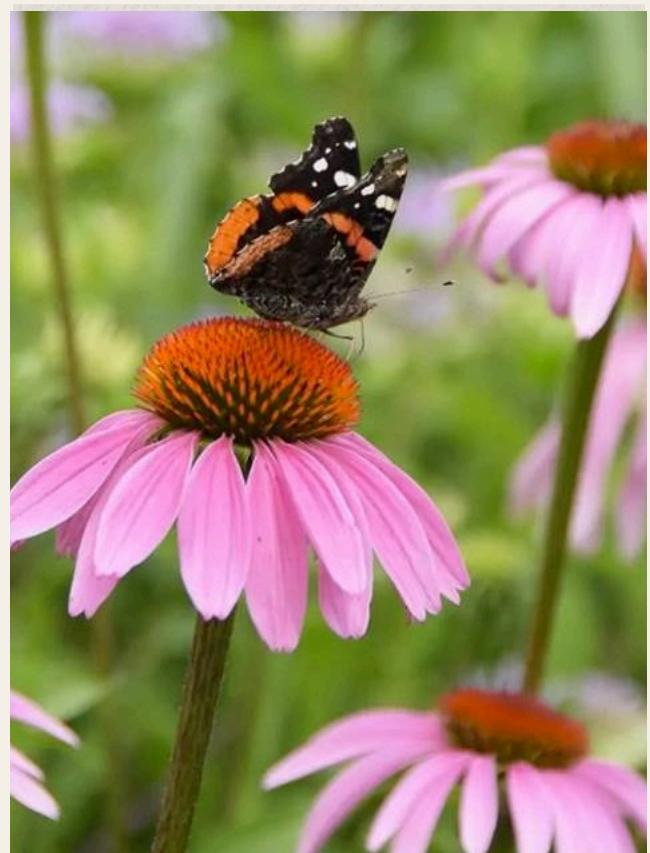
Adds a GREAT pop of color in prairies & native gardens!



Beautiful & drought tolerant!



Fuzzy, deer-resistant stems!



Reliable, hardy perennial that benefits wildlife species such as birds & butterflies

Purple coneflower

Echinacea purpurea



Great container plant!

Ohio spiderwort is a stunning, deep blue/purple wildflower that does well in a flower bed or out in a prairie setting. Grows ~3 feet tall in full to part sun.

Spiderwort grows as a clump that easily divides so you can share this lovely native with friends & neighbors. It also spreads by seeds. Pulls easily if it pops up where you don't want it growing.



Grows as a clump in variable soils from sand to clay. Found throughout the eastern US, except northern New England states.



Reliable, hardy perennial that benefits wildlife species such as birds & butterflies

Ohio Spiderwort

Tradescantia ohiensis



Each flower only lasts a day, but the bloom season is long - often 2 months. Will also re-bloom later in the season.



Adds a GREAT pop of color in prairies & native gardens!

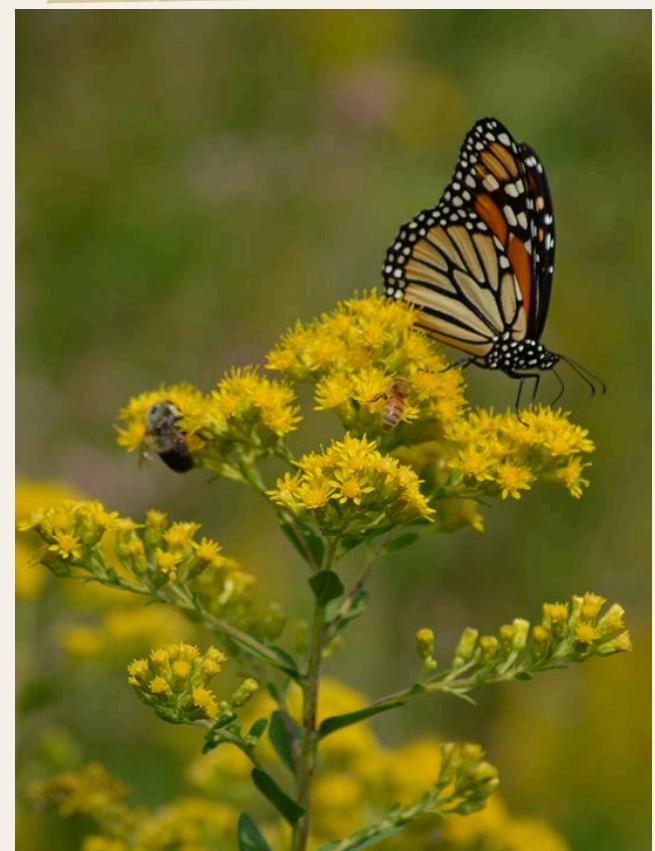


Long, strap-like leaves add textural interest

Stiff goldenrod is a late blooming perennial growing to 4-5 feet tall. The dense, yellow flowers are packed with nutritious nectar & pollen, essential for migrating insects & those preparing to wait out the winter here. The stems & leaves turn bright red, adding a gorgeous pop of color to the late season garden. Spreads by rhizomes & seed.



Stiff goldenrod has a wide range. It is found throughout much the US, except New England states & far western states.



Stiff goldenrod is named for its stiff, straight stems & rough-textured leaves

Stiff Goldenrod *Oligoneuron rigida*



Stiff goldenrod can grow in a flower bed or in a meadow setting



Diane Porter
Seedheads persist, providing an important food source in winter for songbirds



Stiff goldenrod will bring in the butterflies...and bees, & beetles, & wasps, & more

Common blue violets are a charming addition to a woodland or grassy lawn. Only growing a few inches tall, they also make a great border or ground cover in flower beds. They spread by seed & rhizomes. Sweat bees (genus *Halictidae*) and mason bees (*Osmia* spp.) are the key pollinators of the flowers & fritillary species (like the variegated fritillary in Ohio, below) use violets exclusively as their host plant.



Violets bloom early, providing much-needed nutrition to emerging bees waking up from winter slumber.



The glossy, heart-shaped leaves of violets are attractive and fill patchy areas of excess moisture or shade where grass has trouble growing. They're also drought tolerant!

Common Blue Violets

Viola sororia



Violets are hardy & adaptable, growing in a variety of light & soil conditions



The edible flowers & leaves are high in vitamins C and A, as well as antioxidants.



Violets can naturally be variable in color, ranging from white to deep blue. Cultivars like this speckled variety are now available, too.