



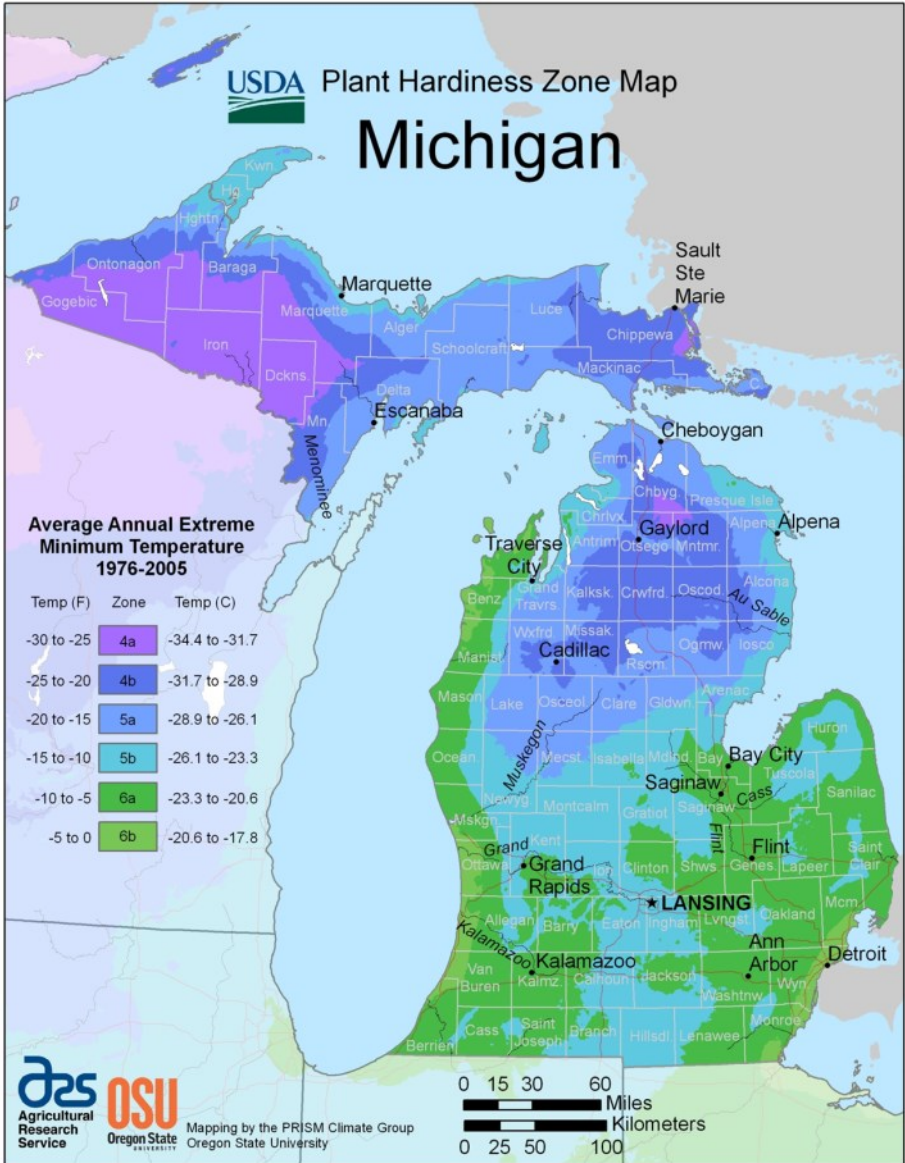
PLANTS WITH PURPOSE



**Trees, Shrubs,
and Perennial Wildflowers
for Pollinators**

2022

PLANTS WITH PURPOSE





Habitat loss and the reduction in plants providing nectar, pollen, and places for butterflies to lay their eggs are leading causes of pollinator decline. Butterflies, native bees, bumblebees, and honey bees have all been affected by the loss of high-quality habitat.

What can we do about it? Plant with purpose and contribute to restoring the quantity and diversity of high-quality pollinator-friendly habitat.

The nursery at Windy Rock Farm offers a wide variety of Michigan native flowering trees, flowering shrubs, and perennial wildflowers, selected for their benefit to pollinators, as well as for their natural beauty. We also offer highly disease resistant fruit trees specifically selected with the organic homeowner in mind.

Don't have a green thumb? No problem! Native plants are easily grown and generally care-free. We can help you select the plants best suited for your specific growing conditions to provide pollinator plants throughout the growing season.

Plants are available for purchase and pick up at our home/farm nursery and at select events across Michigan.

Windy Rock Farm

**6750 Sharon Hollow Road
Manchester, MI 48158**

**734.358.8260
windyrocknursery.com
windyrocknursery@outlook.com**

**Open Monday - Saturday, 9AM - 5PM
Cash or check preferred, but cards are accepted.**



PERENNIAL FLOWERS

- Anemone, Canada (*Anemone canadensis*)
- Aster, New England (*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*)
- Aster, Smooth Blue (*Symphotrichum laeve*)
- Beardtongue, Hairy (*Penstemon hirsutus*)
- Bergamot [Wild Bee-Balm] (*Monarda fistulosa*)
- Blazing Star, Marsh (*Liatris spicata*)
- Blazing Star, Northern (*Liatris scariosa*)
- Blazing Star, Rough (*Liatris aspera*)
- Cardinal Flower [Red Lobelia] (*Lobelia cardinalis*)
- Catmint (*Nepeta x faassenii* ‘Kitten Around’)
- Columbine, Wild (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
- Coneflower, Pale [Pale Purple] (*Echinacea pallida*)
- Coneflower, Purple (*Echinacea purpurea*)
- Coneflower, Showy [Orange] (*Rudbeckia fulgida*)
- Culver’s Root (*Veronicastum virginicum*)
- Cup Plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*)
- Geranium, Wild (*Geranium maculatum*)
- Goldenrod, Showy (*Solidago speciosa*)
- Goldenrod, Stiff (*Solidago rigida*)
- Hyssop, Blue Giant [Anise] (*Agastache foeniculum*)
- Hyssop, Yellow Giant (*Agastache nepetoides*)
- Indigo, Wild (*Baptisia australis*)
- Jacob’s Ladder (*Polemonium reptans*)



PERENNIAL FLOWERS

Lavender, English (*Lavandula angustifolia*)
Lily, Michigan (*Lilium michiganense*)
Lily, Wood (*Lilium philadelphicum*)
Lobelia, Great Blue (*Lobelia siphilitica*)
Mallow, Smooth Rose (*Hibiscus laevis*)
Mallow, Swamp (*Hibiscus moscheutos*)
Milkweed, Butterfly (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
Milkweed, Common (*Asclepias syriaca*)
Milkweed, Swamp (*Asclepias incarnata*)
Mountain Mint (*Pycnanthemum virginianum*)
Purple Prairie-Clover (*Dalea purpurea*)
Petunia, Wild [Hairy Ruellia] (*Ruellia humilis*)
Queen of the Prairie (*Filipendula rubra*)
Rock Harlequin (*Corydalis sempervirens*)
Sedum 'Autumn Joy' (*Sedum spectabile*)
Senna, Wild (*Senna hebecarpa*)
Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)
Sunflower, False [Early] (*Heliopsis helianthoides*)
Sunflower, Pale-Leaf (*Helianthus strumosus*)
Vervain, Blue (*Verbena hastata*)
Vervain, Hoary (*Verbena stricta*)
Virginia Bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*)

Key to Symbols Used



Michigan Native



Tolerates Shade



Deer 'resistant'



Tolerates Clay



SHRUBS

- Bottlebrush Buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora*)
- Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)
- Elderberry, Black (*Sambucus canadensis*)
- Leadplant (*Amorpha canescens*)
- Lilac - bush (*Syringa vulgaris*)
- Meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*)
- New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)
- Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)
- Rugosa Rose (*Rosa rugosa*)
- Steeplebush (*Spiraea tomentosa*)
- Sumac, Flame-Leaf [Winged] (*Rhus copallina*)
- Summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*)
- Willow, Pussy (*Salix discolor*)
- Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)

TREES

- Alder, Speckled (*Alnus incana*)
- Basswood [American Linden] (*Tilia americana*)
- Crabapple, Sargent (*Malus sargentii*)
- Little Leaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*)
- Maple, Red (*Acer rubrum*)
- Maple, Silver (*Acer saccharinum*)
- Serviceberry, Allegheny [Smooth] (*Amelanchier laevis*)
- Seven-Son Tree (*Heptacodium miconioides*)
- Tree Lilac (*Syringa reticulata*)
- Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)
- Willow, Black (*Salix nigra*)

Key to Symbols Used



Michigan Native



Tolerates Shade



Deer 'resistant'



Tolerates Clay



Canada Anemone (*Anemone canadensis*)



Rain Garden



Soil Type: sand, loam, gravelly loam, clay, average to rich

Soil Moisture: medium to wet

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: open moist ground, moist meadows, marshes,

Tolerates: deer, rabbits,

Height/Spread: 1' - 2' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: May-June

Hardiness Zone: 3-8

Noteworthy: Easy to grow, this woodland beauty blooms for 4-6 weeks. Forms rapidly spreading colonies. A significant pollen source for many bees and beetles.



