

HOST PLANTS For Butterflies & Moths (Lepidoptera), and Their Characteristics

Common Name Latin Name Host

Color Bloom HT Sun Soil Characteristics

FORBS

Aster, Flat-top	<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	Harris' checkerspot butterfly	White	Jul-Oct	2-5 ft	Full	Med	Tall bushy plant, needs no staking. Attracts adult butterflies seeking nectar and birds seeking the seeds. (P)
Aster, Heart-leaved	<i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	Blu/Vio	Aug-Oct	1-4 ft	Pt Sun	Med	Makes excellent cut flowers; also attracts bees. (P) (C) (A)
Aster, New England	<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	Violet	Aug-Oct	2-5 ft	Full-Pt Sh	M/W	Upright plant. Attracts beneficial insects and birds. Easy to grow. Blooms in many shades of purple, and sometimes pink. (P) (DR) (C)
Aster, Panicked	<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	White	Jul-Nov	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	M/D	Nectar plant for adult butterflies. Attracts goldfinches and other seed-eating bird. (P)
Aster, Rice-Button	<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	White	Aug-Oct	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Important source of late-season nectar and pollen; Wild Turkey occasionally feeds on leaves and seedheads; White-Tailed Deer and Cottontail Rabbit browse on the foliage. (P)
Aster, Short's	<i>Symphotrichum shortii</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	Blue-Vio	Aug-Oct	2-4 ft	Pt Sun-Sh	Med	Upright plant. Attracts bees. Late-season blooms provide food for native pollinators through early frosts. (P) (DR)
Aster, Side-flowering	<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	White	Aug-Oct	1-3 ft	Sun-Sh	Med	Erect plant; white flowers with little purple centers. Can also grow in full sun with continuous moisture. Also attracts bees and parasitic wasps. (P)
Aster, Silky	<i>Symphotrichum sericeum</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	Purple	Sep-Oct	1-2 ft	Full	Med	Excessive moisture can cause rot and downy mildew on the leaves. (P)
Aster, Sky-Blue	<i>Symphotrichum oolentangiense</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	Blue	Aug-Sep	2-4 ft	Sun-Pt Sh	dry	Many brilliant blue blooms; Thrives in almost any soil, from dry sand to moist loam, in full sun to light shade. (P) (C)
Aster, Smooth Blue	<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i>	Moth: Blackberry Looper, Comn. Eupiiithecia, Confused Eusarca, Dimorphic Gray, Isabella Tiger, Pale Banded Strk, Saddleback Catepillar	Purple	Aug-Oct	4'	Full-Pt	W/M-M/D	Non-aggressive root system, good for home landscaping. (P)
Aster: Big-Leaved	<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>	B'fly: Dainty Sulphur, Gorgone Checkerspot, Harris C-spot, Silvery C-spot, Northern Pearl Crescent, Pearl Crescent.	Purple	Aug-Oct	1'	Pt-Sh	W/M-D	Short plant with large heart shaped leaves. Use as ground cover in shade. (P)
Baneberry, White	<i>Actea pachypoda</i>	None Known	White	Apr-Jun	1-2 ft	Shade	Med	White berries and astilbe-like foliage; good for woodland and shade garden; grows in moist soil; Attracts bees and various birds & hummingbirds, which eat and help distribute seeds. Berries are extremely poisonous if eaten in large quantities. (P) (DR)

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Beard Tongue, Foxglove	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Butterfly: Baltimore Checkerspot. Moth: Chalcedony Midget.	Wh-Pink	May-Jul	2-4 ft	Full-Pt Sh	Med	Flowers bloom for a month or longer; Attracts birds, hummingbirds. (P) (DR) (C)
Beard Tongue, Hairy	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	Butterfly: Baltimore Checkerspot. Moth: Chalcedony Midget.	Vio/Purple	Jun-Jul	2 ft	Full	Med	Tubular flowers resemble snap dragons; attracts hummingbirds; nectar plant for adult butterflies. (P) (DR) (C)
Beard Tongue, Smooth	<i>Penstemon calycosus</i>	Butterfly: Baltimore Checkerspot. Moth: Chalcedony Midget.	Lavender	Jun-Jul	2-4 ft	Full-Pt	dry	Tubular flower resembles snap dragons; nectar plant for adult butterflies. (P)
Beard Tongue, Large Flowering	<i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i>	Butterfly: Baltimore Checkerspot. Moth: Chalcedony Midget.	Lavender	May-Jun	2-4 ft	Full Sun	dry	Good vertical structure; large tubular flowers resemble snap dragons; nectar plant for butterflies. Requires excellent drainage. Will not grow in clay. Attracts hummingbirds, (P) (DR)
Bishop's Cap	<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	None Known	White	May-Jun	1-2 ft	Full-Sh	M/D	Delicate flowers, long lasting evergreen heart shaped leaves. Flowers are pollinated by Syrphid flies and small short-tongued bees and they suck nectar from the flowers. (P) (G)
Black-Eyed Susan, Showy	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	Butterfly: Silvery Checkerspot. Moths: Wavylined Emerald, Common Eupithecia, Sunflower.	Yellow	Aug-Sep	1-2 ft	Full	Med	Upright, clump-forming plant; blooms best in full sun but will tolerate some light shade. (P) (DR) (C)
Black-eyed Susan, Sweet	<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	Butterfly: Silvery Checkerspot. Moths: Wavylined Emerald, Common Eupithecia, Sunflower.	Yellow	Aug-Sep	3-6 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Upright, clump -forming plant; daisy-like flowers; flowers have a mild aroma of anise. (P) (DR) (C)
Blazing Star, Dwarf	<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	Moth: Blazing Star Borer, Bleeding Flower, Glorious Flower, Wavy-Lined Emerald	Pink-Pur	Jul-Sep	1-2 ft	Full	dry	Erect plant; attracts hummingbirds, goldfinches and juncos seeking seeds; nectar plant for adult butterflies. (P)
Blazing Star, Marsh	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Moth: Blazing Star Borer, Bleeding Flower, Glorious Flower, Wavy-Lined Emerald	Pink	Aug-Sep	2-3 ft	Full	Wet	Erect plant; Attracts hummingbirds, goldfinches, and juncos seeking seeds; nectar plant for adult butterflies. (P)
Blazing Star, Prairie	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Moth: Blazing Star Borer, Bleeding Flower, Glorious Flower, Wavy-Lined Emerald	Rose/Pur	Jul-Sep	2-4 ft	Full	Med	Erect plant. Loves damp clay; Attracts birds and hummingbirds; nectar plant for adult butterflies. (P) (DR) (C)
Bloodroot	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	None Known	White	Mar-May	6-12 in	Full	Med	Spring ephemeral. Leaves and flowers sprout from reddish rhizome with bright orange sap that grows at or slightly below the soil surface. Flowers provide pollen to various bees, flies and beetles. Ants eat and spread the seeds. (P) (DR)
Bluebells, Virginia	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	None Known	Blue-pink	Apr-May	1-2 ft	Shade	Med	Spring ephemeral. Great for naturalizing in masses. Attracts hummingbirds, nectar seeking and pollen seeking long-tongued bees. (P)
Boneset, Common	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Moth:Clymene Moth, Lined Ruby Tiger Moth, Burdock Borer Moth, Three-Lined Flower Moth, Blackberry Looper Moth, and Geometrid Moth sp.	White	Sep-Oct	3-4 ft	Full	Wet	Nectar source for butterflies in late summer to early fall. Attracts bees (P) (DR) (C)
Brown-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	Butterfly: Silvery Checkerspot. Moths: Wavylined Emerald, Common Eupithecia.	Yellow	Aug-Oct	2-4 ft	Full-Pt	Med	A bushy plant; short-lived, self-sows readily. (P)

