Plants in the Pond area include:

Anise Hyssop (Agastache foeniculum)



The Anise hyssop is a purple, clump forming perennial found in the prairies of Northern North

America. It blooms in the late summer in flower spikes.

Common Name: anise hyssop Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Lamiaceae

Native Range: Northern North America

Bloom Time: June to September

Bloom Description: Lavender to purple Attracts: Hummingbirds, Butterflies

Source: Agastache foeniculum - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Eastern Bluestar (Amsonia tabernaemontana)



Eastern Bluestar is a Kansas native perennial that blooms into a beautiful blue star shape in May, but can also turn into a beautiful yellow color in the fall.

Common Name: blue star Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Apocynaceae

Native Range: Central United States

Bloom Time: May

Bloom Description: Blue

Source: Amsonia tabernaemontana - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias incarnata)



Swamp Milkweed is a warm colored flower that is most known for its ability to attract butterflies. What is not so known about this Kansas native plant is that it exudes a slightly toxic milky sap when cut, which Native Americans used for kidney and back injuries.

Common Name: swamp milkweed

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Apocynaceae

Bloom Time: July to August

Bloom Description: White, pink, mauve

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Asclepias incarnata - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Sky Blue Aster (Symphyotrichum oolentangiense)



The sky-blue aster is another Kansas native, butterfly attracting plant. These flowers bloom in the early part of fall.

Common Name: skyblue aster Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Eastern North America Bloom Time: September to October

Bloom Description: Blue rays with yellow center disks

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: <u>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)</u>

False Aster (Boltonia asteroids)



Tiny, daisy-like flowers in loose panicles typically cover this aster-like plant with a profuse bloom from late summer to early fall. Flowers typically have white rays with yellow center disks, but sometimes the rays are pink-tinged, violet or purple.

Common Name: false aster Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Eastern United States Bloom Time: August to September

Bloom Description: White, pink, lilac, purple with yellow centers.

Sun: Full sun Water: Medium Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Boltonia asteroides - Plant Finder

River oatsgrass (Chasmanthium latifolium)



Indian woodoats are characterized by their upright clumps of grass that make their appearance on moist river areas.

Common Name: Indian woodoats

Type: Ornamental grass

Family: Poaceae

Native Range: Eastern United States, northern Mexico

Bloom Time: August to September

Bloom Description: Green

Source: Chasmanthium latifolium - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Beak Grass (Diarrhena obovata)



This grass generally features erect to arching, shiny, narrow, bright green blades (1/4 to 3/4" wide) which gradually turn gold in fall and then tan in winter.

Fall Color

Common Name: American beakgrain

Type: Ornamental grass

Family: Poaceae

Bloom Time: June to October

Bloom Description: Green with yellow anthers

Source: <u>Diarrhena obovata - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)</u>

Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)



Little bluestem is native to prairies, fields, clearings, hills, limestone glades, roadsides, waste areas and open woods from Alberta to Quebec south to Arizona and Florida.

Common Name: little bluestem

Type: Ornamental grass

Family: Poaceae

Bloom Time: August to February Bloom Description: Purplish bronze

More information \

Source: Schizachyrium scoparium 'MinnblueA' BLUE HEAVEN - Plant Finder

(missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Paw Paw (Asimina triloba)



Cup-shaped, purple flowers (3 green sepals and 6 purple petals in two tiers) appear in spring, and give way to edible, oblong, yellowish green fruits which mature in early autumn to a dark brown. Flavor and fleshy consistency of the sweet-flavored fruits resembles bananas.

Common Name: pawpaw

Type: Tree

Family: Annonaceae

Native Range: Southeastern United States

loom Time: April to May Bloom Description: Purple

Fruit: Showy, Edible

Source: Asimina triloba - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Side-Flowering Aster (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum)



Small white flowers (each to 1/2" across) bloom in clusters along the branches from mid/late August into October.