\$15/one gallon pot



New England Aster (*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*)



Rain Garden



Soil Type: sandy loam to loamy clay, well-drained, fertile soil

Soil Moisture: wet to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: shorelines, ditches, moist meadows, wet prairies

Tolerates: clay soil, rabbits, planting near Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 3' - 5' tall x 2' - 3' wide, clump forming

Bloom Range: August – October

Hardiness Zone: 3– 8

Noteworthy: Profuse fall blooms provide nectar for many butterfly, moth, and bee species.





Smooth Blue Aster (*Symphyotrichum laeve*)



Soil Type: sand to loamy clay

Soil Moisture: medium to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: dry open woodland borders and clearings, sandy prairies

Tolerates: drought, dry, shallow, rocky soils, planting near Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 2' - 3' tall x 1' - 1' wide

Bloom Range: August – October

Hardiness Zone: 3– 8

Noteworthy: Relatively indifferent to soil characteristics and will flourish in most dry to medium soils. Visited by bumblebees and many native bees.





Hairy Beard-Tongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*)



Soil Type: sand, well-drained loam or loamy clay

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: sandy, open dry prairies and fields

Tolerates: deer, dry, poor, rocky or shallow soil

Height/Spread: 1' - 3' tall x 1'

Bloom Range: May – July

Hardiness Zone: 5 – 8

Noteworthy: An attractive, hardy, low-maintenance wild flower for tough, dry areas that is attractive to a wide range of native bees and bumblebees.





Wild Bergamot (*Mondarda fistulosa*)



Soil Type: sandy loam to loamy clay

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: dry, open, sandy gravel, rocky prairies, fields, roadsides

Tolerates: deer, drought, clay, dry, shallow, rocky soil, planting near Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 2' - 3' wide

Bloom Range: July – August

Hardiness Zone: 3– 9

Noteworthy: Profuse lavender blooms provide abundant nectar. Attractive to many pollinators, particularly bumblebees. Spreads via rhizomes and may also self-seed.





Marsh Blazing Star (*Liatris spicata*)



Rain Garden

Soil Type: sandy loam, loam, loamy clay, fertile soil

Soil Moisture: medium to wet

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: moist shorelines, marshes, wet prairies, swamps

Tolerates: clay, deer

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 1' - 1' wide

Bloom Range: July–September

Hardiness Zone: 3– 8

Noteworthy: A butterfly magnet, Marsh Blazing Star performs better in moist soils than other *Liatris*'s, but will do nicely in medium moisture gardens as well. Incredibly showy and attractive to a range of pollinators.





Northern & Rough Blazing Star (*Liatris scariosa/aspera*)

Butterfly Magnet



Soil Type: sand to sandy loam, well-drained soils

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: dry prairies, fields, sandy clearings, roadsides

Tolerates: clay, poor soil, summer heat/humidity, drought, shallow, rocky soil

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 1' - 3' wide

Bloom Range: July – October (*L. aspera*); August– September (*L. scariosa*)

Hardiness Zone: 3– 8

Noteworthy: Blazing Stars are nectar rich pollinator magnets. Especially attractive to butterflies, this tough wildflower survives clearing, burning, and mowing.





Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)



Rain Garden

Soil Type: sandy loam to loam, or organically rich gravel

Soil Moisture: wet to moist

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: wet prairies, floodplains, pond borders, marsh edges, riverbanks

Tolerates: deer, rabbits, wet soil, does NOT like to be mulched

Height/Spread: 2' - 3' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: July – September, for up to 6 weeks

Hardiness Zone: 3– 9

Noteworthy: A stunningly beautiful wildflower that attracts hummingbirds. Cardinal Flower needs constant moisture and is an excellent choice for rain gardens and other moist soil settings.





Catmint (*Nepeta x faassinii* 'Kitten Around')



Photo courtesy of
Walters Gardens, Inc.

Soil Type: sand, loam, well-drained

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: slightly acidic, cool, moist soils

Tolerates: deer, rabbits, poor dry soils, rocky soils

Height/Spread: 12" -16" tall x 18" - 24"

Bloom Range: May–September

Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Noteworthy: A compact, round mound of very fragrant foliage highly attractive to bees. Cut Catmint back hard (to about 2") after the first wave of blooms to encourage repeat blooming.





Wild Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)



Versatile—grows anywhere

Soil Type: any well-drained soil

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to light shade

Natural Habitat: rocky or sandy woodlands, forest edges or clearings, river banks

Tolerates: rabbit, deer, drought, dry, shallow, rocky soils

Height/Spread: 1' - 3' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: April–June

Hardiness Zone: 3– 8

Noteworthy: Columbine tolerates a wide range of well-drained soil types, moisture, and sun-light levels. Freely self-seeds to form colonies. Highly attractive to hummingbirds. May also tolerate clay.





Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*)



Soil Type: sand to sandy loam, well drained soil

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: dry upland prairies, rocky clearings, woodland openings

Tolerates: deer, drought, clay, dry, shallow, rocky or poor quality soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 3' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: July–August

Hardiness Zone: 3– 10

Noteworthy: A highly adaptable and durable plant with nectar rich flowers attractive to butterflies and other pollinators. Freely self-seeds to form colonies. Distinctive as a fresh cut or dried flower.





Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)



Long bloom time

Soil Type: sandy loam to loamy clay, fertile, well-drained soil

Soil Moisture: moist to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: forest edges or clearings, river banks, moist prairies

Tolerates: clay, rocky or poor soil, deer, drought, alkaline soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: July – September

Hardiness Zone: 3– 8

Noteworthy: Nectar rich bloom attract a range of butterflies, bumblebees and native bees. A long summer bloom time ensures lots of support for a wide range of pollinators. Forms colonies through self-seeding.





Showy [Orange] Coneflower (*Rudbeckia fulgida*)



Soil Type: organically rich to average, moist, well-drained soil, though adaptable

Soil Moisture: moist to wet, though sometimes found on drier ground

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: marsh edges, damp meadows, moist open woodlands

Tolerates: deer, drought (once established) clay, dry-shallow-rocky soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 3' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: July–September

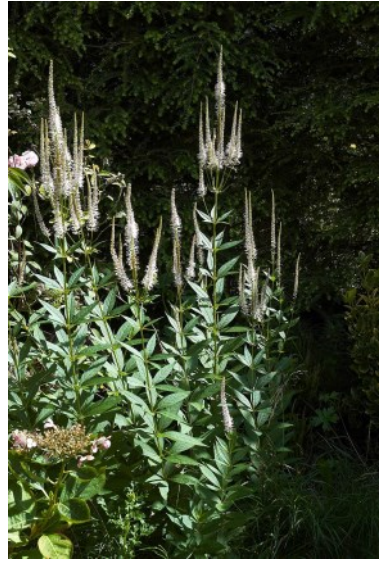
Hardiness Zone: 3– 10

Noteworthy: Rich in pollen and nectar, this colony forming wildflower blooms prolifically over a long mid-summer to fall period. Attractive to butterflies and bees.





Culver's Root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*)



Rain Garden

Soil Type: does best in acidic, rich loam or sand, but will tolerate some clay

Soil Moisture: wet to medium dry

Sun Exposure: full sun to light shade

Natural Habitat: wet to moist prairies, woodland edges, ditches

Tolerates: deer, rabbits, sand, some clay, brief drought once established

Height/Spread: 3' - 5' tall x 2' - 3' wide

Bloom Range: June–August, blooms a month or more

Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Noteworthy: A pollinator favorite with showy white flowering spires up to 8" long. Generally slow to establish, but can spread quickly in humus-rich soils. Hardy. Attractive to bees and butterflies.





