Wildflowers in the Garden: Michigan Natives

I. Growing wildflowers in your garden: learn the lingo:

- **Wild**: Native to a given situation or if not native in that region naturalized there in situations similar to its native region.
- **Genotype**: Genetic make-up as opposed to physical appearance; different gene make-up of individuals and groups within a species.
- **Provenance**: Place of origin.
- **Mycorrhizae**: Fungal threads in soil layer.
- **Symbiosis**: Two organisms living together in mutually beneficial relationship.
- **Shade tolerant**: Can survive or persist in shade but may not thrive; blooms poorly, does not multiply. Individuals of a species which established in the space before shade increased may no longer be able to establish there.
- **Shade loving**: Adapted to full growth and reproduction in shade.
- **Colonizing**: Tending to form new plants throughout an area by seed or spreading vegetative part.
- **Long lived**: Perennial plant species, individual if which can be expected to live more than (herbaceous) 10 years, (woody) 100 years.
- **Ephemeral**: An herbaceous plant species of individuals that develop, mature and re-enter dormancy in less than a full local growing season.
- **Self-sufficient, naturalizing**: Plant species that can be expected to persist on a given site without human intervention.
- **Native**: Species that inhabited an area prior to settlement of the area by humans from other regions and continents.
- **Exotic**: Non-native plant that in a given area will generally not persist after introduction without human intervention.
- **Invasive**: Plant species that overwhelms other plants in its area.

II. The Great Lakes region is rich in woodland wildflowers

- Abundant, varied floral communities, many niches
- Bloom begins in March, continues through September

III. Selecting wildflowers for your garden

A. Identifying and observing wildflowers:
   1. What grows with those plants in a natural setting?
   2. Note orientation, slope, companions, moisture, soil type, wind

B. Finding information in books, on-line, at nature centers
   - Site info, species, nativity

C. Focus on leaf characteristics and plant’s overall height, shape
   - Bloom time should be a plus, not a primary driver
IV. Obtaining plants
A. Plenty of nurseries and preservation association sales
   • Botanical gardens (Matthaei, Meier), other public gardens (Cranbrook)
   • Local garden centers
   • Mail order and on-line providers

B. Ethical, legal and practical implications of collecting from the wild
   1. Ethics
      • Will collection hurt or help the original plant’s stability and continuation?
      • Will collection hurt or help that plant community?
      • Introducing new species: Locally collected vs. aggressive genotype from another region
   2. Legal restrictions
      • Written permission on others’ property (permits on public land)
      • Movement and collection of threatened and endangered species regulated even on your own land - MI DNR
   3. Practical implications
      • Keep roots intact and moist
      • Fill holes, water remaining plants
      • Plant quickly into compatible situation
      • Watch closely, re-locate if necessary

V. Planting and growing considerations
A. Soil amendments: Organic matter, add it always and continually

B. Planting aftercare
   • Water/check water daily for a week
   • Check regularly for a year
   • Don’t despair if it "disappears"

C. Watering
   • Spring and fall are critical times
   • Drip, trickle and weeper best

D. Pest control
   1. Do it by hand if at all
   2. The plants themselves become the pests.
      • Referee between colonizing plants
      • Defend short clump formers and open seedling space
      • Clear and reestablish sections on a regular 7-10 year basis
VI. Seven lists of native wildflowers, where to find them for sale or learn more

List 1: Great Lakes Perennial Wildflowers for the Woods

Species commonly seen and relatively easy to purchase

Please don’t take plants or seed from the wild!