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Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Butterfly: Black, Spicebush & Pipevine Swallowtails. Moth: Pink-Washed Looper	Red	Jul-Sep	2-5 ft	Full-Pt	Wet	Attracts Hummingbirds; short-lived, it may need replanting every few years. (P)
Columbine, Wild	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Butterfly: Columbine Duskywing. Moth: Columbine Borer Moth.	Red/Yell	May-Jun	1-3 ft.	Full-Sh	Med	Attracts a variety of pollinators, perfectly shaped for hummingbirds and long-tongued insects; (P) (DR)
Compass Plant	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	Butterfly: Sulfur butterflies and Monarchs Moth:	Yellow	Jun-Aug	3-10 ft	Full	Med	Leaves orient in a north-south direction; can have up to 100 large flowers. Attracts bees, beneficial insects, wasps, beetles, birds. (P) (C)
Coneflower, Pale Purple	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Butterfly: Silvery Checkerspot. Moths: Wavy-lined Emerald, Eupithecia, Sunflower.	Pink	Jun-Jul	2-4 ft	Full	Med	Easy, dependable; tolerates very dry soil. attracts birds, beneficial insects. (P) (C) (DR)
Coneflower, Purple	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Butterfly: Silvery Checkerspot. Moths: Wavy-lined Emerald, Eupithecia, Sunflower.	Purple	Jun-Aug	3-5 ft.	Full-Pt	Med	Fav. nectar source for butterflies, bees and myriad pollinators, including hummingbirds; seed heads attract Goldfinches and other birds. (P) (DR) (C)
Coneflower, Yellow	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	Butterfly: Silvery Checkerspot. Moths: Wavy-lined Emerald, Eupithecia, Sunflower.	Yellow	Jul-Sep	3-6 ft.	Full	Med	Flowers are prolific; heat, drought, flooding tolerant once established; attracts birds; (P) (C)
Coreopsis, Plains	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	Moth: Plains Dimorphic Gray, Plains Dim. Gry., Prairie Dim. Gry., Sand Dim. Gry., Wavy-Lined Emerald, Common Tan Wave.	Yellow	Jul-Sep	2-4 ft	Full	Med	Provides nectar and pollen to a wide variety of bees, wasps, flies, butterflies, skippers, beetles. Tolerates sand, loam, clay-loam, or some gravel. (P) (C)
Coreopsis, Sand	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Moth: Plains Dimorphic Gray, Plains Dim. Gry., Prairie Dim. Gry., Sand Dim. Gry., Wavy-Lined Emerald, Common Tan Wave.	Yellow	Jun-Aug	1-2 ft	Full	dry	Flowers are prolific; heat, drought, flooding tolerant once established; attracts birds; (P) (C)
Coreopsis, Tall	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	Moth: Plains Dimorphic Gray, Plains Dim. Gry., Prairie Dim. Gry., Sand Dim. Gry., Wavy-Lined Emerald, Common Tan Wave.	Yellow	Aug-Sep	4-8 ft.	Full	Med	Upright plant; the scent is anise; plant is very adaptable. Seedheads provide interest in the winter. Seeds attract birds. Rabbit resistant. (P) (C)
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Moth: Culver's Root Borer Moth.	White	Jul-Aug	3-6 ft	Full-Pt Sh	Med	Unique vertical accent plant, can be planted with other white flowers to create moon garden; (P) (C)
Cup Plant	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	Moth: Siliphium Borer, Giant Eucosma.	yellow	Jul-Sept	3-10 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	Best species for attracting birds, provides food, water and cover; in the fall Goldfinches eat the seeds. (P) (C) (A)
Dutchman's Breeches	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Butterfly: Black Swallowtail butterfly.	White	Apr-May	5-9 in	Sh	Med	Spring ephemeral; flowers resemble upside down pantaloons. Good soil drainage essential. (P) (C)
False Sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	Butterfly: Red-Banded Hairstreak, Spring/Summer Azure. Moth: Showy Emerald, Ruddy Dagger, Dark Marathyssa, Sumac Paectes, Spotted Datanak White-Lined Leafroller, Variable Antepione, Gracillariid sp., Regal, Gypsy, Dark Marathyssa, Nepticulid sp., maple Webworm, Yellow Slant-Lined.	Yellow	Jun-Oct	2-5 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Large quantities of daisy-like flowers resembling zinnias; thrives in clay; butterflies benefit from nectar. Attracts beneficial beetles, birds. Has a specialist bee-Holcopasites heliopsis. (P) (DR) (C)
Fire Pink	<i>Silene virginica</i>	None Known	Red	Apr-Jun	1-2 ft	Full-Pt Sh	Med	Requires well-drained soil; short-lived, often self-sows in open soil. Attracts birds; the flowers are probably cross-pollinated by the Ruby-throated Hummingbird as well. (P) C

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Gentian, Bottle	<i>Gentiana an (DR) ewsii</i>	None Known	Blue	Sep-Oct	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Closed blooms that never open; pollinated by bumblebees, which pry open flowers to gain access to nectar; slow growing, long-lived; dislikes hot nights, tolerates frost. (P) (DR) (C)
Geranium, Wild	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Moth: Bridled Arches, Budworm, Omnivorous Leafroller.	Lavender	May-Jun	1-2 ft	Full-Sh	Med	Retains it's attractive foliage all season; long-lived. Prefers shade but will grow in full sun in a rich, slightly damp soil. (P) (DR)
Goat's Rue	<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	Moth: caterpillars of the moth Three-lined Angle Butterfly: caterpillars of the skipper, Southern Cloudywing Butterfly: caterpillars of the skipper, Southern Cloudywing	Yel-Pink	Jun-Jul	8-28 in	Full-Pt	dry	Dense clusters of flowers are at the top of the stems. Choose a dry, moderately sunny spot wisely because, once established, Goat's Rue does not like to be divided and it doesn't like to be transplanted once established. Attracts birds. (P)
Golden Alexanders	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Butterfly: Black Swallowtail, Ozark Swallowtail.	Yellow	Apr-Jun	1-3 ft	Full	Med	Important food source for Eastern Black Swallowtail butterfly caterpillars; excellent choice for heavy clay soils. (P) (DR) (C)
Goldenrod, Blue-stemmed	<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Moth: Anania Funebris, Chain-Dotted Geometer, Confused Eusarca, False Crocus Geo., Goldenrod Gall, Ruby Tiger, Spotted Fireworm.	Yellow	Aug-Oct	1-3 ft	Pt-Sh	Med	Perfect for brightening up the semi-shade garden late in the season; attracts birds. (P) (C)
Goldenrod, Showy	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Moth: Anania Funebris, Chain-Dotted Geometer, Confused Eusarca, False Crocus Geo., Goldenrod Gall, Ruby Tiger, Spotted Fireworm.	Yellow	Sep-Oct	1-5 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Showy, feathery plume atop an attractive red stem. Important late season nectar for butterflies and bees; attracts birds. (P) (DR)
Goldenrod, Stiff	<i>Oligoneuron rigidum *</i>	Moth: Anania Funebris, Chain-Dotted Geometer, Confused Eusarca, False Crocus Geo., Goldenrod Gall, Ruby Tiger, Spotted Fireworm. Buttefly: Monarchs	Yellow	Aug-Oct	1-5 ft	Full-Pt	Med	One of the more attractive goldenrods. Not particular about soil, which can consist of loam, clay-loam, or gravelly material. drought resistant. Does NOT cause hayfever. Attracts long and short tongued bees, wasps, flies, and beetles. (P) (DR)
Goldenrod, Zigzag	<i>Solidago flexicalis</i>	Moth: Anania Funebris, Chain-Dotted Geometer, Confused Eusarca, False Crocus Geo., Goldenrod Gall, Ruby Tiger, Spotted Fireworm.	Yellow	Aug-Oct	1-3 ft	Pt Sun-Sh	Med	Flowers zigzag up the stem, great late fall color; spreads rapidly to form patch. (P) (C) (DR)
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	None Known	Blue	Jul-Sep	4-20 in	Full-Pt	Med	Delicate-looking slender plant with wispy stems, but it is tough. Extremely drought tolerant, it loves dry sandy and gravelly soils Flowers attract bees seeking nectar. (P)
Illinois Sensitive Plant	<i>Desmantus illinoensis</i>	None Known	White	Jun-Jul	3-5 ft	Full	dry	Tall plant with fern-like leaves. Occasionally, small bees and flies seek nectar and pollen from the flowerheads. Seeds are consumed by various upland gamebirds. Prefers loam and sandy soils. Tolerates some drought and fixes nitrogen in the soil. (A)
Indian Pink	<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	Little is known about floral-faunal relationships for this species.	Red/Yell	May-Jun	1-2 ft	Pt-Sh	M/W	Ruby-throated Hummingbirds cross-pollinate the flowers, from which they receive nectar. Easy to grow in fertile, well-drained soil, partial shade. Attracts: hummingbirds; Rabbit resistant. (DR)