Cup Plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, loamy clay, well-drained soil

Soil Moisture: medium to wet, though drought resistant once established

Sun Exposure: full to partial sun, best in full sun

Natural Habitat: moist meadows, river banks, open floodplains, woodland edges

Tolerates: clay, wet soils

Height/Spread: 4' - 8' tall x 1' - 3' wide

Bloom Range: July – September

Hardiness Zone: 3 – 9

Noteworthy: Abundant nectar rich blooms and natural “rain-water” cup for birds and insects make this a must have plant for larger gardens. Impressive size makes a striking back border in roomy gardens or in naturalizing moist areas. Highly attractive to butterflies, bees and birds. Cup Plant colonizes via rhizomes.





Wild Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)



Soil Type: moist, well-drained loam, but adaptable

Soil Moisture: moist to dry

Sun Exposure: partial sun to shade (will tolerate full sun if kept moist)

Natural Habitat: organically rich, moist to dry deciduous woods

Tolerates: rabbit, deer, clay, sand, dry soil

Height/Spread: 1' - 2' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: April – May

Hardiness Zone: 3– 8

Noteworthy: A beautiful clump forming flower for shady areas, Wild Geranium flowers profusely with a long bloom time. Attractive to bumblebees, bees, butterflies and skippers. It colonizes via rhizomes and works well massed under trees.





Showy Goldenrod (*Solidago speciosa*)



Soil Type: any well-drained soil, sand, loam, loamy clay

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: dry upland sandy prairies, fields

Tolerates: deer, poor dry soils, drought

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 2' - 3' wide, clump forming, doesn't spread widely

Bloom Range: August– October

Hardiness Zone: 3 – 8

Noteworthy: The 'showiest' of the goldenrods with a month long fall bloom. Plant may turn burgundy after blooming. Provides critical fall nectar for bees and butterflies. Showy Goldenrod is adaptable to a range of poor quality soil types.





Stiff Goldenrod (*Oligoneuron rigidum*)



Soil Type: clay, loam or sand, highly adaptable, though prefers well-drained soil

Soil Moisture: dry to medium, drought tolerant

Sun Exposure: full sun to part sun

Natural Habitat: dry prairies and fields

Tolerates: deer, drought (once established) clay, dry, shallow, rocky soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 1' - 2' wide, does not spread widely

Bloom Range: August – October

Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Noteworthy: This large flowered, tall, thin Goldenrod is highly adaptable to soil type and moisture, even inhospitable sites where other plants would struggle. Offering pollen and nectar, it is highly attractive to a range of pollinators, especially butterflies.





Giant Blue [Anise] Hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, loamy clay, well-drained

Soil Moisture: medium to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun to part sun

Natural Habitat: dry fields, upland meadows

Tolerates: deer, drought, dry soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 1' - 3' wide, abundantly self-sows

Bloom Range: June – September

Hardiness Zone: 4 – 8

Noteworthy: Anise Hyssop's long blooming flowers are highly attractive to hummingbirds, butterflies and bees. The anise-scented foliage may be used in potpourri mixes or teas.





Giant Yellow Hyssop (*Agastache nepetoides*)



Soil Type: organically rich to average, well-drained soil

Soil Moisture: moist to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun to part shade

Natural Habitat: upland meadows, open woods, woodland edges

Tolerates: deer, summer heat and humidity

Height/Spread: 3' - 6' tall x 1' - 3' wide, freely reseeds

Bloom Range: July – October, long bloom period

Hardiness Zone: 2 – 8

Noteworthy: Both the plant and flower spikes boast impressive size. Though not overly showy, its nectar rich blooms are highly attractive to hummingbirds and a wide range of pollinating insects.





Blue Wild Indigo (*Baptisia australis*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, well drained, but adaptable

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: rich woods, thickets, streambanks, upland prairies, often rocky

Tolerates: rabbit, drought, clay, dry, shallow, rocky, poor soils

Height/Spread: 3' - 4' tall x 3' - 4' wide

Bloom Range: May – June

Hardiness Zone: 3 – 9

Noteworthy: Lupine-like indigo colored flowers give way to blackened seed pods valued in dried flower arrangements. Native to Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and western Pennsylvania.





Jacob's Ladder (*Polemonium reptans*)



Soil Type: organically rich, well-drained sandy loam to loamy clay

Soil Moisture: medium to moist

Sun Exposure: partial sun to full shade, does best in light shade

Natural Habitat: rich upland moist deciduous woodlands, shady stream banks

Tolerates: deer, Black Walnut, full sun IF kept moist

Height/Spread: 1' - 1.5" tall x 1' - 1.5' wide

Bloom Range: May–June

Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Noteworthy: This *spring ephemeral* [plant is dormant by summer] woodland groundcover blooms for 2-3 weeks and spreads by reseeding. Offering both nectar and pollen, it is sought out by honeybees, bumblebees, native bees, butterflies, skippers, moths, and makes a great companion to Wild Columbine and Wild Geranium.





English Lavender (*Lavandula angustifolia*)



Soil Type: sand, sandy-loam, prefers well-drained alkaline soils

Soil Moisture: dry

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: light, sandy soil with low fertility, Mediterranean region native

Tolerates: rabbit, deer, drought, dry, shallow, rocky, poor quality soil

Height/Spread: 1' - 1.5' tall x 1' - 1.5' wide

Bloom Range: June – August

Hardiness Zone: 5 – 8

Noteworthy: This classic garden plant is irresistible to a range of bees and butterflies. Protect from winter wind to aid in over-wintering success.





Michigan Lily (*Lilium michiganense*)



Soil Type: rich loam

Soil Moisture: moist to wet, well-drained

Sun Exposure: full sun to part shade, occasionally full shade

Natural Habitat: moist to wet prairies, open woodlands, sedge meadows

Tolerates: wet soil

Height/Spread: 2' - 5' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: July – August

Hardiness Zone: 4 – 8

Noteworthy: Stunning blooms attractive to hummingbirds; one of only two lily species (*Lilium spp.*) native to Michigan, the other being Wood Lily. Note: this is *not* Turk's Cap Lily (*Lilium superbum*). Deer and rabbits **WILL** browse this plant and corms may be eaten by voles, so site selection and protection are critical.



\$20/one gallon pot



Wood Lily (*Lilium philadelphicum*)



Soil Type: rich sandy to loamy soils

Soil Moisture: moist to medium, well-drained

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: moist to medium loamy or sandy woodland openings, open sandy or rocky ground

Tolerates: partial shade

Height/Spread: 1' -2.5' tall x 1' - 1.5' wide

Bloom Range: June–July, blooms 3-4 weeks , flowers may remain 8-11 days

Hardiness Zone: 4–7

Noteworthy: A rare, stunningly beautiful plant. Pollinated by swallowtail and monarch butterflies and also visited by hummingbirds and hummingbird moths. Deer and rabbits **WILL** browse this plant and corms may be eaten by voles so protection is critical. Slow to establish and may take a couple years to bloom.



\$20/one gallon pot



Great Blue Lobelia (*Lobelia siphilitica*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, loamy clay

Soil Moisture: wet to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: wooded floodplains, stream edges, moist meadows

Tolerates: deer, shade, full range of moist soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 3' tall x 1' - 1.5' wide

Bloom Range: July – September

Hardiness Zone: 4 – 9

Noteworthy: Beautiful clump forming plant highly attractive to bumble bees. Well suited for rain gardens and shady areas.



\$15/one gallon pot



Smooth Rose Mallow (*Hibiscus laevis*)



Soil Type: organically rich loam, silt or sand

Soil Moisture: medium to wet, soil must be consistently moist

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: stream, pond, ditch edges, swamps, wetland areas

Tolerates: deer, wet soil

Height/Spread: 4' - 5' tall x 3' - 4' wide, white to pinkish blooms 3"-4" across

Bloom Range: August – September

Hardiness Zone: 4 – 9

Noteworthy: One of only two *Hibiscus* native to Michigan, attractive to butterflies, bumblebees, native bees and hummingbirds. Blooms for two months or longer.