Anaphalis margaritacea (pearly everlasting) white, August, woods edge & filtered light, sandy
Anemone canadensis (Canada anemone) white, June-July, woods edge to shade, wet to dry
Aquilegia canadensis (eastern columbine) red/yellow, May-June, part shade
Arisaema triphyllum (jack in the pulpit/memory root) green/maroon, May, shade, moist to wet
Asarum canadense (wild ginger ) maroon, April-May, shade to part shade
Aster spp. (a.k.a. Symphyotrichum spp.)
  A. laevis (smooth aster) white+, Sept, woods edge, dry
  A. novae-angliae (New England aster) purple+, Aug.-Sept., woods edge, moist
Baptisia leucantha/lactea (prairie false indigo) white, June, woods edge to filtered light
Campanula rotundifolia (harebell/bellflower) violet, June-July, woods edge to part shade, dry
Chelone glabra (turtlehead) white/pink, August, filtered light to shade, moist
Coreopsis lanceolata (tickseed) yellow, Jun-Jul, woods edge to filtered light, dry to moist
Cornus canadensis (bunchberry) white, May, shade, acid soil
Cypripedium calceolus (yellow lady’s slipper) yellow, summer, shade to dense shade, dry
Dicentra canadensis (squirrel corn) white, April, filtered light to shade
Dicentra cucullaria (Dutchman’s breeches) white, April, filtered light to shade
Erythronium americanum (Dogtooth violet / trout lily) filtered light to dense shade, moist to wet
Eupatorium purpureum (Joe pye) mauve, August, woods edge, moist
Eupatorium rugosum (white snakeroot) white, Aug-Sep, woods edge to part shade, moist to wet

Ferns!!
  Athyrium filix-femina (lady fern) shade, dry to moist
  Athyrium filix-mas (male fern), shade, dry to moist
  Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas fern) shade, moist to wet
Filipendula rubra (Queen of the prairie) pale pink, June-August, woods edge to filtered light, moist to wet
Gaultheria procumbens (wintergreen) white, Jun, shade to filtered light, dry
Gentiana andrewsii (closed / bottle gentian) blue, Aug-Sep, woods edge, moist to wet
Geranium maculatum (wild geranium/spotted cranesbill) violet, May-Jun, part shade to shade, moist to dry
Geum triflorum (old man’s whiskers) reddish pink to purple, May-June, woods edge
Helianthus spp. (sunflowers)
H. decapetalus (thin-leaved sunflower) yellow, Aug, woods edge
H. divaricatus (woodland sunflower) yellow, Jul, woods edge to filtered light and part shade, dry to moist
H. giganteus (tall sunflower) yellow, Jul, part shade to dense shade, wet
H. maximilianii (Maximilian sunflower) yellow, Jul-Aug, dry, woods edge to filtered light to part shade
H. tuberosus (Jerusalem artichoke) yellow, August, moist, woods edge to part shade
Heliopsis helianthoides (false sunflower/ox-eye) yellow, July, woods edge to part shade, moist to dry
Hepatica acutiloba, H. americana (liverwort, hepatica) violet, May, shade
Jeffersonia diphylla (twinleaf) white, May, shade to filtered light
Lobelia cardinalis (cardinal flower/redbirds) red, Jul-Aug, part shade to filtered light and shade, moist to wet
Lobelia siphilitica (great blue lobelia) blue, Jul-Aug, part shade to filtered light, moist
Lysimachia ciliata (fringed loosestrife) yellow, Jul, woods edge to part shade, moist to wet
Mertensia virginica (Bluebells), blue, May, moist
Mitchella repens (partridgeberry) white-pink, Jun, shade
Monarda fistulosa (wild bergamot) mauve, Jul, woods edge to part shade, dry to wet
Myosotis scorpioides (creeping forget-me-not) blue, May-Jul, part sun to shade, moist
Penstemon hirsutus (hairy beardedtongue) pink, Jun-Jul, woods edge to filtered light
Phlox divaricata (woodland phlox / wild blue phlox) pink, blue, May-Jun, part shade to shade, rich (climax) woods
Physostegia virginiana (obedient plant/false dragonshead) pink/white, July, woods edge, moist
Podophyllum peltatum (mayapple) green-white, May, shade to part shade
Polygonatum biflorum a.k.a. P. commutatum (Solomon's seal) white, May-June, shade
Sanguinaria canadensis (bloodroot) white, April, shade
Smilacina racemosa a.k.a. Maianthemum racemosum (false Solomon seal) white, June, shade to part shade
Smilacina stellata (starry false Solomon's seal) white, Jun, shade to part shade, sandy soil
Solidago spp (goldenrod)
S. altissima (tall goldenrod) yellow, Sep, woods edges
S. caesia (bluestem goldenrod) yellow, Sep, rich woods, wet to dry
S. canadensis (Canada goldenrod) yellow, Jul-Aug, woods edge
S. speciosa (showy goldenrod) yellow, Aug, filtered light
Stylophorum diphylhum (celandine/celandine poppy) yellow, May-June, shade
Symphylocarpus foetidus (skunk cabbage) green, Mar, part shade to shade, wet
Thalictrum dasycarpum (purple meadow rue) white-lavender, June, moist to wet woods edge to part shade and filtered light
Tiarella cordifolia (foamflower) white, May, shade to dense shade, rich (climax) woods
Tradescantia spp. (spiderwort) violet/white, June, part shade to woods edge
Trillium spp. shade to part shade
   T. cernuum (nodding trillium)
   T. erectum (red trillium)
   T. grandiflorum (trillium) white, May, shade
Veronicastrum virginicum (culver’s root) white, July, woods edge to filtered light, moist
Viola canadensis, V. eriocarpa, V. pedata, V. pubescens, V. papilionacea (violets: Canada, birdsfoot, yellow smooth, downy, common blue and many other of the 20+ native species) blue, white, yellow, spring (fall), shade, moist to dry

