Help nature, plant natives!

NATIVE PLANTS FOR BEGINNERS

Want to just get your feet wet with introducing native plants into your yard? Here is a list of species that are easy to grow throughout Wisconsin and help provide food and shelter for native wildlife. Try to have at least one species that blooms during spring, summer and fall to maximize benefits for wildlife and the beauty of your yard. Unless otherwise noted, these plants tolerate a broad range of soil types.

Spring Bloomers

Wild geranium
(Augelgia canadensis)
This lavender-flowered plant grows in most soils and light regimes but will need to be watered if in full sun. Supports bees and is the host plant for several moth species.

Columbine
(Augelgia canadensis)
Bright red flowers make this plant a hummingbird favorite! Successful in most soils and light regimes. Also supports pollinators.

Solomon’s seal
(Polygonatum biflorum)
The tall arching stems of this plant have little white flowers that turn into pretty blue berries in late summer. Tolerates a variety of soils with partial sun to shade. Supports pollinators and birds.

Culver’s root
(Veronicastrum virginicum)
This attractive plant produces white spikes of flowers and grows in most soils and light regimes. Supports bees and butterflies.

Bee-balm
(Monarda fistulosa)
This lavender-flowered member of the mint family tolerates a broad range of soils with full to partial sun. Supports hawk moths, hummingbirds and bees (endangered rusty patched bumble bee shown above).

Common milkweed
(Asclepias syriaca)
This monarch caterpillar host needs full to partial sun but can grow in almost any soils and produces lavender flowers. Also supports birds and other pollinators.

Maidenhair fern
(Adiantum pedatum)
A perfect accent plant throughout the seasons with delicate fronds arranged in a graceful arc. Prefers medium to moist soils in the shade.

Summer Bloomers

Deer resistant plants.

Maidenhair fern
(Adiantum pedatum)

Winterberry
(Ilex verticillata)

Heuchere
(Monarda didyma)

KoKoUT

AARON CARRIER

JAY WATSON

MERIL R. BLACK

DAVE KITTEL

MERIL R. BLACK

BEBRAX CLARKE

SPRING BLOOMERS

NATIVE PLANTS FOR BEGINNERS

Want to just get your feet wet with introducing native plants into your yard? Here is a list of species that are easy to grow throughout Wisconsin and help provide food and shelter for native wildlife. Try to have at least one species that blooms during spring, summer and fall to maximize benefits for wildlife and the beauty of your yard. Unless otherwise noted, these plants tolerate a broad range of soil types.

Spring Bloomers

Wild geranium
(Augelgia canadensis)
This lavender-flowered plant grows in most soils and light regimes but will need to be watered if in full sun. Supports bees and is the host plant for several moth species.

Columbine
(Augelgia canadensis)
Bright red flowers make this plant a hummingbird favorite! Successful in most soils and light regimes. Also supports pollinators.

Solomon’s seal
(Polygonatum biflorum)
The tall arching stems of this plant have little white flowers that turn into pretty blue berries in late summer. Tolerates a variety of soils with partial sun to shade. Supports pollinators and birds.

Culver’s root
(Veronicastrum virginicum)
This attractive plant produces white spikes of flowers and grows in most soils and light regimes. Supports bees and butterflies.

Bee-balm
(Monarda fistulosa)
This lavender-flowered member of the mint family tolerates a broad range of soils with full to partial sun. Supports hawk moths, hummingbirds and bees (endangered rusty patched bumble bee shown above).

Common milkweed
(Asclepias syriaca)
This monarch caterpillar host needs full to partial sun but can grow in almost any soils and produces lavender flowers. Also supports birds and other pollinators.

Maidenhair fern
(Adiantum pedatum)
A perfect accent plant throughout the seasons with delicate fronds arranged in a graceful arc. Prefers medium to moist soils in the shade.
**Fall Bloomers**

*Help nature, plant natives!*

**Heart-leaved aster**  
*Aster cordifolius*  
This plant has bright blue flowers and heart-shaped leaves, and tolerates most soils with partial sun to shade. Benefits birds and pollinators.

**New England aster**  
*Aster novae-angliae*  
An orange center surrounded by purple rays describes this lovely plant that grows in a range of soil types with full to partial sun. Supports birds and pollinators.

**Little bluestem**  
*Schizachyrium scoparium*  
This bunch-forming prairie grass has blue-green leaves that turn red in the fall; fluffy seeds add additional interest and are food for birds. Requires dry to medium moisture with full sun.

**Stiff goldenrod**  
*Solidago rigida*  
These hardy lemony-yellow flowers grow almost anywhere as long as there's full sun. The plants and flowers support butterflies and bees, while birds feast on their seeds in the fall.

**Stonewall Porcupine**

Find more comprehensive plant guides at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) search “native plants.”

Learn more ways to get involved in conserving Wisconsin’s natural heritage. Go to [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search “NHC.”

Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation  
101 S. Webster St.  
Madison, WI 53707  
608-261-6449  

PUB-NH-532