\$15/one gallon pot



Swamp Rose Mallow (*Hibiscus moscheutos*)



Soil Type: organically rich loam, silt or sand preferred, will do well in gardens

Soil Moisture: medium to wet, soil should be consistently moist

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: marsh, pond, and ditch edges, swamps, wetland areas

Tolerates: deer, wet soil

Height/Spread: 3' - 5' tall x 2' - 3' wide, bloom up to 5" across

Bloom Range: July – September

Hardiness Zone: 5 – 9

Noteworthy: One of only two *Hibiscus* native to Michigan. Very pollen and nectar rich, it is attractive to butterflies, bumblebees, native bees and hummingbirds. Blooms for two months or longer.



\$15/one gallon pot



Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)



Soil Type: sand, loamy sand, gravelly sand or loam, well-drained

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: sandy fields, dry prairies, roadsides

Tolerates: deer, drought, erosion, dry, shallow, poor quality rocky soil

Height/Spread: 1' - 3' tall x 1' -1.5' wide

Bloom Range: June – August

Hardiness Zone: 3 – 9

Noteworthy: An excellent nectar source attractive to many bee, butterfly and beetle species. Monarch and Queen Butterfly host-plant. This well-behaved and long lived milkweed does not spread aggressively making it an excellent choice for smaller butterfly gardens with dry or harsh conditions.



\$15/one gallon pot



Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)



Soil Type: sand, sandy loam, well-drained

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: dry fields, disturbed areas, open ground

Tolerates: deer, drought, erosion, poor quality gravel soil

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x .5' - 1' wide

Bloom Range: June - August

Hardiness Zone: 3 - 9

Noteworthy: The quintessential butterfly plant, this fragrant, excellent nectar provider is host-plant to both the Monarch and Queen Butterflies. Spreads widely by rhizomes and seeds. Deep roots confer drought tolerance and make it hard to remove once established.



\$15/one gallon pot



Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)



Soil Type: clay, loam, moist sand

Soil Moisture: wet to medium, will do well in gardens

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: swamp edges, river bottomlands, wet meadows

Tolerates: deer, clay, wet soil—will work in typical gardens as well

Height/Spread: 3' - 4' tall x 2' - 3' wide

Bloom Range: July – August

Hardiness Zone: 3 – 6

Noteworthy: With beautiful rich pink blooms, this milkweed works equally well in rain gardens and traditional butterfly gardens. It is a nectar source for many pollinators and host-plant for Monarch and Queen Butterflies.



\$15/one gallon pot



Mountain Mint (*Pycnanthemum virginianum*)



Soil Type: sand loam, loam, loamy clay, well-drained soils

Soil Moisture: wet to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: wet prairies, wetland areas, stream and pond edges

Tolerates: deer , wet soil

Height/Spread: 1' - 3' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: July – August, blooms for about a month

Hardiness Zone: 3 – 7

Noteworthy: Very attractive to honey bees, butterflies, bumble bees and native bees, Mountain Mint emits a pleasant mint-like aroma when crushed. Leaves may be used in teas. Not an aggressive spreader like European mints.



\$15/one gallon pot



Wild Petunia (*Ruellia humilis*)



Soil Type: sand, loam

Soil Moisture: dry to medium (preferred)

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: medium to dry prairies, gravelly hills, dry open woodlands,

Tolerates: drought, poor quality soils, gravel, harsh soils

Height/Spread: 1' - 2' tall x 1.5' - 2' wide, readily self-sows

Bloom Range: June–August, blooms for about 2 months

Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Noteworthy: This native petunia is a very adaptable and attractive plant that grows almost anywhere. Provides both nectar and pollen and is visited primarily by native bees. Common Buckeye Butterfly host plant.



\$15/one gallon pot



Purple Prairie Clover (*Dalea purpurea*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, well-drained soils

Soil Moisture: medium to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: upland prairies, dry open sandy gravel

Tolerates: deer, drought, sand, gravel, heat [protect from rabbits until established]

Height/Spread: 1' - 3' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: June – August

Hardiness Zone: 3 – 8

Noteworthy: A favorite of honeybees, native bees, bumblebees, and butterflies. A thick, deep taproot conveys high heat and drought tolerance. Attractive, tough, and hard to find, Purple Prairie Clover is a “must-have” in every Michigan pollinator garden!



\$15/one gallon pot



Queen of the Prairie (*Filipendula rubra*)



Fragrant



Soil Type: rich loam, though tolerant of clay or sand if kept moist)

Soil Moisture: medium to moist

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: damp prairies, moist meadows, shore lines, open wetlands

Tolerates: deer, wide range of moist soils, clay

Height/Spread: 3' - 6' tall x 3' - 4' wide

Bloom Range: June – August

Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Noteworthy: A spectacular and beautiful wildflower, particularly when massed. Fragrant, bright-pink astilbe-like blooms, 6”-9” tall. Queen of the Prairie is a sturdy plant rarely requiring staking or support.



\$15/one gallon pot



Rock Harlequin (*Capnoides [Corydalis] sempervirens*)



Freely reseeds

Soil Type: poor, dry, gravelly, acidic, well-drained soils

Soil Moisture: medium to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: rocky ledges, gravel shores, roadsides, gravel or sand pits

Tolerates: deer, rabbit, dry, gravel, harsh, disturbed soils

Height/Spread: 1' - 3' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: May – September

Hardiness Zone: 2 – 6

Noteworthy: This ground-cover type plant blooms repeatedly throughout the summer. A freely reseeding annual that acts like a perennial, particularly in regularly disturbed soils. Will die out on stable soils, so keep soil disturbed. Second generation plants typically bloom in the same year.



\$15/one gallon pot



Sedum (*Sedum spectabile* ‘Autumn Joy’)



Long bloomer

Soil Type: sand, loam, loamy-clay, well-drained

Soil Moisture: medium to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: well-drained, acidic, sandy or gravelly soil

Tolerates: deer, drought, erosion, clay, dry, shallow, rock soil

Height/Spread: 1' - 2' tall x 2' - 3' wide

Bloom Range: August – September, bloom color changes throughout season

Hardiness Zone: 5 – 9

Noteworthy: This nearly indestructible plant thrives nearly anywhere. Very attractive to bees and butterflies. Highly adaptable to soil type and drought tolerant, Sedum is suitable for the toughest settings.



\$15/one gallon pot



Wild Senna (*Senna hebecarpa*)



Soil Type: well drained rich loam preferred, but tolerates any moist soil

Soil Moisture: moist to dry

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: moist forested areas, moist meadows, shores, floodplains, rarely dry, sandy upland or disturbed sites

Tolerates: deer, rabbits, sandy or rocky soil, wet soil

Height/Spread: 3' - 6' tall x 2' - 4' wide, self-sows quickly in rich soils

Bloom Range: July–August, blooms for about 1 month

Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Noteworthy: A stunning plant in bloom that also boasts attractive foliage. Attracts bumblebees and butterflies. Depending on soil quality, may be slow to establish, but then grows vigorously and is drought resistant.



\$15/one gallon pot



Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohioensis*)



Soil Type: sand, loam

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: prairies, wood margins, roadsides

Tolerates: deer, drought, dry, shallow, rocky soil, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 2' - 3' tall x 1' -2' wide, fresh blooms every morning

Bloom Range: May – July

Hardiness Zone: 4 - 9

Noteworthy: A pollen source for bumble bees and some native bees. Sports new blooms every day. Forms clumps and may spread quickly in open areas without competition to hem it in place.



\$15/one gallon pot



False [Early] Sunflower (*Heliopsis helianthoides*)



Persistent bloomer



Soil Type: sand, loam, loamy clay

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: dry prairies, meadows, river banks, woodland edges

Tolerates: drought, heat, clay, dry, shallow, rocky, infertile soil

Height/Spread: 3' - 5' tall x 2' - 4' wide

Bloom Range: July–September

Hardiness Zone: 3 - 9

Noteworthy: A robust and long-blooming showy plant that provides nectar and pollen to a wide range of bees, clearwing hummingbird moths and butterflies. A mature colony will bloom over a 2-3 month span.