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Indigo, Blue Wild	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Butterfly: Hoary Edge Skipper, Silver Spotted Skipper, Wild Indigo Duskywing, Marine Blue, Orange Sulphur, Frosted Elfin. Moth: Blackspotted Prominent.	Blue	Jun	2-4 ft	Full-Pt	M/D	Erect plant; shrub-like; pea shaped flowers; deep rooted; does not like being transplanted. Requires no fertilizer or pesticide treatments and needs no pruning. Makes good ground cover in sunny locations because of its bushy habit. (P) (DR) (G)
Indigo, White Wild	<i>Baptisia alba (lactea)</i>	Butterfly: Hoary Edge Skipper, Silver Spotted Skipper, Wild Indigo Duskywing, Marine Blue, Orange Sulphur, Frosted Elfin. Moth: Blackspotted Prominent.	White	Jun-Jul	3-5 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Erect plant; shrub-like; pea shaped flowers; deep rooted; fixes nitrogen in soil. Attracts bees; many species of caterpillars, butterflies, moths eat the leaves. (P) (DR)
Iris, Blue Flag	<i>Iris virginica v. shrevei</i>	Moths: Caterpillars of Ctenucha virginica (Virginia Ctenucha), Spilosoma congrua (Agreeable Tiger Moth), and Macronoctua onusta (Iris Borer Moth)	Blu/Vio	Jun-Jul	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	Wet	Fragrant, showy flower; best grown in wet, boggy, acidic, sandy soils in full sun; will grow in average garden soils that are kept uniformly moist, but will usually grow smaller than in the wild. (P) (DR) (C)
Ironweed	<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>	Moth: Parthenice Tiger, Red Groundling, Ironweed Borer, Hop Stalk Borer.	Purple	Aug-Sep	5-7 ft	Full	Wet	Upright plant. Grow in average, medium to wet soils in full sun; it performs quite well in cultivation in average garden soils. (P) (DR)
Jacob's Ladder	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Moth: Cleophora Polemoniella, Scrobipalpula Polemoniella.	Blue-Violet	Apr-Jun	8-16 in	Full-Sh	Med	Mound shape. Grow in moist, humusy, well-drained soil in part shade; self-seeds in optimum growing conditions. (P) (DR)
Joe Pye Weed, Purple	<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i> *	Butterfly: Tiger Swallowtail, Spicebush Swallowtail. Moths: Three-Lined Flower, Common Pug, Ruby Tiger, Eupatorium Borer.	Pink/Pur	Jul-Sep	3-8 ft	Pt-Sh	Med	Erect and clump forming. Grown in average, medium moisture soils in full sun to part shade; attractive seed heads which persist well into winter. (P) (DR) (C)
Joe Pye Weed, Spotted	<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> *	Butterfly: Tiger Swallowtail, Spicebush Swallowtail. Moths: Three-Lined Flower, Common Pug, Ruby Tiger, Eupatorium Borer.	Pur/Pink	Aug-Sep	4-7 ft	Full	Wet	Tall plant, fragrant flowers. Grow in average, medium to wet soils in full sun; tolerates some light afternoon shade; cut plants to the ground in late winter. (P) (DR) (C)
Lead Plant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Butterfly: Blk. Spotted Prominent, Amorpha Angle. Moth: Abbreviated Underwing, Three-Staff U., Married R., Whitney's U., Gracillariid sp., Leadplant Leafwebber, Leadplant Flower.	Purple	May-Aug	1-3 ft	Full	dry	Considered a small "shrub" growing 1-3' tall with an attractive flower. Good plant for naturalizing in a native or wildflower garden, prairie or meadow. Attracts birds. (P)
Lily, Michigan	<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	Butterfly: Great Spangled Fritillary, Spice Bush Swallowtail. Moth: Hummingbird Sphinx.	Orange	Jun-Aug	3-7 ft	Pt-Sh	Med	Downward-facing, orange-red, Turk's cap-type flowers with densely-spotted petals; best grouped or massed. A consistently moist setting is ideal, avoid letting soil dry out. Attracts hummingbirds. (P) (C)
Lily, Trout	<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	None Known	Yellow	Mar-May	4-10 in	Sh	Med	Spring ephemeral. Has a single bell or lily shaped flower and spotted brown and purple leaves. Does not transplant well, should be left alone. Nectar and pollen attract bees; ants spread the seeds. Mottled pattern of the leaves helps to disguise them from mammalian herbivores as they lack color vision.