**List 2: Great Lakes Perennial Wildflowers for the Woods, Species uncommon at nurseries**

Please don’t take plants or seed from the wild!

Actaea pachypoda (doll’s eyes) white, Jun, then white berries, Jul, part shade to dense shade
Actaea rubra (red baneberry) white, Jun, then red berries, Jul, part shade to dense shade
Anemone quinquefolia (woods anemone), white, May, part shade to shade
Apocynum androsaemifolium (spreading dogbane) white, Jul-Aug, woods edge to part shade
Aralia hispida (bristly sarsaparilla) white, May, shade to part shade, dry sandy
Aralia nudicaulis (sarsaparilla) white, May, dense shade to part shade
Aster spp. (a.k.a. Symphyotrichum spp.)
   A. cordifolius (heart-leaf aster) blue, Aug, woods edge
   A. furcatus (forked aster) white-pink, Jul-Aug, part shade to shade, wet
   A. lateriflorus (calico / thousand leaf aster) white, August, woods edge to filtered light
   A. macrophyllus (big-leaved aster) blue-lav, Aug-Sep, woods edge to shade
   A. oolentangiensis (sky-blue aster) part shade to filtered light, dry
   A. punicens (swamp / purple-stemmed aster), lav, Jul-Aug, woods edge, wet
   A. umbellatus (flat-topped aster) white, fall, woods edge
Calla palustris (wild calla) white, May-Jun, shade to dense shade, wet
Caulophyllum thalictroides (blue cohosh/papoose root) blue leaf, green/yellow, May, shade
Chimaphila umbellata (pipsissewa) pink, June, shade to dense shade, dry to wet, evergreen
Claytonia spp. (spring beauty), pink, April, woods edge to shade
Clematis virginiana (woodbine/wild clematis) white, Jul.-Aug., woods edge to part shade, moist to wet
Clintonia borealis (bead lily) yellow, May, shade to dense shade, wet to dry
Collinsia verna (blue-eyed Mary) blue, May, part shade to shade, wet
Collinsonia canadensis (richweed / horsebalm) yellow, Jul-Aug, shade to dense
shade, moist to wet
Comandra livida, C. umbellata (northern comandra) white, summer, wet woods
Coptis trifolia (goldthread) white, spring, evergreen, wet
Dentaria spp. (toothwort) white, May, shade, moist
Desmodium glutinosum (tick trefoil) pink, Jun, woods edge to part shade, dry to moist
Epigaea repens (trailing arbutus) white, May-June, part shade to filtered light,
dry woods (oak, aspen, pine)
Ferns
   (bracken fern)
Fragaria vesca (woodland strawberry) white, May-Jun, woods edge to part shade
   and filtered light
Isopyrum biternatum (false rue-anemone) white, Apr-May, moist woods
Lilium michiganense (Michigan lily) orange, July-August, part shade to shade,
moot to wet
Lilium philadelphicum (wood lily) orange, July, woods edge to part shade
Lithospermum spp. (puccoon, hoary and hairy) yellow, Jun-Jul, woods edge to