\$15/one gallon pot



Pale-Leaf Sunflower (*Helianthus strumosus*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, clay

Soil Moisture: dry, medium, moist

Sun Exposure: full sun to full shade

Natural Habitat: variable; prairies, woodland edges and openings, river banks

Tolerates: drought, deer, dry shade

Height/Spread: 3' - 5' tall x 2' - 4' wide

Bloom Range: July–October

Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Noteworthy: This easy-to-grow wildflower spreads rapidly in rich soils, but is adaptable to a wide range of soil types, moisture, and sun light levels. Rich in nectar and pollen, Pale-leaf Sunflower is very attractive to bees and butterflies.



\$15/one gallon pot



Blue Vervain (*Verbena hastata*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, loamy clay

Soil Moisture: wet to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: marshes, wet meadows, ditches, shorelines, pond edges

Tolerates: wet soil, short-term flooding

Height/Spread: 2' - 5' tall x 1' -2.5' wide

Bloom Range: July–September

Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Noteworthy: Blue Vervain produces abundant nectar and is highly attractive to honeybees, bumblebees, and butterflies. It slowly spreads through rhizomes and freely reseeds forming clumps. Blooms for an extended period. An excellent choice for rain gardens and damp areas.



\$15/one gallon pot



Hoary Vervain (*Verbena stricta*)



Soil Type: sand, loam

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: prairies, sandy fields, roadsides

Tolerates: drought, shallow rocky soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: July– September

Hardiness Zone: 4–7

Noteworthy: This nectar rich and drought tolerant Hoary Vervain is highly attractive to bumblebees and butterflies and offers an extended bloom period. It is easy to grow and self-seeds. A great choice for challenging sites.



\$15/one gallon pot



Virginia Bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*)



Soil Type: well drained loam, loamy sand

Soil Moisture: moist to medium

Sun Exposure: partial sun to full shade

Natural Habitat: medium to moist woodland floodplains

Tolerates: deer, rabbits, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 1" - 2" tall x 1' - 2' wide

Bloom Range: April–May

Hardiness Zone: 2–6

Noteworthy: This stunning woodland *spring ephemeral* (plant goes dormant by June) sports amazing electric-blue blooms over rich green foliage. Bluebells are visited by a wide range of bees, butterflies, hummingbird moths and hummingbirds. A great companion with Wild Columbine and Wild Geranium.



\$15/one gallon pot



Trees & Shrubs

Most people do not think of trees and shrubs as “flowering” plants, but many trees and shrubs offer hundreds to thousands of blooms per plant, they are just not as conspicuous as wildflowers.

In fact, some trees and shrubs play a major role in helping bees raise their brood in early spring. Key species like Red Maple, Speckled Alder and Pussy Willow are major sources of pollen needed to provide protein for raising the new year’s first generation of bees. Some of these also serve as nectar sources, providing carbohydrate energy for early spring pollinators.

Beyond their flowering roles in early spring, many trees go on to play further critical roles as host plants for butterflies and moths throughout the summer. Without these host plants, the life-cycle for these pollinators would end.

And the story doesn’t stop there. As trees and shrubs are host to the caterpillar stage of many of Michigan’s insects, these same caterpillars themselves are a critical food source for countless numbers of newly hatched birds whose very existence relies on an abundance of soft-bodied caterpillars for food.

And so, when considering which plants to include in your pollinator planting plans, don’t forget to make room for a tree or two or a hedge of shrubs. By so doing, your efforts will support the survival of hundreds, maybe thousands of butterflies, moths, birds and more!



Speckled Alder (*Alnus incana rugosa*)



Soil Type: clay, muck, loam, sand, gravel, pH 4.8 – 7.7

Soil Moisture: wet to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, very shade intolerant

Natural Habitat: wet, poorly drained areas, wet meadows, prairies, swamps

Tolerates: wet sites, wide range of soil types, some drought once established

Height/Spread: 5' - 25' tall x 15' - 25' wide, moderately fast growing

Bloom Range: March–May, before leaf emergence

Hardiness Zone: 2–6

Noteworthy: An important early blooming pollen source for bees and a host plant for multiple insects eaten by birds. Fast growing, multi-stemmed, clonal thicket-forming shrub or tree with tolerance for a range of soil types.



\$35 (18"-36" / 3 gallon pot)



Basswood (*Tilia americana*)



Soil Type: well-drained, rich, sand, loam, pH 4.5–8.2

Soil Moisture: medium to moist

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade, especially in seedling/sapling stage

Natural Habitat: rich, upland woods, occasionally swampy areas, lake borders

Tolerates: moist soils, clay, shade

Height/Spread: 40' - 80' tall x 25' - 50' wide, moderate to fast growing

Bloom Range: June-July, 7-14 days

Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Noteworthy: A handsome shade tree with fragrant blooms, Basswood is one of the most productive nectar trees for bumblebees, honeybees, butterflies and moths. Young trees may be browsed on by rabbits, deer and voles and so must be protected when small.



\$25 (12" / 2 gallon pot)

\$45 (3'+ / 3 gallon pot)



Bottlebrush Buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora*)



Shady area bloomer

Soil Type: well drained, acidic, rich loam

Soil Moisture: moist to medium, intolerant of dry soils

Sun Exposure: full shade to partial sun, blooms best with sunlight

Natural Habitat: moist, shady wooded areas

Tolerates: shade, rabbits, deer, wet soil, extended flooding, clay

Height/Spread: 6' - 10' tall x 8' - 15' wide, colonizes by suckering

Bloom Range: June-July

Hardiness Zone: 4-8

Noteworthy: Stunning floral display, one of the best flowering shrubs for shady areas. Abundant 8" - 12" tall blooms attract multiple pollinators and hummingbirds. Native to the southeast US.



Currently Unavailable



Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)



Soil Type: rich sand, loam, or muck

Soil Moisture: wet to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, *shade intolerant*

Natural Habitat: shrubby swamps, floodplains, river banks, standing water

Tolerates: rabbits, deer, clay, sustained flooding, may tolerate upland soils but attains a smaller size

Height/Spread: 3' - 10' tall x 3' - 8' wide, suckering shrub

Bloom Range: July–August, blooms about a month, 1" - 1.5", fragrant

Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Noteworthy: A very showy wetland shrub that forms dense stands. Nectar rich flowers are highly attractive to a wide range of native bees, bumblebees, honeybees, butterflies and hummingbirds.



\$40 (3'+ / 3 gallon pot)



Sargent Crabapple (*Malus sargentii*)



Soil Type: well drained, sand or loam

Soil Moisture: moist to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: well drained, medium to moist acidic sites

Tolerates: dry or poor soils, some clay, Black Walnut tolerant

Height/Spread: 5' - 10' tall x 5' - 10' wide, grows 2x wide as tall

Bloom Range: mid-May for about 7-10 days

Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Noteworthy: easily transplanted, profuse white blooms, fruit used for jams/jellies, excellent resistance to apple scab, fire-blight, cedar-apple rust and powdery mildew, can be used as an apple tree pollinizer for home orchards, **may be browsed on by deer** especially when young, so protect small trees.

\$30 (1' - 3' / 2 gallon pot)



Black Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)



Soil Type: well-drained, fertile moist loam preferred, but somewhat adaptable

Soil Moisture: moist to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, grows best in full sun

Natural Habitat: swamps, floodplains, forest borders, marshes, wet meadows

Tolerates: wet soils, clay, deer, rabbits/voles may eat bark as emergency food

Height/Spread: 6' - 15' tall x 4' - 12' wide, multi-stemmed shrub

Bloom Range: June-July, for 3-4 weeks, fruits September-October

Hardiness Zone: 3-9

Noteworthy: Edible berries may be made into jams, jellies, pies, etc. and are high in Vitamin C. Important pollen source to honeybees and carpenter bees, but fruits particularly valued by numerous bird species. Colonizes by rhizomes, easy to establish.



\$25 (2' / 2 gallon pot)



Leadplant (*Amorpha canescens*)



Soil Type: well drained, sand, rocky soil, or dry loam, pH 6.0-8.0

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Natural Habitat: dry prairies, roadsides, clearings, open woodlands

Tolerates: very heat and drought tolerant, dry soils, poor soils, partial sun

Height/Spread: 1' - 3' tall x 1' -3' wide, can be cut back, managed as a perennial

Bloom Range: June-July, blooms on new wood

Hardiness Zone: 2-9

Noteworthy: A handsome native shrub with striking blooms. May self-seed to spread. Used by a range of butterflies, bumblebee and bee species for nectar and pollen. Slow growing, but long lived.



