WEST VIRGINIA
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
Gardening with WV native plants
PRESENTED BY
THE WEST VIRGINIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
West Virginia
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

The purpose of the West Virginia Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation and conservation of the native plants and vegetation of West Virginia and to further the education of the general public on the values of native plants and vegetation.
HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS
Oswego Tea/Bee Balm

Monarda didyma

July - Aug.

2-3’

Partial shade

Butterflies
Oswego Tea/Bee Balm
Wild Bergamot

• **Monarda fistulosa**

  Summer

  2-3’

  Full sun

  Butterflies
Wild Bergamot
Wild Bergamot
Blazing Star

• Liatris spicata

July to August

2-3’

Full sun

Butterflies
Blazing Star
Cardinal flower

• *Lobelia cardinalis*

  July – August

  3’

  Partial shade

  Butterflies
Cardinal Flower
Butterfly weed

Asclepias tuberosa

June to July

2’

Full sun

Butterflies
Butterfly weed
Common Milkweed

• *Asclepias syriaca*

June

3’

Full sun

Butterflies

Host plant for butterfly caterpillar
Common Milkweed
New England Aster

- Symphyotrichum novae-angliae
  - September
  - 3-4’
  - Full sun
  - Butterflies
  - Host plant for butterfly caterpillars
New England Aster
Smooth Aster

- *Symphyotrichum laeve*

  - September
  - 3-4’
  - Full sun
  - Butterflies
  - Host plant for butterfly caterpillars
Smooth Aster
Wild Blue Indigo

- *Baptisia australis*

  May
  
  3’
  
  Full sun
Wild Blue Indigo
Virginia Bluebells

• *Mertensia virginica*

April

2’

Partial shade
Virginia Bluebells
Wild Geranium

• Geranium maculatum

April – May
2’
Partial shade
Butterflies
Geranium
Wild Columbine

- **Aquilegia canadensis**

  May

  2-3’

  Partial shade
Wild Columbine
Wild Columbine
Joe-Pye Weed

- *Eupatorium purpureum*

  September

  8’

  Full sun

  Butterflies

  May spread aggressively
Joe-Pye Weed
Jerusalem Artichoke

- *Helianthus tuberosus*

- September
- 6-9’
- Full sun
- May spread aggressively
Jerusalem Artichoke
Spiderwort

- *Tradescantia virginiana*

  May – June
  2’
  Full sun
Spiderwort
Culver’s Root

- Veronicastrum virginicum

  Mid-Summer
  6’
  Full sun
Culver’s Root
SHRUBS
SPICEBUSH

• *Lindera benzoin*
  
  Flowers in April
  Red berries in September
  
  10’

  Host plant for butterfly caterpillars
Spicebush
Spicebush
Spicebush Swallowtail
(Papilio troilus)
BLACK HAW

• *Viburnum prunifolium*

Flowers in May

Bluish-black fruit ripens in the Fall

12’
Black Haw
Black Haw
Witchhazel

• *Hammamelis virginiana*

Yellow Fall foliage

Yellow fringed flowers in November
Witchhazel
Bursting Heart

• Euonymus americana

Reddish Fall foliage
Showy red fruit in Fall
Bursting Heart
Common Hazelnut

• Corylus americana

Catkin-bearing in March

4-5’
Common Hazelnut
Common Hazelnut
Eastern Wahoo

• Euonymus atropurpurea

  Reddish Fall foliage

  Showy red fruit
Eastern Wahoo
Additional Herbaceous Plants
Wild Senna

- **Senna marilandica**

  Yellow legume flower

  July

  4’

  Full sun
Wild Senna
Great Blue Lobelia

- *Lobelia siphilitica*

  - Flowers in a spike
  - July – August
  - 3’
  - Partial shade
Great Blue Lobelia
Mist Flower

- Conoclinium coelestinum

  September

  2’

  Partial shade
Mist Flower
Ironweed

- **Vernonia altissima**

  August – September

  6’

  Full sun

  Butterflies
Ironweed
Sweet Goldenrod

- *Solidago odora*

  - September
  - 4’
  - Full sun
Sweet Goldenrod
Tall Bellflower

- **Campanulastrum americanum**

  - Mid-summer
  - 3-4’
  - Partial shade
Tall Bellflower
Goatsbeard

- *Aruncus dioicus*

  June

  4-5’

  Partial shade

  Butterflies
Goatsbeard
Brown-eyed Susan

- *Rudbeckia triloba*

  Mid-summer
  
  2’
  
  Full sun
Brown-eyed Susan
Swamp Milkweed

• Asclepias incarnata

July
3’
Partial shade
Butterflies
Host plant for butterfly caterpillars
Swamp Milkweed
Smooth Beardtongue

- Penstemon laevigatus

  June
  2-3’
  Full sun
  Butterflies
Smooth Beardtongue
Cup Plant

• **Silphium connatum**

  - July – August
  - 6’
  - Full sun
  - Butterflies
  - Spreads aggressively
Cup Plant
ADDITIONAL SHRUBS
SMOOTH ARROWWOOD

• Viburnum recognitum

Flowers in Summer
Scarlet foliage in Fall
6’
Smooth Arrowwood
Fringetree

- *Chioanthus virginicus*

  Flowers in May

  Butterflies
Fringetree
Fragrant Sumac

- **Rhus aromatica**

  - Yellow flowers in May
  - Red berries in Fall
  - With reddish foliage

  6’
Fragrant Sumac
Maple-Leaf Viburnum

• Viburnum acerifolium

White flowers in late Spring

3’

Full sun
Maple-Leaf Viburnum
Maple-leaf Viburnum
FERNS
CHRISTMAS FERN

- *Polystichum acrostichoides*

  Evergreen
  
  Prefers Moist soil
  
  1’
  
  Open or shade
Christmas Fern
Royal Fern

• Osmunda regalis

3’

Moist to wet soil

Full sun

showy
Royal Fern
Maidenhair Fern

- *Adiantum pedatum*

  1-2’

  Prefers moist soil

  shade
Maidenhair Fern
Hay-scented Fern

- *Dennstaedtia punctilobula*

  Lacy leaves

  1-2’ tall

  Prefers open areas

  Crushed foliage has a scent like fresh hay
Hay-scented Fern
Southern Lady Fern

• *Athyrium filix-femmina*
• *var. asplenoides*

1-2’

Moist soil

Shade to partial shade
Benefits of Native Flora

• Evolved locally. Well adapted to local climate and soil conditions.

• Requires less maintenance than exotics

• Lends dynamic scope to landscape with their beauty and variety of textures, shapes, and colors over the seasons.

• Provides shelter, nectar, pollen, and seeds to butterflies, pollinators and birds.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


Website:

USDA, NRCS, 2010. The PLANTS Database
http://plants.usda.gov
National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation
Service PLANTS DATABASE. Database provides comprehensive information about the vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, hornworts and lichens of the U.S. and its territories.
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