Common Name: white woodland aster

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: North America Bloom Time: September to October

Bloom Description: White with reddish-purple centers

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Symphyotrichum lateriflorum - Plant Finder (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum CalicoAster)

Squaw Weed (Packera obovate)



Roundleaf ragwort, roundleaf groundsel or squaw weed is valued for its ability to thrive in shady locations, naturalize rapidly and produce a long and profuse spring bloom of bright yellow flowers

Common Name: round-leaved ragwort

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Southeastern United States

Bloom Time: April to June Bloom Description: Yellow

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Packera obovata - Plant Finder

Heavy Metal Switch Grass (Panicum virgatum)



Switch grass is a native ornamental grass which was an important component of the tallgrass prairie which once covered large areas of the State.

Common Name: switch grass Type: Ornamental grass

Family: Poaceae

Bloom Time: July to February Bloom Description: Pink-tinged

Attracts: Birds

Source: Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal' - Plant Finder

Beard tongue (Penstemon digitalis)



Penstemon digitalis is a clump-forming, native perennial which typically grows 3-5' tall and occurs in prairies, fields, wood margins, open woods and along railroad tracks. Features white, two-lipped, tubular flowers (to 1.25" long) borne in panicles atop erect, rigid stems

Common Name: beardtongue Type: Herbaceous perennial Family: Plantaginaceae

Native Range: Eastern and southeastern United States

Bloom Time: April to June Bloom Description: White Attracts: Birds, Butterflies

Source: Penstemon digitalis - Plant Finder

Culver's Root (Veronicastrum virginicum)



Culver's root, is a large, erect, native perennial which occurs in open woods, thickets and moist meadows and prairies throughout the State. Typically reaches 3-7' tall when in bloom. Resembles a large veronica, except its lance-shaped leaves are in whorls (3-7 leaves per whorl) on the stems rather than opposite.

Common Name: Culver's root Type: Herbaceous perennial Family: Plantaginaceae

Native Range: Northeastern North America

Bloom Time: June to August

Bloom Description: White to pale blue

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Veronicastrum virginicum - Plant Finder

Wahoo (Euonymus atropurpureus)



Eastern wahoo is a deciduous, native shrub or small tree which is most often grown for its attractive red berries and fall color. Occurs in the wild in open woods and thickets, near streams and on wooded slopes throughout the State.

Common Name: eastern wahoo

Type: Deciduous shrub Family: Celastraceae

Native Range: Eastern North America

Bloom Time: June

Bloom Description: Dk. purple

Attracts: Birds

Source: <u>Euonymus atropurpureus - Plant Finder</u>

Rough Blazing Star (Liatris aspera)



Blazing star is an upright, clump-forming, native perennial which typically grows 2-3' tall (less frequently to 5') and which commonly occurs in dryish soils on prairies, open woods, glades, meadows and along roads and railroad tracks. Features rounded, fluffy, deep rose-purple flower heads (each 3/4" across) which are crowded into long, terminal flower spikes atop erect, rigid, leafy flower stalks.

Common Name: blazing star Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Eastern North America

Bloom Time: August to October Bloom Description: Purple

Attracts: Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies

Source: Liatris aspera - Plant Finder

Rose Verbena (Glandularia canadensis)



Rose verbena, clump verbena or rose vervain is a native perennial that typically occurs in prairies, fields, pastures, rocky glades, roadsides and waste areas. It is a clumping, sprawling plant that grows to 6-18" tall, and can spread rather quickly by pubescent, decumbent stems, rooting at the nodes where they touch the ground, to form an attractive ground cover. Flattopped clusters of 5-petaled, rose-pink to rose-purple flowers appear atop ascending stems in a long, late spring to late summer bloom.

Common Name: rose verbena Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Verbenaceae

Native Range: United States Bloom Time: May to August

Bloom Description: Rose-pink to rose-purple Source: Glandularia canadensis - Plant Finder

Common Boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum)



Boneset is a large, hairy, clump-forming, native perennial which typically occurs in wet soils in low woods, thickets, stream banks, meadows and prairies throughout the State.

Common Name: American boneset

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Southeastern United States

Bloom Time: July to September

Bloom Description: White

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: <u>Eupatorium perfoliatum - Plant Finder</u>

Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)



Common yarrow, is a rhizomatous, spreading, upright to mat-forming perennial that is considered by many to be an aggressive weed.