\$20 (6" / 1 gallon pot)



Common Lilac Bush (*Syringa vulgaris*)



Fragrant

Soil Type: well-drained sand, loam

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: rich, moist, well-drained acidic soil in full sun

Tolerates: rabbits, deer, clay soil, intermittent drought, alkaline soil

Height/Spread: 5' -15' tall x 5' - 15' wide, forms clonal colonies

Bloom Range: April-May

Hardiness Zone: 3-7

Noteworthy: This classic showy and fragrant shrub works well as a specimen or border shrub. Attracts bumblebees and butterflies.



\$35 (3' + / 3 gallon pot)



Little Leaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*)



Soil Type: moist, fertile, well-drained loam, but adaptable, pH 6.0–8.0

Soil Moisture: moist to medium, keep moist while young

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: common in residential yards, parks

Tolerates: drought once established, heavy pruning

Height/Spread: 45'- 60' tall x 25' - 40' wide

Bloom Range: June, profuse, literally hums with bees when in bloom

Hardiness Zone: 3–7

Noteworthy: A high nectar producing tree very attractive to bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Durable and prunable with a formal appearance, this is a premium choice shade tree. Grows faster and blooms younger than American Basswood. Japanese beetles can be a problem.

\$25 (18" - 24" / 2 gallon pot)



Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)



Soil Type: sand, loam, clay, prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil

Soil Moisture: wet to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: moist forests, wet lowlands, but also found on dry sandy upland sites

Tolerates: saturated soils, moderate drought, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 40' - 70' tall x 30' - 50' wide, fast growing tree

Bloom Range: March-April, flowers as young as 5 years old

Hardiness Zone: 3-9

Noteworthy: A very important source of early spring pollen for bees. Host plant for numerous insects eaten by birds. Very site tolerant. Flower, fruit and fall foliage are all red.



\$35 (3'+ / 3 gallon pot)



Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*)



Soil Type: poorly drained, clay, muck, loam, sand, shallow-rocky soils

Soil Moisture: wet to medium preferred, but adaptable even to poor dry soils

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, *shade intolerant*

Natural Habitat: swamps, floodplains, river banks, low-lying woodlands

Tolerates: drought, poor dry soils, wet soil, alkaline soils, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 50' - 80' tall x 40' - 60' wide, prune to single trunk for strength

Bloom Range: March-April, before leaf-out

Hardiness Zone: 3-9

Noteworthy: A very site adaptable and fast growing tree. One of the earliest trees to provide pollen and nectar for bees in spring. A good choice for poor soil or low wet areas. DO NOT plant near water lines, septic fields, drain tiles, etc.



\$35 (3' + / 3 gallon pot)



Meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*)



Soil Type: loam, sand, prefers basic, organically rich, poorly drained soils

Soil Moisture: wet, moist, (roots must be kept moist)

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, flowers best in full sun, *shade intolerant*

Natural Habitat: stream edges, marshes, wet meadows, ditches

Tolerates: clay, wet soils, flooded areas

Height/Spread: 2' - 6' tall x 3' - 4' wide (clumping)

Bloom Range: June-August for 30-60 days, removing post-bloom clusters promotes further blooming

Hardiness Zone: 3-7

Noteworthy: Long blooming fragrant flowers provide nectar and pollen for many pollinators.



\$25 (2'+ / 2 gallon pot)



New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)



Soil Type: rich, well-drained loam, sandy loam or rocky soils

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, shade intolerant

Natural Habitat: upland prairies, open deciduous woods and edges, meadows

Tolerates: heat and drought once established, dry rocky soil, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 2' - 3' tall x 3' -5' wide

Bloom Range: July, blooms on new wood

Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Noteworthy: Flowers are showy and very attractive to many butterfly and bee species as well as hummingbirds. Seeds eaten by songbirds and host plant for some butterflies. *May be browsed by deer.*



\$20 (<12" / 1 gallon pot)



Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)



Soil Type: well-drained loam or sand, but tolerates clay, neutral to basic pH

Soil Moisture: dry to moist, tolerates extreme water table fluctuations

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, *shade intolerant*

Natural Habitat: river/streambanks, floodplains, wet meadows, moist well drained open woods

Tolerates: drought, heat, clay, dry soil, wet soil, rocky soil, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 4' - 12' tall x 4' - 12' wide

Bloom Range: May-July

Hardiness Zone: 2- 8

Noteworthy: One of the finest native large hedge/screening shrubs. Name derives from reddish and brown exfoliating bark. Easy to grow and a fast grower, Ninebark's nectar rich blooms are highly attractive to bees and butterflies.



\$25 (2'+ / 2 gallon pot)



Rugosa Rose (*Rosa rugosa*)



Soil Type: sand, loam

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: introduced

Tolerates: rabbits, deer, clay, drought

Height/Spread: 3' - 6' tall x 3' 6' wide

Bloom Range: May-June

Hardiness Zone: 2-7

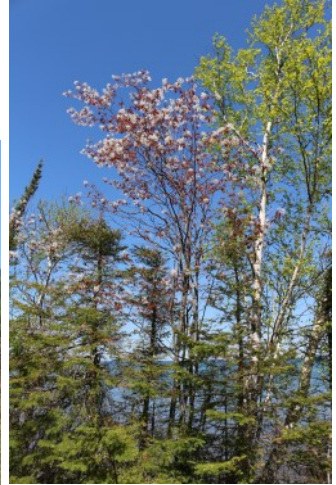
Noteworthy: Attractive to bees and bumblebees. An almost indestructible shrub for tough areas. The rose hips are edible. Leaves may be dried for teas.



\$20 (12" - 24" / 2 gallon pot)



Allegheny [Smooth] Serviceberry (*Amelanchier laevis*)



Soil Type: well-drained, slightly alkaline to acidic loam or sand

Soil Moisture: dry to medium, intolerant of wet sites

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade, flowers/fruits best in full sun

Natural Habitat: understory tree of dry-medium deciduous forests

Tolerates: mildly deer resistant, poor, dry soils

Height/Spread: 15' - 25' tall x 5' - 15' wide, single tree or multi-stem shrub

Bloom Range: April

Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Noteworthy: One of the earliest shrubby trees to flower in spring. The blooms attract many native bees and the fruits are edible fresh or cooked (blueberry-like). Pretty coppery-red leaves showcase the white blooms and add interest to this versatile plant.



\$20 (12" - 18" / 2 gallon pot)



Seven-sons Tree (*Heptacodium miconioides*)



Showy and rare, very hard to find in retail nurseries.

Soil Type: well-drained sand, loam preferred, but adaptable to clay

Soil Moisture: medium to moist

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, does best in full sun

Natural Habitat: introduced

Tolerates: wide range of soils and moisture levels, drought once established

Height/Spread: 10' - 15' tall x 8' - 10' wide, depending on training

Bloom Range: August-September

Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Noteworthy: 4-season interest—early leaf out, spectacular fragrant bloom clusters attract many bees, butterflies and other pollinators, then the flower petals drop away revealing coral-colored bracts with exfoliating tan-brown bark adding winter interest. May be trained to suite homeowner desired shape.

\$80 (4'+ / 7 gallon pot)



Steeplebush (*Spiraea tomentosa*)



Soil Type: prefers acidic, rich, moist sand, loam or loamy sand

Soil Moisture: wet to moist

Sun Exposure: full sun, shade intolerant

Natural Habitat: bogs, wet meadows, sandy-peat shorelines, open wet woods

Tolerates: deer, poor quality soils, wet soils

Height/Spread: 2' - 4' tall x 3' -5' wide

Bloom Range: July-August

Hardiness Zone: 3-8

Noteworthy: Abundant pollen producer for bees, flies and beetles. One of only two Michigan native spiraea (the other is Meadowsweet). Forms deep rooted dense spreading clonal colonies.