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Lizard's Tail	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Moth: larvae of <i>Parapamea buffaloensis</i> (Buffalo Moth)	White	Jun-Sep	2-5 ft	Full	Wet	Heart-shaped leaves on erect, somewhat zig-zag stems and tiny white flowers. Nodding flower/fruit spikes resemble lizards' tails. Plant has a pleasant citrus aroma. (P) (A)
Lobelia, Great Blue	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Moth: Lesser Black-Letter Dart, Red-Banded Leaf-Roller.	Blue	Jul-Sep	1-4 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	Clump-forming perennial. Plant with Cardinal Flower for a stunning color combo that will bring in the hummingbirds. (P) (C)
Loosestrife, Fringed	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Moth: larvae of the moth <i>Nola cilicoides</i> (Blurry-Patched Nola), and leaf-mining larvae of the moth <i>Phyllonorycter lysimachiaeella</i>	Yellow	Jun-Aug	1-4 ft	Full-Sh	Wet	They are not closely related to <i>Lythrum</i> spp. (Purple Loosestrife species). Little appears to be known about this wildflower's relationships with birds and mammals. Attracts bees. (P)
Mallow, Swamp Rose	<i>Hibiscus mosheutos (palustris)</i>	Butterfly: Gray Hairstreak. Moths: Delightful Bird- (DR) opping, Yellow Scallo (P) Io, Pearly Wood Nymph.	Wh-Pk	Jul-Sep	3-6 ft	Full	Wet	Does well in average garden soils as long as those soils are not allowed to dry out. Regular deep watering is advisable. New growth shoots are slow to emerge in spring. However, once new growth begins, it proceeds quite rapidly. Attracts birds. (P)
Milkweed, Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly: MONARCH Moth: Unexpected Cynia, Delicate Cynia, Milkweed Tussock, Palmerworm, Milkweed Tiger.	Orange	Jun-Jul	1-2 ft.	Full	dry	Low mounded profile. Mature plants have a deep tap root that extends down a foot or more. They can be transplanted if dug carefully, during dormancy. (P)
Milkweed, Common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Butterfly: MONARCH Moth: Unexpected Cynia, Delicate Cynia, Milkweed Tussock,	Lav	Jun-Aug	2-4 ft	Full-Pt	D/M	Thrives in almost any well-drained soil. One of the easiest and fastest to establish of the milkweeds, as it
Milkweed, Purple	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Butterfly: MONARCH Moth: Unexpected Cynia, Delicate Cynia, Milkweed Tussock, Palmerworm, Milkweed Tiger.	Red-Pur	Jun-Jul	2-3 ft	Full-Pt Sh	Med	Grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Does well in poor, dryish soils. Drought tolerant when established. (P) (DR) (A)
Milkweed, Sullivant's	<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	Butterfly: MONARCH Moth: Unexpected Cynia, Delicate Cynia, Milkweed Tussock, Palmerworm, Milkweed Tiger.	Pink	Jun-Aug	3-5 ft	Full	M/D	Grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun. Once established, it is best to leave plants undisturbed because they develop deep taproots which make transplanting difficult. (P) (DR)
Milkweed, Swamp	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Butterfly: MONARCH Moth: Unexpected Cynia, Delicate Cynia, Milkweed Tussock, Palmerworm, Milkweed Tiger.	Pink	Jun-Aug	3-5 ft	Full	Wet	Erect, clump-forming; fragrant flowers. Tolerant of average well-drained soil even though the species is native to swamps and wet meadows. Deep taproots and are best left undisturbed once established. Foliage slow to emerge in spring. (P) (DR) (C)
Milkweed, Whorled	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Butterfly: MONARCH Moth: Unexpected Cynia, Delicate Cynia, Milkweed Tussock, Palmerworm, Milkweed Tiger.	White	Jun-Aug	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	dry	Upright perennial; flowers are fragrant. Drought tolerant. Attracts hummingbirds. (P) (DR)
Mistflower	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> *	Butterfly: Tiger Swallowtail, Spicebush Swallow Tail. Moth: Great Tiger, Ruby Tiger, Three-Lined Flower.	Blue	Jul-Oct	2 ft	Full-Sh	Med	Vigorous plant that spreads aggressively by rhizomes and self-seeding. Flowers look like annual ageratum. (P) (A)
Monarda, Dotted Mint/Horsemint	<i>Monarda punctata</i>	Butterfly: Karner Blue, Tiger Swallowtail. Moth: Pyralid, Gray Marvel, Southern Purple Mint, Hermit Sphinx.	Yellow	July-Oct	1-3 ft	Full	dry	Fragrant leaves. Best in sandy soils with consistent moisture; tolerates somewhat poor soils; drought tolerant; is not considered to be too aggressive. (P) (DR) (A)

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Monarda, Wild Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Butterfly: Karner Blue, Tiger Swallowtail. Moth: Pyralid, Gray Marvel, Southern Purple Mint, Hermit Sphinx.	Lavender	Jul-Sep	2-5 ft.	Full-Pt	Med	Upright, clump forming; fragrant leaves, showy red or purple flowers; grows in clay, sandy, and wet soils; resistant to deer, rabbits and other herbivores. (P) (DR) (C)
Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Butterfly: caterpillars of the butterfly, Junonia coenia (Buckeye), instars of the butterfly Euphydryas phaeton (Baltimore) Moth: caterpillars of the moth, Elaphria chalcedona (Chalcedony Midget)	Pink-Blue	Jun-Sep	1-3 ft	Full	Wet	Fast-growing; grows in clay, loam, and sand. Attracts hummingbirds and oligophagous aphid, Aphis mimuli, uses Monkeyflower as a summer host plant; little known about relationships with vertebrate animals, although it is sometimes large enough to provide protective cover in wetlands. (P) (DR) (C)
Mountain Mint, Broad-Leaved	<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	Butterfly: Pearl Crescent	Pink	Jul-Sep	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Erect plant, leaves have a minty aroma; tolerant of drought, clay, dry and shallow-rocky soils. Attracts many bees and butterflies. (P) (C) (A)
Mountain Mint, Common	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Butterfly: Pearl Crescent	White	Jul-Sep	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Erect plant, showy flowers; all parts of the plant emit a strong, minty aroma when crushed; grows in clay, loam, sand. (P) (DR) (C)
Partridge Pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	Butterfly: Eurema lisa (Little Sulfur), Eurema nicippe (Sleepy Orange), and Phoebis sennae cubule (Cloudless Sulfur)	Yellow	Jun-Sep	1-3 ft	Full	M/D	Feather-like leaves; tolerates light shade; tolerant of drought; grows in poorer soils, sand, loam and clay; spreads aggressively by self-seed, particularly in dry open areas. Attracts many bee species, birds, beetles, wingless wasps, ants. (P) (C) (A)
Petunia, Wild/Prairie	<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	Butterfly: caterpillars of the butterfly Junonia coenia (Buckeye)	Blue/Lav	Jun-Aug	3-24 in	Full-Pt Sh	dry	Attracts the caterpillars of the butterfly Junonia coenia (Buckeye) may feed on the foliage of Ruellia spp. occasionally; Long-tongued bees are the most important pollinators of the flowers; Short-tongued bees and Syrphid flies also visit the flowers, but they collect stray pollen; hummingbirds. (P) (DR)
Phlox, Downy	<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	Butterfly: American Painted Lady, Sulfur butterflies, Swallowtail butterflies, and Cloudywing skippers. Moth: caterpillars of a moth, Schinia indiana (Prairie Phlox Flower Moth), Heliothis turbatus (Spotted Straw) and Heliothis phloxiphaga (Dark-spotted Straw).	Pink-Pur	May-Sep	1-2 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Upright perennial grows in a clump; fragrant flowers; use mulch to help keep the roots cool; drought tolerant. Attracts long-tongued bees, bumblebees, Anthophorine bees, little carpenter bees, cuckoo bees, and green metallic bees, and hummingbirds. (P) (DR) (C)
Phlox, Marsh	<i>Phlox glaberrima interior</i>	Butterfly: Monarchs, Swallowtails, and Sulfurs Moth: caterpillars of the moth Heliothis turbatus (Spotted Straw) eat the flowers, while the caterpillars of the moth Laciniolia olivacea (Olive Arches)	Pink	Jul-Aug	1-2 ft	Full	M/W	Fragrant flowers. An excellent garden plant, it thrives in medium to moist and damp clay soils. Hummingbirds are attracted to the intense magenta color of the flower. Attracts small Syrphid flies that may feed on the pollen, but they are non-pollinating; the larvae of a long-horned beetle, Oberea flavipes, bore through the stems; some plant bugs suck on the juices of the this plant, including Phlox Scarlet Plant Bug, Four-Lined Plant Bug, and hummingbirds. (P) (C)