Common Name: yarrow Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Europe, western Asia, North America

Bloom Time: June to September

Bloom Description: White

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Achillea millefolium - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Wild Bergamot (Monarda fistulosa)



Wild bergamot is a common native perennial which occurs statewide in dryish soils on prairies, dry rocky woods and glade margins, unplanted fields and along roads and railroads. A clumpforming, mint family member that grows typically to 2-4' tall. Lavender, two-lipped, tubular flowers appear in dense, globular, solitary, terminal heads atop square stems.

Common Name: wild bergamot Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Lamiaceae

Native Range: North America Bloom Time: July to September Bloom Description: Pink/lavender Attracts: Hummingbirds, Butterflies

Source: Monarda fistulosa - Plant Finder

Western Iron Weed (Vernonia baldwinii)



Western ironweed or Baldwin's ironweed is native where it typically occurs in dry woods, meadows, prairies, glades, fields, waste areas and along railroad tracks throughout the State. Although many of the ironweeds are indigenous to wetland areas, this species is one that is commonly found in drier soils including the Great Plains.

Common Name: western ironweed

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Central and southern United States

Bloom Time: July to September Bloom Description: Purple

Source: Vernonia baldwinii - Plant Finder

Orange Coneflower (Rudbeckia fulgida)



An upright, rhizomatous, clump-forming, free-blooming coneflower which typically grows to 3' tall, often forming colonies in the wild. Features daisy-like flowers (to 2.5" across) with yellow rays and brownish-purple center disks.

Common Name: orange coneflower

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Southeastern United States

Bloom Time: June to October

Bloom Description: Orange / yellow

Attracts: Birds, Butterflies

Source: Rudbeckia fulgida - Plant Finder

Serviceberry (Amelanchier canadensis)



Shadblow serviceberry is a deciduous, early-flowering, large shrub or small tree which typically grows 15-30' tall. Features showy, 5-petaled, slightly fragrant, white flowers in drooping clusters which appear before the leaves emerge in early spring. Finely toothed, elliptic, medium to dark green leaves (1-3" long) change to orange-red in autumn. Flowers give way to small, round, green berries which turn red and finally mature to a dark purplish-black in early summer. Edible berries resemble blueberries in size and color and are used in jams, jellies and pies.

Common Name: serviceberry

Type: Tree

Family: Rosaceae

Native Range: Eastern North America

Bloom Time: April to May Bloom Description: White

Attracts: Birds

Fruit: Showy, Edible

Source: Amelanchier canadensis - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

New England Aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae)



New England aster is a native perennial which occurs in moist prairies, meadows, thickets, low valleys and stream banks throughout the State. It is a stout, leafy plant typically growing 3-6' tall with a robust, upright habit. Features a profuse bloom of daisy-like asters (to 1.5" diameter) with purple rays and yellow centers from late summer to early fall.

Common Name: New England aster

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Eastern North America

Bloom Time: August to September Bloom Description: Deep pink-purple

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Symphyotrichum novae-angliae - Plant Finder

Cup Plant (Silphium perfoliatum)



Cup plant is a coarse, sunflower-like, native plant which occurs in low woods and thickets, meadows, prairie stream/pond peripheries and along railroad tracks throughout the State.

Common Name: cup plant Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Central-eastern Canada to southeastern United States

Bloom Time: July to September Bloom Description: Yellow Attracts: Birds, Butterflies

Source: Silphium perfoliatum - Plant Finder

Showy Goldenrod (Solidago speciosa)



Showy goldenrod, is a rhizomatous, native perennial which typically occurs in dry soils in open woods, fields and prairies throughout most of the State except the Ozark region. Features tiny, bright yellow flowers borne in dense, erect, club-shaped terminal clusters atop stiff, narrow-leaved, reddish stems typically growing 2-3' tall.

Common Name: goldenrod Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Central and eastern United States

Bloom Time: July to September Bloom Description: Yellow

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Solidago speciosa - Plant Finder

Blackhaw Viburnum (Viburnum prunifolium)



Black haw is usually grown as a large, upright, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub with an irregular crown, but it also may be grown as a small, single trunk tree. As a shrub, it typically grows 12-15' tall with a spread of 6-12', but as a tree may reach a height of 30'. A native plant which commonly occurs in moist woods, thickets and on streambanks throughout the State. Non-fragrant white flowers in flat-topped cymes (to 4.5" diameter) appear in spring. Flowers give way in autumn to blue-black, berry-like drupes which often persist into winter and are quite attractive to birds and wildlife. Ovate, finely toothed, glossy dark green leaves (to 4" long) turn attractive shades of red and purple in fall. Fruits are edible and may be eaten off the bush when ripe or used in jams and preserves.