part shade and filtered light, dry
Lysimachia terrestris (swamp candle) yellow, Jul, woods edge to part shade, wet
Maianthemum canadense (wild lily of the valley) white, May, shade
Menyanthes trifoliata (Buckbean, bogbean) purple, June, wet
Mitella spp. (mitrewort) white, May-Jun, moist to wet
Monarda punctata (dotted monarda/horsemint) cream, July-August, woods
edge
Moneses uniflora (woodnymph) white, late spring, wet, dense shade
Osmorhiza claytoni (sweet cicely) white, May, woods edge to shade
Panax quinquefolium (ginseng, mandrake) white, spring, moist
Panax trifolium (dwarf ginseng) white, spring, part shade, moist to wet
Orchids
   Arethusa bulbosa (Arethusa)
   Calopogon tuberosus (grass pink) pink, Jun-Jul, wet, part shade to dense
   shade
   Calypso bulbosa (calypso) pink, summer, wet, shade to part shade
   Cypripedium acaule (pink lady’s slipper) shade to dense shade, dry to wet
   Cypripedium arietinum (ram’s head lady’s slipper)
   Habenaria hyperborea (tall northern bog orchid) Jun-Jul, green, wet,
   shade
   Orchis spectabilis (Showy orchis) Jun-Jul
Parasitic plants
   Conopholis americana (squawroot) yellow, May
   Corallorhiza spp. (coral root) coral, summer
   Monotropa hypopithys (pinesap) pink-red, Jun-Jul
   Monotropa uniflora (Indian pipe) white, Jun-Jul
Parnassia glauca (grass of parnassus) white, July, part shade to shade, moist
Pedicularis canadensis (wood betony / lousewort) pink, May, dry, part shade to
dense shade
Polygala polygama (racemed milkwort) pink, Jun-Jul, dry, part shade to shade
Pyrola spp. (shinleaf) white-green, spring, dense shade, moist to dry
Sanicula marilandica (black snakeroot), white, Jun, shade, wet
Satureja vulgaris a.k.a. Clinopodium vulgaris (wild basil / dogmint) lavender,
summer-fall, shade to woods edge, moist to dry
Silene antirrhina (sleepy catchfly) pink, July, shade to filtered light and part
shade
Solidago spp (goldenrod)
  S. bicolor (white goldenrod) yellow, part shade to filtered light, dry
  S. flexicaulis (zig-zag goldenrod) yellow, Aug, part shade to shade, wet
  S. hispida (hairy goldenrod) yellow, Jul-Aug, part shade and filtered light,
sandy
  S. rugosa (rough leaved goldenrod) yellow, part shade to shade, moist
  S. uliginosa (bog goldenrod) yellow, Aug-Sep, shade to part shade, wet
Thalictrum dioicum (early meadow rue) white-pink, May, shade to part shade
Uvularia grandiflora (bellwort/merrybells) yellow, May, shade

List 3: Great Lakes Perennial Wildflowers for Sun: Commonly grown, available
  S = Sun, Ps = part sun, M = moist, D = dry, W = wet
Please don’t take plants or seed from the wild!