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Phlox, Woodland	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Moth: Spotted Straw, Stalk Borer.	Rose/lavender or violet/blue	Apr- May	12-15 in	Pt sh-Sh	Med	Spreading, mat-forming foliage; will benefit from light mulching which helps retain moisture and keep roots cool; slightly fragrant flowers; cutting back stems after flowering helps combat mildew; drought tolerant. Attracts hummingbirds. (P) (DR) (C)
Poppy Mallow, Purple	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Butterfly: caterpillars of <i>Pyrgus communis</i> (Checkered Skipper)	Red/Pk/Purple	Apr-Sep	6 in-1 ft	Full	D/M	Spreading ground cover; magenta color flower; excellent as a rock garden plant or ground cover; very drought tolerant with a long tap root. Flowers are cross-pollinated primarily by bees. Will grow in clay, loam, sand. (P) (DR) (C) (G)
Poppy, Wood (Celandine)	<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	Little is known	Yellow	Apr-Jun	12-18 in	Pt sh-Sh	M/W	Well behaved; don't confuse with Greater Celandine Poppy. Tough, cold resistant; will go dormant in early summer if soils dry out; has attractive flowers and foliage. Tolerates heavy shade, wet soil. Flowers attract some metallic wood-boring beetles and various bees and flies. Ants spread the seeds; woodland mice eat the seeds; the toxic foliage is avoided by mammalian herbivores. (P) (DR) (C)
Prairie Alum Root	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	None Known	Yel-Grn	May-Jun	1-3 ft	Full	Med	Small bees pollinate the flowers, including Halictid bees and cellophane bees; one bee species, <i>Colletes aestivalis</i> , is a specialist pollinator of alumroots; flea beetle, <i>Altica heucherae</i> , feeds on alumroots; some aphids suck plant juices from these plants. (P) (DR)
Prairie Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla arguta</i>	Moth: Douglas moth, <i>Tinagma obscurifasciella</i>	White	Jun-Sep	2-3 ft	Full	Med	The nectar and pollen of the flowers attract small bees and flies. Cinquefoil Stem Gall Midge, the Cinquefoil Axil Gall Wasp and other galls wasps, the sawfly <i>Fenella nigrita</i> , and the Douglas moth, <i>Tinagma obscurifasciella</i> form galls or mine the leaves of cinquefoils. (P) (DR)
Prairie Clover, Purple	<i>Dalea purpureum</i>	Butterfly: Dogface Sulphur, Reakiirt's Blue.	Purple	Jul-Aug	1-3 ft	Full	dry	Formerly known as <i>Petalostemon purpureum</i> . Thimble shaped flowers sit atop a spray of stems with delicate foliage. Provides nectar to many butterflies, bees and other pollinating insects. Attracts birds and bees. Drought tolerant. (P)
Prairie Dock	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	None Known	Yellow	Jul-Sep	3-10 ft	Full	Med	This plant attracts long-tongued bees, Miner bees, Halictine bees, bee flies, Gall Wasps(spp.), larvae of Tumbling Flower Beetle, Aphid sp., and the Ruby-Throated Hummingbird; birds eat the seed. (P) (C)
Prairie Smoke	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	None Known	Pink	May-Jun	6 in	Full	D/M	The flowers are cross-pollinated by bumblebees, which seek primarily nectar from the flowers; adults of a leaf beetle, <i>Graphops marcassita</i> , have been observed to feed on Prairie Smoke; the larvae of this beetle may also feed on the roots. (P) (DR) (G)

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Trillium, Prairie	<i>Trillium recurvatum</i>	Moth: caterpillars of two polyphagous moths, Clepsia melaleucana (Black-patched Clepsia) and Euplexia benesimilis (American Angle Shades)	Red-Pur	Apr-May	12-18 in	Pt-Sh	M/W	Where White-tailed Deer are too abundant, however, they may destroy local populations of these plants; the mottled pattern of the foliage of the Prairie Trillium is an adaptation to deer predation as this type of pattern may help to camouflage the plant with the surrounding forest floor. Little is known about the insect pollinators of this trillium (<i>Trillium</i> sp.) because floral visitors are rare. Goes dormant in summer. (P) (C)
Pussy Toes	<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	Butterfly: caterpillars of a butterfly, Vanessa virginiensis (American Painted Lady) Moth: larvae Tebenna gnaphaliella (Everlasting Tebenna Moth)	White	Apr-Jun	1/2-1 ft	Full	D/M	Member of the Aster family; usually grown for their velvety leaves rather than flower; flowers look like tiny cat's feet; leaves grow at ground level by rhizomes making it a good ground cover for dry areas. (P) (DR)
Queen of the Prairie	<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	None Known	Pink	Jun-Aug	3-5 ft	Full	M/W	Bees collect pollen from the flowers and probably are the most important pollinators. Beetles and flies feed on the pollen. Wasps and butterflies may land on the flowers looking for nectar, but their search will be futile. (P) (DR) (C) (A)
Quinine, Wild	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	None known.	White	Jun-Jul	2-4 ft	Full-Pt Sh	Med	Upright form, excellent foliage. The flowers attract Halictine bees, wasps, flies, beetles, and plant bugs. (P) (DR)
Rattlesnake Master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	Moth: Rattlesnake Master Borer	White	Jun-Aug	3-5 ft.	Full	Med	This is a taprooted plant which transplants poorly and is best left undisturbed once established. drought tolerant. (P) (C) (DR)
Royal Catchfly	<i>Silene regia</i>	Butterfly: Black swallowtail.	Red	Jul-Aug	2-4 ft	Full	dry	Brilliant red flowers that are acclaimed for attracting Hummingbirds, and butterflies such as the Black Swallowtail. The name catchfly refers to the sticky glands on the Catchfly plant which function as a trap for numerous small insects. drought tolerant. (P)
Rue, Meadow Purple	<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	Moth: Canadian Owlet, Border, Straight-Lined Looper, Pink-Patched Looper, Meadow Rue Borer.	White	Jun-Aug	3-7 ft	Pt sh-Sh	M/W	Clump-forming perennial; prefers moist, moderately fertile, organically rich, humusy soils in part shade or dappled sun. Less vigorous growth typically occurs in full shade. (P) (DR)
Sage, Prairie	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Moth: Painted Lady.	Green	Aug-Oct	2-4 ft	Full-Pt	D/M	Native Americans used the species as a medicinal plant, a source of fiber for crafting household items, and for ceremonial purposes. (P) (G) (A)
Shooting Star	<i>Dodecatheon media</i>	None known.	Pink	May-Jun	1-2 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Avoid poorly- drained, wet soils, particularly in winter. Queen bumblebees are the most typical visitors, obtaining pollen from the flowers by the rapid vibration of their thoracic muscles. Other visitors are Anthophorine bees, long-horned bees, and green metallic bees. These insects collect pollen, as the flowers offer no nectar. (P) (C)
Solomon's Seal, Smooth	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Moth: Black-Patched Clepsia.	Yel/Grn	Apr-Jun	1-3 ft	Full-Sh	Med	(P) Hummingbird, Small Colonies, Greater Prairie Chicken, Bees

Sources: Illinoiswildflowers.info, Peterson Field Guides

(P) - Pollinator (DR) - Deer Resistant (C) - Clay Tolerant (A) - Potentially Agressive (G) - Ground Cover