Common Name: blackhaw viburnum

Type: Deciduous shrub Family: Adoxaceae

Native Range: Eastern and central North America

Bloom Time: May to June Bloom Description: White Attracts: Birds, Butterflies Fruit: Showy, Edible

Source: Viburnum prunifolium - Plant Finder

Golden Alexander (Zizia aurea)



Golden Alexander is a native perennial which occurs most often in small colonies in moist woods and meadows, thickets, glades and prairies. Features flat-topped clusters (compound umbels) of tiny yellow flowers in late spring atop stems growing to 3' tall. Distinguished from other carrot family members by the absence of a flower stalk on the central flower of each umbel.

Common Name: golden Alexander

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Apiaceae

Native Range: Eastern Canada to southern United States

Bloom Time: May to June Bloom Description: Yellow

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Zizia aurea - Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org)

Yellow Flag Iris (Iris pseudacorus)



Yellow flag is a rhizomatous beardless wetland iris that is native to Europe, northern Asia, the Middle East and northern Africa. It has naturalized in much of North America, particularly in the eastern U.S.

Common Name: yellow flag Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Iridaceae

Native Range: Europe to western Siberia, Caucasus, northern Africa

Bloom Time: May to June

Bloom Description: Yellow with brown-violet veining on the falls

Fruit: Showy

Source: Iris pseudacorus - Plant Finder

Sawtooth Sunflower (Heliopsis helianthoides)



Oxeye sunflower or ox-eye daisy is an upright, clump-forming, nearly glabrous, sunflower-like, short-lived perennial that is native to eastern and central North America.

Common Name: oxeye sunflower Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Central and eastern North America

Bloom Time: June to August

Bloom Description: Orange-yellow rays with brown center disks

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: <u>Heliopsis helianthoides - Plant Finder</u>

Pale Purple Coneflower Echinacea pallida



Pale purple coneflower, is a coarse, hairy perennial of prairies, savannahs, glades and open dry rocky woods from Nebraska to Michigan south to Georgia and Texas. It features narrow, parallel-veined, toothless, dark green leaves (4-10" long) and large, daisy-like flowers with drooping, pale pinkish-purple petals (ray flowers) and spiny, knob-like, coppery-orange center cones.

Common Name: pale purple coneflower

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Asteraceae

Native Range: Eastern and central North America

Bloom Time: June to July

Bloom Description: Pale purple

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: **Echinacea** pallida - Plant Finder

Blue Flag Iris (Iris versicolor)



Northern blue flag is a clump-forming iris that is native to marshes, swamps, wet meadows, ditches and shorelines from Manitoba to Nova Scotia south to Virginia, Ohio, Illinois and Minnesota. It is a marginal aquatic plant that forms a clump of narrow, arching-to-erect, sword-shaped, blue-green leaves (to 24" long and 1" wide). Flowering stalks rise from the clump to 30" tall in late spring, with each stalk producing 3-5 bluish-purple flowers (to 4" wide) with bold purple veining. Falls (sepals) have a central yellow blotch surrounded by a white zone. Clumps spread slowly by tough, creeping rhizomes. Northern blue flag thrives in wetland habitats frequented by rushes and sedges (the "flag" part of the common name comes from the middle English word *flagge* meaning rush or reed). **Rhizome is poisonous.**

Common Name: blue flag
Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Iridaceae

Native Range: Northeastern North America

Bloom Time: May to June Bloom Description: Violet blue

Source: Iris versicolor - Plant Finder

Blue Zinger (Carex flacca) '



Blue Zinger' is a tall, upright cultivar featuring attractive, grass-like, blue-green foliage. It is slightly taller and more clump-forming than species plants, typically growing in clumps to 10-20" tall. Insignificant, grass-like, greenish-white flowers appear in summer.