\$30 (2' / 3 gallon pot)



Flame-leaf [Shining, Winged] Sumac (*Rhus copallina*)



**Tough and
showy**



Soil Type: slightly to moderately acidic, sand, to sandy loam

Soil Moisture: dry to medium, can tolerate seasonally wet

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, *shade intolerant*

Natural Habitat: open, disturbed, well-drained sites, old fields, sandy hillsides, sandy prairies, forest edges and clearings

Tolerates: drought, poor soils, shallow-rocky soil, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 6' - 10' tall x 10' - 20' wide

Bloom Range: June-July

Hardiness Zone: 4-9

Noteworthy: Superb summer nectar plant for bees and butterflies and also a butterfly host plant. Very tough plant with showy, deep red leaves in fall. Not an aggressive spreader and **NOT** poisonous to touch.



\$20 (1' / 1 gallon pot)

\$25 (1' / 2 gallon pot)

\$35 (2' / 3 gallon pot)



Summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*)



Intensely fragrant

Soil Type: prefers acidic, rich, well-drained sand, sandy loam or loam

Soil Moisture: wet to moist (does not like hot, dry sites)

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial shade

Natural Habitat: swamps, damp thickets, sandy woods

Tolerates: clay, occasionally wet soil

Height/Spread: 5' - 10' tall x 4' - 6' wide

Bloom Range: August-September

Hardiness Zone: 3-9

Noteworthy: Wow!!!! Incredibly aromatic! Blooms produce high quality nectar and pollen attractive to bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Even blooms in shady locations. Suckers to form thickets.



\$25 (18"-24" / 2 gallon pot)



Tree Lilac (*Syringa reticulata*)



Fragrant



Soil Type: well-drained, acidic, rich loam or sand, but highly adaptable

Soil Moisture: moist to medium, but tolerant of dry soils

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun

Natural Habitat: introduced

Tolerates: deer, clay, poor soils, harsh sites, alkaline soil

Height/Spread: 20' - 30' tall x 15' - 25' wide

Bloom Range: June, after Lilac bushes have stopped blooming

Hardiness Zone: 3-7

Noteworthy: an attractive small flowering tree, very adaptable and hardy, attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, some bumblebees



\$40 (3'+ / 3 gallon pot)



Tulip Tree [Tulip Poplar] (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)



**Fast
grower**



Soil Type: well-drained, fertile, acidic, sandy loam to loamy clay

Soil Moisture: moist to medium, *does NOT tolerate wet soils*

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, *shade intolerant*

Natural Habitat: moist sandy/loamy soil in deciduous woods

Tolerates: Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 60' - 110' tall x 30' - 50' wide, fast grower in ideal conditions

Bloom Range: May to June, blooms about 3 weeks, may bloom at 10 years old

Hardiness Zone: 4 -9

Noteworthy: This fast growing majestic shade tree with massive tulip-like blooms is easy to transplant and grow. Massive tulip-like blooms can literally drip nectar and are highly sought out by honeybees, native bees, bumblebees and hummingbirds. Deer may browse or scrape young trees, so caging is recommended until tree is larger.



\$35 (2' / 2 gallon pot)



Black Willow (*Salix nigra*)



Soil Type: clay, loam, sand, gravel, adaptable if soil kept constantly moist

Soil Moisture: wet to moist

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, *very shade intolerant*

Natural Habitat: floodplains, gravelly seeps, river banks, swamps, marsh edges

Tolerates: flooding, silting, erosion

Height/Spread: 40' - 65' tall x 30' - 60' wide, multiple curved trunks, fast grower

Bloom Range: April–May, blooms for 1-2 weeks

Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Noteworthy: The largest NATIVE willow in N. America. Fast growing. Visited by honeybees, bumblebees, native bees, and flies for nectar and/or pollen, and serves as the larval host for numerous butterflies. Size can be managed by bi-annual pruning. Excellent choice for naturalizing in moist or wet areas, but not for landscaping.



\$45 (5'+ / 3 gallon pot)



Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*)



Soil Type: rich sand or loam, acidic to basic

Soil Moisture: wet to medium, prefers moist soil

Sun Exposure: full sun to partial sun, shade intolerant

Natural Habitat: floodplains, bogs, stream banks, ditches, swamps, wet fields

Tolerates: deer, erosion, wet soils, Black Walnut

Height/Spread: 5' - 20' tall x 8' - 12' wide

Bloom Range: March-April

Hardiness Zone: 2-7

Noteworthy: Very attractive to honeybees, bumblebees, and small native bees which harvest nectar and pollen from the catkins. Host plant for numerous butterflies, skippers and moths. Easy to grow, spreads rapidly.



Currently Unavailable



Winterberry [Michigan Holly] (*Ilex verticillata*)



Soil Type: prefers rich, acidic loam, adaptable from clay-sand, pH 4.5-7.5

Soil Moisture: wet to medium, *intolerant of dry soils*

Sun Exposure: full sun preferred, but will flower in partial shade

Natural Habitat: swamps, shorelines, moist bottomlands, woodland borders

Tolerates: wet soil (not flooded), clay, drought, moderate shade

Height/Spread: 6' - 10' tall x 6' - 10' wide

Bloom Range: May-July

Hardiness Zone: 3-9

Noteworthy: A favorite of many bee species. A high volume producer of both nectar and pollen, bushes 'buzz' with bee activity during bloom. Only female produces bright red berries eaten by birds in winter. One male plant can pollinate about 10 female plants. Male produces nectar and pollen, female nectar and berries. (see pot edge zip ties, blue = male, red = female)



\$25 (18" - 24" / 2 gallon pot)

\$35 (2' - 3' 3 gallon pot)



Fruit Trees

After a much careful consideration, the nursery at Windy Rock Farm is now carrying fruit trees. Hours of thoughtful research learning about the most disease-resistant and cold-tolerant varieties has shown us there are flavorful, hardy fruit tree options we can feel confident offering to our customers who desire an organic or low-spray home orchard.

The apple tree varieties we offer were carefully chosen for their high to moderate resistance to apple scab, fire blight, apple-cedar rust, and powdery mildew. Care was also taken to source trees grafted to semi-dwarfing rootstock that was cold-resistant and offered resistance to fire blight, crown rot, burr knots and woolly apple aphid. There is no perfect apple tree or rootstock resistant to every possible disease and pest, but we searched nationwide for fruit growers that grew the tastiest, best keeping apples that combined the most number of disease-resistant traits possible.

Disease is an issue for peaches as well, but what good is a peach whose blooms frost-kill in late spring? Our home Redhaven's are tasty, but often suffer bloom-kill in mid-May frosts. We consulted with experienced fruit tree growers to find the latest blooming, cold-tolerant peach variety that retained excellent flavor and fresh eating qualities. We think we've found it in Contender. We will be planting them at our farm and hope you will too!

Growing backyard fruit isn't hard, but there are specific planting, pruning, thinning, and pest management requirements for every fruit type. Now in its 9th revised edition, *Backyard Fruit Production* has been our "go-to" comprehensive reference for every aspect of home fruit production. Among many topics, it provides detailed pest and disease management options for those desiring a fully organic approach, as well as options for those comfortable with various levels of chemical sprays. We highly recommend this book. If you start, or add to, your home orchard with fruit trees from Windy Rock Farm, make the modest additional investment of adding *Backyard Fruit Production* to your home gardening library. Direct from the author's fruit production wholesale nursery, the latest revised edition (9th) is available from us for \$17.00 (tax included).



Enterprise Apple (*Malus domestica* 'Enterprise')

Soil Type: prefers well-drained, moist, fertile, acidic loam or sand, G935 root stock may adapt to other soils, pH 6.0-7.0

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Height/Spread: 12' - 15' tall x 12' - 15' wide

Bloom: mid-late season **Ripens:** late October
long hang time,

Years to Bear: 2-5 years post-transplant, annual bearing

Hardiness Zone: 4-7

Uses: fresh eating, salads, cooking, pie/baking, sauces, cider, storage

Fruit: 2.5" - 3", round, glossy deep maroon to slightly orange medium thick skin, flesh is fine-grained, firm, crisp, juicy, creamy, good sugar/acid balance, sprightly acidic or tart taste at harvest improves with refrigerated storage.

Tree Disease Resistance: highly resistant to apple scab, resistant to fire blight, powdery mildew and cedar-apple rust, bitter pit not yet noted

Root Stock and Disease Resistance: Geneva 935 ,high-vigor dwarfing root stock, will require stake or trellis support, very cold hardy, very resistant to fire blight and crown rot, good graft-union strength, low rate of suckering and burr knots, wooly apple aphid susceptible.