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Spiderwort, Common	<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	None known	Blue	Jun-Jul	2-4 ft	Pt Sun	D/M	(P) Bees, Beetles
Spotted/Striped Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	None known	White	Jun-Aug	4-10 in	Full	Med	(P) Bees, Some (DR) May need appropriate mycorrhizal fungus to flourish
Spring Beauty	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	None known	White	Mar-May	6-12 in	Pt-Sh	Med	(P) Many bees, Butterflies and Skippers, Chipmonks
St. John's Wort, Great	<i>Hypericum pyramidatum or ascyron</i>	Moths: Common Pug, Black Arches, Wavy-Lined Emerald, Common Hyypa, Grey Half Spot, Oecophorid species Butterfly: Grey Hairstreak	Yellow	Jul-Aug	2-5 ft	Full-Pt	Med	(P) Bees, Clay-Loam Soil, Some (DR) Beetles
Sunflower, Downy	<i>Helianthus mollis</i>	Butterfly: Painted Lady, Silvery Checkerspot, Gorgone C-spot. Moth: Arge Tigermoth, Ruby Tiger, Giant Leopard, Isabella Tiger, Yellow Woolly Bear, Common Looper, Frothy, and many more	Yellow	Aug-Sep	4-5 ft	Full-Pt	Med	(P) Bees, Birds, Ground squirrel, Beetles, Bugs, and many, many other insects, colonies of sunflowers provide wildlife shelter
Sunflower, Jerusalem Artichoke	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Butterfly: Painted Lady, Silvery Checkerspot, Gorgone C-spot. Moth: Arge Tigermoth, Ruby Tiger, Frothy, Sunflower Borer, Maritime Sunflower Borer, Rigid Sunflower Borer, many more.	Yellow	Jul-Oct	6-10 ft	Full	Med	(P) Bees, Birds, Beetles, Bugs, and many, many other insects, colonies of sunflowers provide wildlife shelter
Sunflower, Western	<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	Butterfly: Painted Lady, Silvery Checkerspot, Gorgone C-spot. Moth: Sunflower Borer, Sunglower Bud, and many more	Yellow	Jul-Sep	2-3 ft	Full	Med	(P) Bees, Birds, Beetles , Bugs, and many, many other insects, colonies of sunflowers provide wildlife shelter
Swamp Candles	<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>	None known	Yellow	Jun-Aug	3 ft	Full	Wet	(P) Bees, spreads by rhizomes
Tall Blue Larkspur	<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>	None known	Blue	Jul-Aug	3-5 ft	Pt Sun	Med	(P) Bees, Humming Birds, (DR) rhizomes, Butterflies
Thimbleweed	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	None known	White	Jun-Aug	2-3 ft	Full-Pt	Med	(P) (DR) Bees, allelopathic substance that diminishes plants around it (seems minimal in crowded prairie landscapes)
Thistle, Field/Pasture	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	Butterflies: Painted Lady Moths: Parthenice Tiger Moth, Celery Looper Moth, Common Looper Moth, Northern Burdock Borer Moth, Cynical Quaker, Olive Angle Shades, and many more	Purple	Aug-Oct	6 ft	Full-Pt	M/D	(P) (DR) Hummingbirds, Birds, Bees, Beetles, short-lived but reseeds easily, Butterflies and moths that visit the flowers: Monarchs, Fritillaries, Swallowtails, Sulphurs, and Sphinx moths.
Trillium, Large-Flowered	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Butterflies: American Angle Shades and Black-Patched Clepsis	White	Apr-Jun	12-18 in	Shade	Med	(P) Bees
Vervain, Blue	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Moths: Verbena and Verbena Bud	Blue	Jun-Sep	4-6 ft	Full	Wet	(P) Bees, (DR) Birds, forms small colonies
Violet, Bird's Foot	<i>Viola pedata</i>	Butterfly: Regal Fritillary, Fritillaries: Regal, Diana, Variegated, Aphrodite, Meadow, Silver Border.	Lt Purp	Apr-Jun	4-10 in	Pt-Sh	Dry	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Skippers, needs well drained soil to flourish
Violet, Prairie	<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	Butterfly: Fritillaries: Regal, Diana, Variegated, Aphrodite, Meadow, Silver Border.	Purple	May-Jun	2-5 in	Full-Pt Sh	Med	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Skippers

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Virgin's Bower	<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Moth: Clematis Clearwing Moth, Brown Bark Carpet, Mournful Thyris, Spotted Thyris	White	Jul-Sep	Vine	Full-Pt	Med	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Birds, (DR) (A)
Wild Golden Glow	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Butterfly: Silvery Checkerspot. Moths: Marmara auratella, Wavylined Emerald, Common Eupithecia, Sunflower. Common Pug, Tortricids	Yellow	Jul-Sep	2-6 ft	Full-Pt Sh	Med	(P) (A) Bees, Butterflies, Beetles, Wasps, Moths, Skippers, Birds

SHRUBS & TREES

American Hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	Butterfly: Striped Hairstreak, Red-Spotted Purple, Juvenal's Duskywing. Moth: Blue Spring, Pleasant Dagger, American Dgr., Corylus Dagger, Luna, Spiny Oakworm, Polyphemus, Mottled Bomolocha, Zebra Caterpillar, Eyed Mustard Sallow, Figure-Seven, Leaf Crumpler, Filbert Worm, Case-Bearing sp., Nepticulid.	Green-Red	Spring	8-15 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Beetles, Bugs, Birds, Mammals, Small colonies
Arrow-wood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Butterfly: Spring/Summer Azure. Moth: The Green Marvel, Brown Scoopwing, Pink Prominent, Unsated Sallow, Chestnut Schizura, Horrid Zale	White	Jun-Aug	5-15 ft	Full-Pt	Med	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Birds, Beetles, Skippers, Mammals
Black Gum or Black Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Moth: False Underwing, Tupelo Leafminer, Cadbury's Mystique, Azalea Sphinx, Forest Tent Caterpillar, Large Paectes, The Hebrew, and Alien Proboscis	Grn/Wht	May-Jun	40-60 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	(P) Bees, Beetles, Bugs, Birds, Mammals
Blackhaw	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Butterfly: Spring/Summer Azure, Baltimore. Moth: Brown Scoopwing, Common Pug, Hummingbird Clearwing, pink Prominent, Rose Hookti(P) Crowned Phlyctaenia, Chestnut Schizura, Crocus Geometer, Horrid Zale.	White	May-Jun	15 ft	Lt Sh - Pt Sun	M/D	(P) Bees, Birds, Mammals, Butterflies, Moths, Skippers, Beetles, Clayish-Loam Soil, Fragrant Flowers, Turtles
Blue Beech/Ironwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Moth: Blinded Sphinx, Walnut Sphinx, Io, Close-Banded Yellowhorn, Black-Blotched Schizure, Mustard Sallow, Fluid Arches, Norman's Quaker, Mottled Bomolocha, Eyed Baileya, Pleasant Dagger, Funerary Dagger, American Dagger, Nocturidae Sp./Owlet, Pantheidae Sp., Hickory Tussock, Skiff, Nason's Slug, Purple-Crested Slug, White Slant-Lined, The Half-Wing, Curve-Lined Looper, Linden Looper, Double-Lined Gray, Tufted Thyatirid, Spotted Apatelodes, Silkworm Sp., Geometer Sp., Hooktip Sp. .	Green-Red	May-Jun	35 ft	Pt Sun - Pt Shade	M	(P) Bees, Moths, Butterflies, Bugs, Birds

