

PLANT CATEGORIES

Native Plants

Native plants have developed naturally, without human introduction. They are adapted to the local climate, soil, and other native flora and fauna in that area. Native wildlife rely on native plants for survival.

Cultivar Plants

Cultivar plants are produced by humans using selective breeding to change the original plant. They do not have the same beneficial relationships with pollinators and wildlife that true native plants do.

Non-Native Plants

A non-native species is one introduced with human help (intentionally or accidentally) to a new place that it was not previously found. Some pose positive relationships, but most do not. Non-native plants can be invasive.

Invasive Plants

Invasive plants are non-native plants that outcompete native plants. Free from pests or competition that limited their success in their native range, they often spread quickly. Invasive plants create monocultures, decrease biodiversity, and have a negative impact on wildlife.

Use the examples inside to start planning your own native Ohio plant garden!

TIPS FOR A WILDLIFE FRIENDLY GARDEN

- Use **scientific names** to ensure you are buying the native plant you think you are. Some stores label plants as 'native' when they are cultivars.
- Consider **bloom times** when planning your garden. Have plants that bloom in spring, summer, and fall to provide a longer lasting food source to wildlife and color to enjoy throughout the seasons.
- **Avoid chemicals** (fertilizer, pesticides, etc.). Manually remove weeds instead. If you do have to use chemicals, make sure you follow instructions and research the product before-hand.
- Keep dead plants standing through the winter. The natural debris provides shelter for wildlife. **Wait to cut back old plant growth** until spring when there has been a full week of 50°F or higher.

NEED HELP GETTING STARTED?

Visit HomegrownNationalPark.com or talk to one of our naturalists for more information.

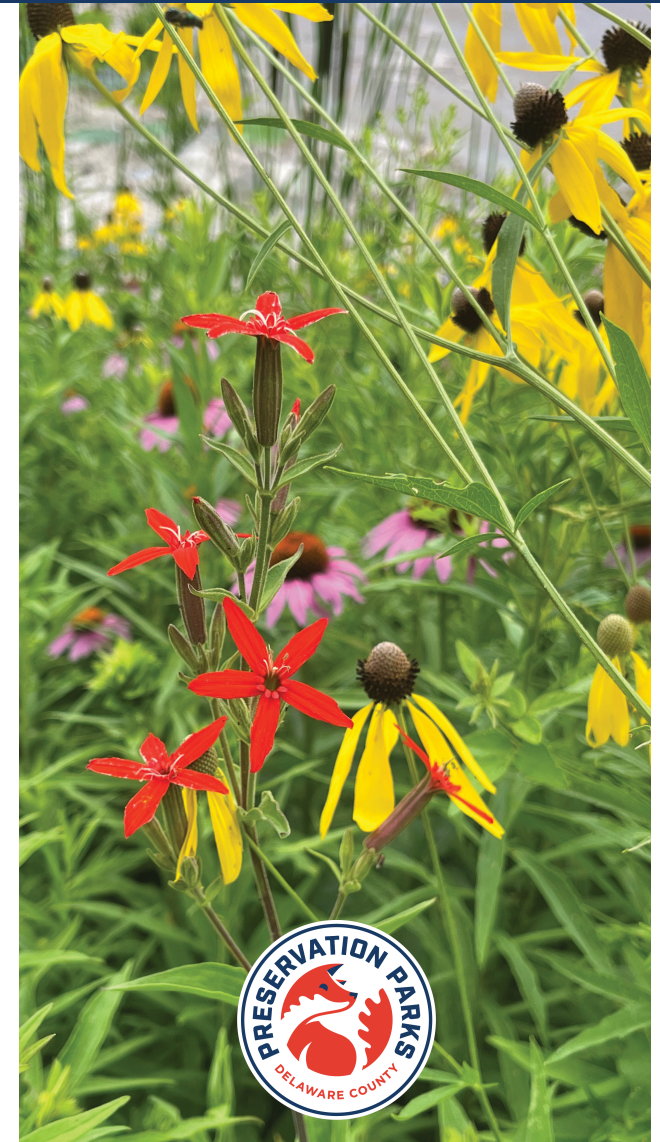
District Offices at Hogback Ridge Park
2656 Hogback Road
Sunbury, OH 43074
(740) 524-8600

Deer Haven Park Visitor Center
4183 Liberty Road,
Delaware, OH 43015
(740) 362-0283

PRESERVATIONPARKS.COM

NATIVE OHIO PLANT GARDENING

Support Native Wildlife





Fire Pink
Silene virginica
Blooms: April - August



Trumpet Vine
Campsis radicans
Blooms: June - August



Prairie Sundrop
Oenothera pilosella
Blooms: May - July



Downy Skullcap
Scutellaria incana
Blooms: June - August



Common Milkweed
Asclepias syriaca
Blooms: June - August



Wild Quinine
Parthenium integrifolium
Blooms: May - July



Scarlet Beebalm
Monarda didyma
Blooms: June - August



Jewelweed
Impatiens capensis
Blooms: June - August



Brown-Eyed Susan
Rudbeckia triloba
Blooms: July - September



Passionflower (vine)
Passiflora incarnata
Blooms: July - September



Purple Coneflower
Echinacea purpurea
Blooms: June - August



Rattlesnake Master
Eryngium yuccifolium
Blooms: June - August



Royal Catchfly
Silene regia
Blooms: June - August



Butterfly Weed
Asclepias tuberosa
Blooms: June - August



Ashy Sunflower
Helianthus mollis
Blooms: July - September



Blue Lobelia
Lobelia siphilitica
Blooms: July - September



Wild Geranium
Geranium maculatum
Blooms: April - June



Hoary Mountain Mint
Pycnanthemum incanum
Blooms: July - September



Cardinal Flower
Lobelia cardinalis
Blooms: July - September



Michigan Lily
Lilium michiganense
Blooms: June - August



Wingstem
Verbesina alternifolia
Blooms: August - October



New England Aster
Symphotrichum novae-angliae
Blooms: August - October



Sweet Joe Pye Weed
Eupatorium purpureum
Blooms: August - September



Boneset
Eupatorium perfoliatum
Blooms: July - September

Plant size and height can vary depending on soil health and sunlight exposure.

Full Sun Part Sun Shade