Noteworthy: this highly disease resistant, reliably productive, and delicious variety is ideal for organic growers. Very cold hardy (-30°F) and possessing superior keeping quality, Enterprise stores well up to 6 months with fullest flavor after one month in refrigeration (31°F).

Pollinizer: not self-fertile, requires a pollinizer, Goldrush or Triumph™ should work.



\$55 (4'+ / 3 gallon pot)



GoldRush (*Malus domestica* 'GoldRush')

Soil Type: prefers well-drained, moist, fertile, acidic loam or sand, G202 root stock may adapt to other soils, pH 6.0-7.0

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Height/Spread: 12' - 15' tall x 12' - 15' wide

Bloom: mid-late season **Ripens:** mid-October

Years to Bear: 2-5 years post-transplant, annual bearing

Hardiness Zone: 5-8

Uses: fresh eating, cooking, cider, storage

Fruit: 2.75" - 3", round, greenish-yellow blushed bronze color, flesh is firm, crisp, with a rich spicy flavor and good sugar/acid balance. Very tart at harvest, GoldRush mellows to excellence as a dessert apple after 6-8 weeks at 31°F.

Tree Disease Resistance: highly resistant to apple scab, moderately resistant to fire blight and powdery mildew, some susceptibility to cedar-apple rust, bitter pit not yet noted.

Root Stock and Disease Resistance: Geneva 202, high-vigor semi-dwarfing root stock, will require stake or trellis support, cold tolerant, very resistant to fire blight, woolly apple aphid and crown rot, low to moderate rate of suckering, few burr knots,

Noteworthy: this highly disease resistant and very productive variety possesses excellent eating quality and is an outstanding choice for organic growers. Very cold hardy (hardy to -40°F). GoldRush stores exceptionally well with flavor retention, acidity, and crisp flesh remaining outstanding in excess of 6 months in humid refrigeration. Possessing a desirable growth and bearing habit and strong central leader, GoldRush does not need much pruning/training, but does require thinning to prevent going biennial from overbearing.

Pollinizer: not self-fertile, requires a pollinizer, Enterprise and Triumph™ should work,



\$55 (4' + / 3 gallon pot)



Triumph™ Apple (*Malus domestica* ‘Triumph’)

Soil Type: well-drained, moist, fertile, acidic loam or sand, pH 6.0-7.0

Soil Moisture: dry to medium

Sun Exposure: full sun

Height/Spread: 12' - 15' tall x 12' - 15' wide

Bloom: mid-season **Ripens:** late September-early October



Years to Bear: 2-5 years post-transplant, annual bearing

Hardiness Zone: 4-7

Uses: fresh eating, baking, sauces, cider, storage

Fruit: 2.75"-3.25", deep red, sweet-tart balanced flavor, good sugar/acid balance, very juicy and crisp described as a "dynamic flavor explosion". Stores well up to 6 months at 31°F.

Tree Disease Resistance: highly resistant to apple scab, resistant to fire blight, moderate resistance to apple-cedar rust and powdery mildew, low susceptibility to bitter pit.

Root Stock and Disease Resistance: Geneva 969 semi-dwarfing root stock, strong graft-union strength, good root anchorage (staking still recommended in early years), very cold hardy, very resistant to fire blight, wooly apple aphid, and crown rot, low rate of suckering and burr knots

Noteworthy: this highly disease resistant and delicious variety is especially well suited for organic growers. A cross of Honeycrisp and Liberty.

Pollinizer: not self-fertile, requires a pollinizer, Enterprise and GoldRush should work.

\$55 (4'+ / 3 gallon pot)



Contender Peach (*Prunus persica* ‘Contender’)

Soil Type: well-drained, moist, average sand to loam, pH 6.0-8.0

Soil Moisture: medium, water daily for 3-5 weeks, then 2-3 x/week in first year

Sun Exposure: full sun

Height/Spread: 8' - 15' tall x 8' -15' wide, requires aggressive pruning

Bloom: early May **Ripens:** August

Years to Bear: 2-4 years post-transplant, annual bearing

Hardiness Zone: 4-8

Uses: fresh eating, freezing, canning

Fruit: free-stone, small-pit, large to medium sized, exceptional flavor, firm, sweet, juicy, flesh resists browning after cutting, keeps well 1-3 days post pick

Tree Disease Resistance: moderate resistance to bacterial spot, susceptible to peach-leaf curl

Root Stock and Disease Resistance: Bailey slightly-dwarfing root stock, very reliable, cold hardy, uniform tree development, reliable yields, high survival

Noteworthy: Contender has a reputation for reliability and rates highly for ease of care, yield and flavor. This fast growing, very cold hardy and late blooming peach is an ideal choice for Michigan growers where late-spring frosts kill peach blooms. Contender was the winner of the 2014 American Society for Horticultural Science “Outstanding Fruit Cultivar” award.

Pollinizer: self-fertile, does **not** require another variety to pollinize, however peaches generally bear heavier with another variety in the orchard



\$55 (4'+ / 5 gallon pot)



Pollinator Gardening Reference Books

100 Plants to Feed the Bees: Provide a Healthy Habitat to Help Pollinators Thrive - \$18.00

The first step toward protecting our pollinators is providing the flowers they need. This field guide describes 100 plants honeybees and native bees – as well as butterflies, moths, and hummingbirds – find most nutritious. Packed with range, growth habit and culture information, this book is a very helpful aid in selecting plants for your pollinator garden.

100 Plants to Feed the Monarch: Create a Healthy Habitat to Sustain North America's Most Beloved Butterfly \$18.00

This highly visual, at-a-glance guide shows how you can help restore habitat by planting the native wildflowers, shrubs, and trees that Monarchs depend upon for their survival. Thirty-one milkweed varieties among dozens of other nectar flowers are described. An invaluable resource for anyone who wants to make a positive contribution to the survival of the iconic Monarch and other butterflies.

Gardening for Butterflies: How you Can Attract and Protect Beautiful Beneficial Insects \$27.00

This very comprehensive resource introduces you to a variety of butterflies who need our help, and provides suggestions for native plants to attract them, habitat designs to help them thrive, and garden practices to accommodate all their life-stages. Join the effort to conserve butterflies and moths and learn proven strategies to welcome these extraordinary guests to your yard.

The Midwest Native Plant Primer: 225 Plants for an Earth-Friendly Garden \$27.00

Do you want a garden that makes a real difference? Choose plants native to our region. The rewards will benefit you, your yard, and the environment. With proven advice ever home gardener can follow, this excellent sourcebook goes well beyond perennial wildflowers with descriptions of scores of trees, shrubs, groundcovers, ferns, grasses, and vines native to the Midwest that provide benefits to pollinators and other wildlife.

Deerproofing Your Yard & Garden (Revised/Updated 2nd Ed.) \$16.00

Dealing with unwanted deer is frustrating and challenging for even the most patient of gardeners and homeowners. In this completely updated and revised version, the author shares the latest research on deer behavior and food preferences, as well as her hands-on experience in successfully combatting deer. From choosing the best fence, to using deterrents, and selecting the most deer-detested plants, this book helps you pull the welcome mat out from under backyard and garden invading deer.

50 Beautiful Deer-Resistant Plants: The Prettiest Annuals, Perennials, Bulbs & Shrubs that Deer Don't Eat \$21.00

Illustrated with full-color photographs of the most deer-resistant plants available. This inspiring guide offers everything a deer-plagued plant lover needs to know. Provides information on 50 annuals, perennials, bulbs, ferns, grasses and shrubs with advice on how to grow them. Also includes dozens of deer-resistant companions and design tips to help you create a deer resistant garden.

Backyard Fruit Production (9th Revised Ed.) \$17.00

This beautifully illustrated, easily readable, and comprehensive resource provides practical guidance taking the home orchardist step-by-step from planting to harvesting. Covers orchard and fruiting plant site selection and planning, plant selection, planting, mulching, fertilizing, pollination, training, pruning. Also includes basic, organic, and advanced spray guidelines for disease and pest management. The best guide of its kind we have used. Now available in its 9th revised edition straight from the author, a respected and experienced wholesale fruit tree and plant wholesale grower.



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PLANTS WITH PURPOSE



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