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Butterfly: Red-spotted Purple, Coral Hairstreak Moth: Speared Dagger Moth, Cherry Shoot Borer, Ultronia Underwing, Scalloped Sallow, Angled Metarranthis, Common Metarranthis, Garman's Quaker, Ugly Nest Caterpillar, Eastern Tent Caterpillar	White	Apr-May	20-30 ft	Full-Pt	D/M	(P) Bees, Beetles, Birds, Mammals, Turtles
Dogwood, Red-Osier	<i>Corbus sericea</i>	Moth: White-Lined Bomolocha, Dimorphic Bomolocha, Northern Eudeilinea, Dogwood Thyatirid, Cecropia Moth, Fragile White Carpet, White Spot of Wood, Tortricid Moth sp., Dogwood Proboscis, Friendly Proboscis, Unicorn Caterpillar, Dogwood Borer Moth, Crocus Geometer	White	May-Sep	3-10 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Beetles, Wasps, Bugs, Birds, Colony Forming, Fragrant Flowers
Kalm's St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	Butterfly: Gray Hairstreak. Moth: Gray Half-spot, Common Pug, Wavy-lined Emerald	Yellow	Aug-Sept	1-3 ft	Full	W/M	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Moths
New Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Butterfly: Eastern Tailed Blue, Spring/Summer Azure, Crocus Geometer, Mottled Duskywing. Moth: Shy Cosmet, Broad-Lined Erastria, Sulfur, Red-fronted Emerald	White	Jun-Sep	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	D/M	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Moths, Beetles, Wasps, Bugs, Skippers, Mammals, Birds
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Moth: Dimorphic Eulithis, Ninebark Pigmy, Raspberry Leafroller, White Spring, Dark-Spotted Palthis, Unicorn Caterpillar	White	May-June	3-9 ft	Full-Pt	M/D	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Moths, Beetles, Wasps, Bugs, Mammals, Birds
Pagoda or Alternate-Leaved Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Butterfly: Spring/Summer Azure. Moth: Polyphemus, Dimorphic, Northern Eudeilinea, Dogwood Thyatirid, Cecropia, Fragile White Carpet, Dark-Spotted Palthis, Smaller Parasa, Stinging Rose Caterpillar, Hag, Dogwood Proboscis, Saddleback Caterpillar, Dogwood Borer, Crocus Geometer, False Crocus Geometer.	White	May-June	25 ft	Pt Sun	M	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Moths, Beetles, Wasps, Bugs, Mammals, Birds
Paw Paw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Butterfly: Zebra Swallowtail Moth: Pawpaw Sphinx	Purple	Apr-May	15-30 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	Mammals, Birds, Box Turtles
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Moth: Persimmon Borer, Small Necklace, Large Necklace, Persimmon Leaf-roller, Luna, Small Purplish Gray, Variable Antepione, The Penitent, Regal, Persimmon Leaf Miner, Sculptured, Fine-Lined Gray, Harris' Three-Spot, Common Metarranthis, Pale Metarranthis, Hag, The Persimmon Borer, Red-humped Caterpillar, Unicorn Caterpillar	White	May-June	30-70 ft	Full-Pt	M/D	(P) Bees, Beetles, Mammals, Birds, Turtles
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Butterfly: Henry's Elfin. Moth: Grape Leaf-Folder, Redbud Leaf-Folder, Grape Leaf Skeletonizer	Pink	Apr-May	20-35 ft	Full-Sh	D/M	(P) Bees, Beetles, Birds, Mammals

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Red Chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Butterfly: Coral Hairstreak, Hoary Elfin. Moth: Bluish Spring, Chokeberry Underwing	White	Apr-May	5-10 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Skippers, Birds, Mammals
Sand Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i>	Butterfly: Red-Spotted Purple, Coral Hairstreak Moth: Bold-Based Zale, Clouded Veneer and many more	White	May-Jun	2-6 ft	Full-Pt	Dry	(P) Bees, Butterflies, Skippers, Birds, Mammals, Turtles, Moths, Beetles, Bugs
Serviceberry, Smooth or Allegheny	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Butterfly: Striped Hairstreak, Red-Spotted Purple. Moth: Chokeberry Underwing, Charming Underwing, Fragile Dagger, Interrupted Dagger, Radcliffe's Dgr., Splendid Dgr., Lesser All-Green Leafroller, Climbing Looper, Many-Dotted Appleworm, Tischeriid, Three-Spotted Sallow, Blue Spring, Gypsy, Shadbush Leafminer, Dark-Spotted Palthis, Gracillariid sp., Small-Eyed Sphinx.	White	May	15-25 ft	Full-Sh	M/D	(P) Bees, Birds, Mammals, Butterflies, Moths
Shadbush Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Butterfly: Striped Hairstreak, Red-Spotted Purple. Moth: Chokeberry Underwing, Charming Underwing, Fragile Dagger, Interrupted Dagger, Radcliffe's Dgr., Splendid Dgr., Lesser All-Green Leafroller, Climbing Looper, Many-Dotted Appleworm, Tischeriid, Three-Spotted Sallow, Blue Spring, Gypsy, Shadbush Leafminer, Dark-Spotted Palthis, Gracillariid sp., Small-Eyed Sphinx.	White	June	15-25 ft	Full-Sh	M	(P) Bees, Birds, Mammals, Butterflies, Moths
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Butterfly: Spicebush Swallowtail. Moth: Promethia, Tulip Tree Beauty.	White/Yel	Apr	15 ft	Full-Sh	M/W	
Sumac, Fragrant	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Butterfly: Red-Banded Hairstreak, Spring/Summer Azure. Moth: Showy Emerald, Ruddy Dagger, Dark Marathyssa, Sumac Paectes, Spotted Datanak White-Lined Leafroller, Variable Antepione, Gracillariid sp., Regal, Gypsy, Dark Marathyssa,	Yellow	Apr-Jun	5-12 ft	Full-Sh	M/D	Low growing shrub, excellent for stabilizing banks and slopes. Glossy blue/green stems. Lemon scent when crushed. Red/purple fall color. (G)
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Butterfly: Red-banded hairstreak. Moth: several moth species, small carpenter bees create nesting chambers.	Grn/Yel	Jun-Jul	15-25 ft	Full-Pt	D/M	One of the largest sumacs, up to 25' tall. Spreads by runners. Not recommended for foundation planting. Tolerates wide range of soils except poorly drained. Birds attracted to berries.
Sweet Fern	<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	Butterfly: Gray Hairstreak, Blackberry Looper, Sweet Fern Geometer, Red-Fronted Emerald, Anise Swallowtail. Moth: Lo moth, several sphinx moth species.	Grn/Yel	Apr-Jun	2'-5'	Full-Pt	D/M	Low growing shrub with fern-like leaves that give off pleasant fragrance when crushed.
Trumpet Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Butterfly: Spring azure. Moth: snowberry clearwing moth, great tiger moth, Harris 3 spot moth.	Red	Mar-Jun	Vine-20 ft	Pt-Sh	Med	Grows up to 15' long. Fruit and bright red berries produced in the fall. Easy to grow.
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Butterfly: Tiger Swallowtail, Tulip Tree Beauty. Moth: Promethea, Tulip tree Root-Collar Borer.	Org/yel/g rn	Apr-May	40-90'	Full-Pt	M/W, sl acid	Highly susceptible to ice damage, weak wood and branch structure. Showy flowers

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Wild Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	Butterfly: Spring azure, brown elfin. Moth: grapevine epimenis	White	Apr-Jun	15-30 ft	Full	Med	Small, fast growing, short-lived. Abundant tiny white flowers bloom before leaves emerge.
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Butterfly: Summer azure. Other: cuckoo bee, Halictid bee, green sweat bee.	White	May-Jun	3-12 ft	Full-Sh	M/W	Need male/female plants to produce red berries. Year round interest with red berries and twigs in winter. Gray cat birds, eastern bluebirds, American robins, cedar waxwings for berries. (DR)
Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Moth: Puzzling Dagger, Drexel's Datana, Gypsy, Figure Seven, Mustard Sallow, Contracted Datana, Witch Hazel Dagger, Yellow-Winged Oak Leafroller, Gracillariid sp., Oblique-Banded Leafroller, Sumac Leaf-tier, Bethune's Pinion, Three-Spotted nola, Eyed Mustard Sallow, Unicorn Caterpillar, Early Button Slug.	Yellow	Sep-Oct	20 ft	Full-Pt	Med	Fall blooming, deciduous shrub or small tree. Easy to grow. (C)