Achillea millefolium (common yarrow/thousand-leaf yarrow) white, June, S, Dr-M
Asclepias incarnata (swamp milkweed) purple, July, S-Ps, W-M
Asclepias tuberosa (butterfly weed/orange glory plant) orange, July-August, S-Ps, Dr-M
Aster spp. (a.k.a. Symphyotrichum spp.)
  A. ericoides (white aster, heath aster) white, July-August S, Dr-W
  A. laevis (smooth aster) white+, Sept, full sun to woods edge, dry
  A. lateriflorus (thousand leaf aster) white, August, Ps, M-W
  A. novae-angliae (New England aster) purple+, Aug.-Sept., S, M-W
Baptisia leucantha/lactea (prairie false indigo) white, June, sun to woods edge
Chelone glabra (turtlehead) white/pink, August, Ps-Sh, M-W
Coreopsis lanceolata (tickseed) (mostly northern Michigan) 2-3’, yellow, June-July, S-Ps, M-Dr
Eupatorium maculatum (white snakeroot), white/mauve/purple, July, Ps-S, M-W
Eupatorium perfoliatum (boneset/white Joe Pye) white, August, Ps-S, M-W
Eupatorium purpureum (Joe Pye) mauve, August, Ps, M-W
Helenium autumnale (Helen’s flower/helium) () oranges, Aug.-Sept., S-Ps, M-W
Heliopsis helianthoides (false sunflower/ox-eye) yellow, July, S-Ps, M-W
Hibiscus moscheutos/ palustris (rose mallow/marsh mallow) white/pink/rose, Aug.,
  S, W
Liatris spicata (gayfeather/blazing star) purple/white, July, S, W-M
Monarda didyma (bee balm) (St. Clair/Macomb only) S-Ps, M-W
Monarda punctata (dotted monarda/horsemint) cream, July-August, S-Ps, Dr-M
Nymphaea odorata, N. tuberosa (waterlily) white, June-July, S, W
Oenothera fruticosa (sundrops/day primrose) yellow, June, S, Dr-Mn
Oenothera biennis (evening primrose) yellow, summer, S-Ps, M-Dr
Panicum virgatum (switch grass) S, M-W
Penstemon digitalis (beardtongue) white, June-July, S-Ps, M
Phlox divaricata (wild blue phlox) blue/violet, May-June, S-Ps, M-W
Physostegia virginiana (obedient plant/false dragonshead) pink/white, July, S-Ps, M-W
Rudbeckia hirta, R. triloba, R. laciniata (black eye Susan) yellow, July, S-Ps, W-Dr
Tradescantia hirsuta (spiderwort) violet/white, June, S-Ps, M-Dr
Typha species: T. angustifolia, T. latifolia, T. minima (cattail) brown, July, S, W
Veronicastrum virginicum (culver’s root) white, July, PS-S, M

List 4: Great Lakes Perennial Wildflowers for Sun: Tougher to find to buy
S = Sun, Ps = part sun, M = moist, D = dry, W = wet
Please don’t take plants or seed from the wild!