Common Name: blue sedge

Type: Rush or Sedge Family: Cyperaceae

Bloom Time: July to August

Bloom Description: Greenish-white

Source: Carex flacca 'Blue Zinger' - Plant Finder

Wild Geranium (Geranium maculatum)



A clump-forming, native, woodland perennial which typically grows in woods, thickets and shaded roadside areas throughout the State. Forms a mound of foliage that grows to 24" tall and 18" wide. Features 1 1/4" diameter, pink to lilac, saucer-shaped, upward facing, 5-petaled flowers in spring for a period of 6-7 weeks.

Common Name: wild geranium Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Geraniaceae

Native Range: Eastern North America

Bloom Time: April to May

Bloom Description: Pale pink, deep pink, lilac

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: **Geranium** maculatum - Plant Finder

Evening Primrose (Oenothera macrocarpa)



Missouri evening primrose is a sprawling, native plant which occurs on limestone glades and bluffs and rocky prairies in the Ozark region south of the Missouri River.

Common Name: Missouri evening primrose

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Onagraceae

Native Range: Southern and central United States

Bloom Time: May to August Bloom Description: Yellow

Fruit: Showy

Source: Oenothera macrocarpa - Plant Finder

Blue Rush (Juncus inflexus)



Hard rush or blue rush is a rhizomatous, densely-tufted perennial with upright, cylindrical, blue-green stems/leaves. This is a true rush that will grow to as much as 40" tall. It is native to marshes, wet meadows, flood plains, river/lake margins, wet hillsides (sandy or peaty) and ditches in Europe, Asia and North Africa. It has been introduced in northeastern North America (Ontario, Michigan, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virginia). Tiny, straw to reddish-brown flowers in loose cymes bloom at some stem ends in late spring to midsummer. Flowers give way to short-beaked brown seed capsules.

Common Name: rush Type: Rush or Sedge Family: Juncaceae

Bloom Time: June to July

Bloom Description: Yellowish green Source: <u>Juncus inflexus - Plant Finder</u>

Water Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis scorpioides)



Water forget-me-not or true forget-me-not is a rhizomatous marginal aquatic perennial that typically grows 6-10" (less frequently to 18") tall on decumbent to upright angular stems. Light sky blue 5-lobed flowers (1/4" diameter) with yellow centers bloom in branched scorpioid cymes that uncoil as the flowers open.

Common Name: true forget-me-not

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Boraginaceae

Native Range: Europe, Asia Bloom Time: June to August

Bloom Description: Sky blue with yellow center

Attracts: Butterflies

Source: Myosotis scorpioides - Plant Finder

Copper Iris (Iris fulva)



Copper iris because of the unusual copper color of its flowers. It is a beardless, crestless iris (Louisiana Iris group) that is native to swamps and wetlands of the deep South and of the lower Mississippi Valley from Louisiana north to southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois.

Common Name: copper iris Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Iridaceae

Native Range: Central United States

Bloom Time: May to June Bloom Description: Copper Sun: Full sun to part shade Attracts: Hummingbirds

Source: Iris fulva - Plant Finder

Blue Baptisia (Baptisia australis)



Blue false indigo is an upright perennial which typically grows 3-4' tall and occurs in rich woods, thickets and along streambanks from Pennsylvania south to North Carolina and Tennessee. It features purple, lupine-like flowers in erect racemes (to 12") atop flower spikes extending well above a foliage mound of clover-like, trifoliate, bluish-green leaves (leaflets to 2" long).

Common Name: blue false indigo Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Fabaceae

Native Range: Eastern United States

Bloom Time: May to June Bloom Description: Indigo blue

Attracts: Butterflies

Fruit: Showy

Source: Baptisia australis - Plant Finder

Yellow Baptisia (Baptisia sphaerocarpa)



False indigo (or yellow wild indigo) is an upright, mounded perennial that typically grows 2-3' tall. It features small, yellow, pea-like flowers (to 1/2" long) in erect racemes (to 12-15") atop yellowish-green flower stems extending well above a foliage mound of clover-like, trifoliate, blue-green leaves (leaflets to 2" long).

Common Name: yellow wild indigo

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Family: Fabaceae

Bloom Time: April to May Bloom Description: Yellow

Attracts: Butterflies

Fruit: Showy

Source: Baptisia sphaerocarpa 'Screamin' Yellow' - Plant Finder