SEDGES/RUSHES

Bebb's Oval Sedge	<i>Carex bebbii</i>		Brown	June	2-3 ft	Full	Wet	Commonly found in marsh or wetlands. Grows to maturity in 1 season. Clump forming. Fine texture
Bottle Brush/Bristly Sedge	<i>Carex comosa</i>	Butterfly: Satyroides eurydice, several skippers Moths: Tufted sedge moth, American Ear moth,	Green	May-Jun	2-3 ft	Full-Pt Sh	Wet	Lime green seed heads resemble bottle brush bristles. Suitable for rain gardens, shorlines or watergardens.
Brown Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Butterfly: Appalacian Eyed Brown, Eyed Brown; SKIPPERS: Black Dash, Dion, Dun, Dusted, Ocola, Roadside, Two-Spotted	Green	Jun-Jul	1-3 ft	Full-Pt Sh	M/W	Seed head resembles a fox's tail, low growing, fountain shaped clumps. Very common sedge in soggy areas.
Common Wood Sedge	<i>Carex blanda</i>	Moth: Chain-Dotted Geometer, False Wainscot, Nais Tiger, Virginia Ctenucha.	Green	Mar-Jun	1 to 1-1/2 ft	Full-Sh	M/D	Well adapted to disturbed and compacted soils with heavy foot traffic. Seed spread via bottoms of shoes and paws. Low growing, mounding sedge with green flower spikes in late spring.
Ivory/Bristleleaf Sedge	<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Moth: Chain-Dotted Geometer, False Wainscot, Nais Tiger, Virginia Ctenucha.	Green	May-Jul	6-8 in	Pt Sun-Sh	D/M	Reaches a ht. of only 6", dense clumps of fine green leaves take on a spherical shape. Ivory-green flower tufts early spring. Adapts well to heat and drought.
Penn Sedge	<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Moth: Chain-Dotted Geometer, False Wainscot, Nais Tiger, Virginia Ctenucha.	Brown	Apr-May	6-8 in	Full-Pt	M/D	Popular lawn alternative for home landscaping. Fine textured leaves, creeping habitat, reaches a ht of 8".
Plantainleaf/Seersucker Sedge	<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Butterfly: Appalachian Brown	Pur-Brown	Mar-May	1-2 ft	Pt-Full Sh	M/W	Wide, puckered foliage is shiny and bright green, reaching over a foot long. Nice edger in moist shady spot.
Porcupine Sedge	<i>Carex hystericinia</i>	Butterfly: brown-eyed skippers. sedge grasshoppers,	Green	May-Jun	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	Wet	Low growing, attractive clumps of fine leaved vegetation topped with spikey seed heads. Can be used for erosion control along water edges, useful in bioswales.
Swamp Oval Sedge/Palm	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	Butterfly: Appalachian Brown, Eyed Brown, Dukes skipper, Dun skipper, Broadwing skipper Moth: American Ear moth, Grass Miner moth, Tufted Sedge moth	Yellow	May-Sep	2-3 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	Forms tufts of culms and leaves up to 3' tall. Prefers shady, swampy areas.

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Tall Scouring Rush	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	Flea beetles, Horsetail weevil, sawflies	Brown	Apr-Aug	1-3 ft	Full-Pt	M/W	Found in sand dunes. Hollow stems used to shape reeds for woodwind instruments.

GRASSES

Moth: Dolichos Armyworm, Chain-Dotted Geometer, False Wainscot, Leaf-Miner, Nais Tiger, Spotted Grass, the Pink Streak, Wheat Head Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Armyworm, Leonard's Skipper

Bluestem, Big	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>		Grass	Jul-Sep	4-8 ft	Full	Med	Great gold and pink color in fall, well known, must have for tallgrass prairies.
Bluestem, Little	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>		Grass	Aug-Oct	2-3 ft	Full	M/D	Some blue color in summer, copper in the fall. Songbirds eat the seeds, skipper caterpillars feed on foliage
Indian Grass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>		Grass	Aug-Sep	4-9 ft	Full	Med	One of the first warm season grasses to form clusters of bronze colored seeds. Birds feed on them in the fall.
Indian Wood Oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>		Green	Jul-Aug	2-3 ft	Pt-Sh	Med	One of the most shade tolerant ornamental grasses, green flowers emerge on long, arching stems in August-September. Make nice dried flower arrangements.
June Grass	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>		Grass	May-Jun	2-3 ft	Full-Pt Sh	D/M	Useful in tough sites with dry, infertile conditions, forms 1-2 foot upright clumps.
Prairie Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>		Grass	Aug-Sep	2-3 ft	Full-Pt	Med	A landscaping must! Bunch forming grass, takes on golden hue fall winter.
Purple Love Grass	<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>		Green	Jul-Sep	1-2 ft	Full	Med	When florets bloom, they give a "purple haze" affect to the landscape. Tough grass, great for dry areas.
Side Oats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>		Grass	Jul-Oct	2-4 ft	Full	Dry	During bloom, bracts hang while red anthers dangle below. A rare bloom for native grasses.
Sweet Grass	<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>		Grass	May-July	1-2 ft	Full	Wet	Highly aromatic grass used by some native Americans. Spreads up to 2 feet a year. Natural to wet prairies.
Switch Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>		Grass	Jul-Aug	3-5 ft	Full	Med	A dominant grass in tallgrass prairies Golden color, great cover for animals in winter.

FERNS

Moth: American Angle Shades, Common Petrophora, Pale Homochlodes, Pink-Shaded Fern, Silver-Spotted

Christmas Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>		XXXX	XXXX	18-30 in	Sh	Med	Most common fern in Eastern U.S., perennially green, even at Christmas time. Prefers woodland habitats, stream banks and rocky slopes.
Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>		XXXX	XXXX	3 ft	Sh	Wet	Grows in moist, boggy ground along streams or shady ledges. Forms 2-3' clumps.
Ebony Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>		XXXX	XXXX	12-16 in	Sh	Med	Small, evergreen fern that grows in a small clump, once thought to have medicinal value for spleen issues. Grows best in well-drained rocky soil. Endangered.
Interrupted Fern	<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>		XXXX	XXXX	2-4 ft	Pt-Sh	M/W	Vase shaped, broad-leafed fern is 2-3 feet, but can reach 4 feet. The broad fronds are "interrupted" in the middle by spore bearing leaflets.

Common Name	Latin Name	Host	Color	Bloom	HT	Sun	Soil	Characteristics
Lady Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>		XXXX	XXXX	30 in	Pt-Sh	M/W	Great for woodland gardens, DR, rabbit resistant, also tolerant of full sun if kept moist.
Leatherwood Fern	<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>		XXXX	XXXX	18 in	Pt-Sh	Med	AKA Marginal Shield Fern. Easy to grow, form 2-3' vase-shaped mounds with brown scale at their base, hence the name Leatherwood.
Maidenhair Fern	<i>Andiantum pedatum</i>		XXXX	XXXX	16 in	Sh	Med	Highly recommended for home landscaping. Fronds reach a foot across, pair nicely with wild geraniums
Sensitive Fern	<i>Onochlea sensibilis</i>		XXXX	XXXX	18-24 in	Pt-Sh	Wet	Coarse textured fronds, medium to large size, grows well in clay. Called sensitive because it dies back after first frost.
Toothwood Fern	<i>Dryopteris spinulosa</i>		XXXX	XXXX	12 in	Sh	M/W	Finely, divided, lacy bright green fronds, Habitats include moist, sandy woodlands and savannas.