Anaphalis margaritacea (pearly everlasting) white, August, S, Dr-M, sandy
Andropogon scoparius, A. gerardii (big, little bluestem) S, Ps, M-Dr
Antennaria spp., A. parlinii (pussy toes/cat’s paw) white, May-June, S-Ps, Dr-M, sandy
Caltha palustris (marsh marigold) yellow, May, S-Ps, W
Camassia scilloides (eastern quamash) (Macomb/St. Clair only) blue, May, S, M-W
Campanula rotundifolia (harebell/bellflower) violet, June-July, S-Ps, Dr-M
Clematis virginiana (woodbine/wild clematis) white, Jul.-Aug., Ps-Sh, M-W
Clematis verticillaris (purple clematis) mauve, June, Ps-Sh, M
Coreopsis tripteris (tall tickseed) 8’, yellow, July-August, S-Ps, Dr-
Epilobium angustifolium (fireweed) violet, white, July, Ps-S, D-W
Fragaria virginiana (wild strawberry) white, June, S-Ps, M-Dr
Gentiana andrewsii (closed gentian) blue, August-September, S-Ps, M-W
Geum rivale (purple water avens) purple, June, Ps-Sh, M-W
Helianthus spp. (sunflowers)
  H. decapetalus (thin-leaved sunflower) yellow, Aug, woods edge
  H. giganteus (tall sunflower) yellow, Jul, part shade to dense shade, wet
  H. maximilianii (Maximilian sunflower) yellow, Jul-Aug, S-Ps
  H. tuberosus (Jerusalem artichoke) yellow, August, S-Ps, M-W
Iris versicolor (wild iris/blue flag) (northern Michigan) blue/violet, May-June, S, W-M
Iris virginiana (blue flag) S, W-M
Liatris cylindracea Ps, Dr, L. aspera S-Ps, Dr (blazing star) purple, July,
Lilium michiganense (Michigan lily) orange, July-August, Ps-Sh, M-W
Lithospermum caroliniense, L. canescens (hairy/hoary puccoon) orange, July, S-Ps, Dr, sand
Lupinus perennis (lupine) violet/pink/white, May-June, S-Ps, Dr
Lysimachia ciliata (fringed loosestrife) yellow, July, Ps-S-Sh, M-W
Monarda fistulosa (wild bergamot) mauve, July, S-Ps, Dr-M
Opuntia humifusa (prickly pear cactus) yellow, July, S-Ps, Dr, sand
Parnassia glauca (grass of parnassus) white, July, S-Ps, M-W
Polypogon monspeliensis (rabbit’s foot grass) S-Ps, M-Dr
Pycnanthemum virginianum (mountain mint) white/green, June-July, S, M-W
Ratibida pinnata (grey coneflower) yellow, July, S, M
Sagittaria latifolia (arrowhead/duck potato) white, July, S, W
Silphium terebinthinaceum (prairie dock), S. perfoliatum (cup plant) yellow, August, S, M-W
Silkyrygium angustifolium (blue eyed grass) blue, June, S-Ps, W-M
Solidago canadensis, 33 other spp.! (goldenrod) yellow, July-August, S, M-W
Solidago caesia (bluestem goldenrod) yellow, August-Sept., Ps-Sh, W-Dr
Sorghastrum nutans (Indian grass) Ps-S, Dr-M
Tanacetum huronense (Huron tansy) yellow, June-July, S, Dr-M
Verbena hastata (hoary vervain) violet, July, Ps, S, M-W

List 5: “Wild" but not native (*trouble or building for trouble)
Buddleia davidii (butterfly bush) south
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (field daisy/oxeye daisy)*
Cichorium intybus (chicory)*
Echinacea spp. E. purpurea, E. pallida (purple/pale coneflower) pink, July, S-Ps, M-Dr
Gypsophila paniculata (baby’s breath)*
Hedera helix (English ivy)*
Hemerocallis fulva, H. flava, hybrids (daylily)*
Hesperis matronalis (sweet rocket/dame’s rocket)*
Imperata cylindrica (blood grass)
Lathyrus latifolius (perennial sweet pea) pink/violet, July, S, M-Dr
Lonicera japonica (Japanese vine honeysuckle)*
Lythrum salicaria (purple loosestrife)*
Miscanthus sinensis (Maiden grass)
Myosotis scorpioides (creeping forget-me-not) blue, May+, Ps-Sh, W-Dr
Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese pachysandra/J. spurge)*
Polygonum cuspidatum (Mexican bamboo/Japanese knotweed)*
Pulsatilla vulgaris (pasque flower, wind flower) violet/white, April, S, M-Dr
Vinca minor (myrtle)*

List 6: Nursery Sources for Great Lakes Native Species

The following are wholesale nurseries (W) and retail (R) which carry one or more of the species listed on previous pages.

American Roots Native Plnt Nursery, 1958 Hidden Lake Trail, Ortonville, MI 248-627-8525 americanrootsnat@aol.com (R)
Arrowhead Alpines, P.O. Box 857, 1310 N. Gregory Road, Fowlerville, MI 48836, (517) 223-3581 (R,W)
Blazing Star Nursery, 2107 Edgewood Dr., Woodstock, IL 60098, (815) 338-4716 (W, R)
Bluebird Nursery, P.O. Box 460, 519 Bryan Street, Clarkson, NE 68629, (800) 356-9164 (W)
Forestfarm, 990 Tetherow Road, Williams, OR 97544-9599, (541) 846-7269 (R)
Hortech, P.O. box 533, Spring Lake, MI 49456-0533, (616) 842-1392 (W)
Landscape Alternatives, 1465 N. Pascal Street, St. Paul, MN 55108-2337, (612) 488-3142 (W)
Michigan Wildflower Farm, 11770 Cutler Road, Portage, MI 48875, (517) 647-6010
e-mail to: wildflowers@voyager.net (R,W)
Native Plant Nursery, P.O. Box 7841, Ann Arbor, MI 48107-7841 734-667-3260
www.nativeplant.com (R)
Nesta Prairie Perennials, 1019 Miller Rd., Kalamazoo, MI 49001, (616) 345-9345
(W,R)
The Planter's Palette. Plants for Garden Artistry. 28 W 571 Roosevelt Road,
Winfield, Illinois 60190 (630) 293-1040 (R)
Prairie Nursery, P.O. Box 306, Westfield, WI 53964, (608) 296-3679 (R)
Prairie Moon Nursery, Rt. 3, Box 163, Winona, MN 55987, (507) 452-1362 (R)
Sandhill Farm, 11250 Ten Mile Road, Rockford, MI 49341 616-691-8214 (R)
The Natural Garden, Inc., 38 W 443 HWY 64, St. Charles, IL 60175, (630) 584-0150
(W,R)
Walters Gardens, Inc. 1992 - 96th Avenue, P.O. Box 137, Zeeland, MI 49464-0137,
(616) 772-4697 (W)
Wetlands Nursery, P.O. Box 14553, Saginaw, MI 48601 517-752-3492
www.Wetlands-Nursery.com (R)
Wildflowers From Nature’s Way, R.R. 1, Box 62, Woodburn, IA 50275, (515) 342-6246 (R)
Wildtype Native Plant Nursery, 900 N. Every Road, Mason, MI 48854 517-244-1140
www.wildtypeplants.com (R)

List 7: Essential and recommended reading:

Kirt, Russell R., Prairie Plants of the Midwest: Identification and Ecology, Stipes
Publishing Company, Champaign, Illinois 1995
Phillips, Harry R., Growing and Propagating Wildflowers, University of North
Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, 1985
Splithand Rd., Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744
Simonds, Roberta L. & Henrietta H. Tweedie, Wildflowers of the Great Lakes Region,
Smith, Helen V., Michigan Wildflowers, Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield
Hills, Michigan, 1966
Voss, E.G., Michigan Flora Part I, Michigan Flora Part II, Michigan Flora Part III,
Cranbrook Institute of Science, 1978, 1985, 1999
Young, James A. & Cheryl G. Young, Collecting, Processing and Germinating Seeds
of Wildland Plants, Timber Press, Portland, Oregon, 1986

Websites:
USDA database of native plants and ranges:
http://plants.usda.gov/

Michigan Conservation District's "Gateway to Michigan's Native Plants"
http://www.macd.org/rollovers/nativeplants/nphome.html
Northwest lower Michigan's "Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council" plant lists
http://www.watershedcouncil.org/nativeplants.html

Michigan Native Plant Producers Association's links to native plant nurseries,
invasive species lists, etc.
http://www.mnppa.org/

Michigan Department of Natural Resources links re wildflowers, invasive
species, wildlife, natural communities, etc.
http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,1607,7-153-10370_12146---,00.html

Michigan Wildflower Viewing Guide gives locations and seasons of years to
see our native plants in bloom

Illinois woodland wildflowers, good images and descriptions; by U of IL
professor John Hilty
http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info/woodland/woodland_index.htm

Collecting Native Plants Responsibly; re Michigan Christmas Greens Act for all
plant collecting on others' property; also re restrictions on collecting
endangered or threatened species on any property -