

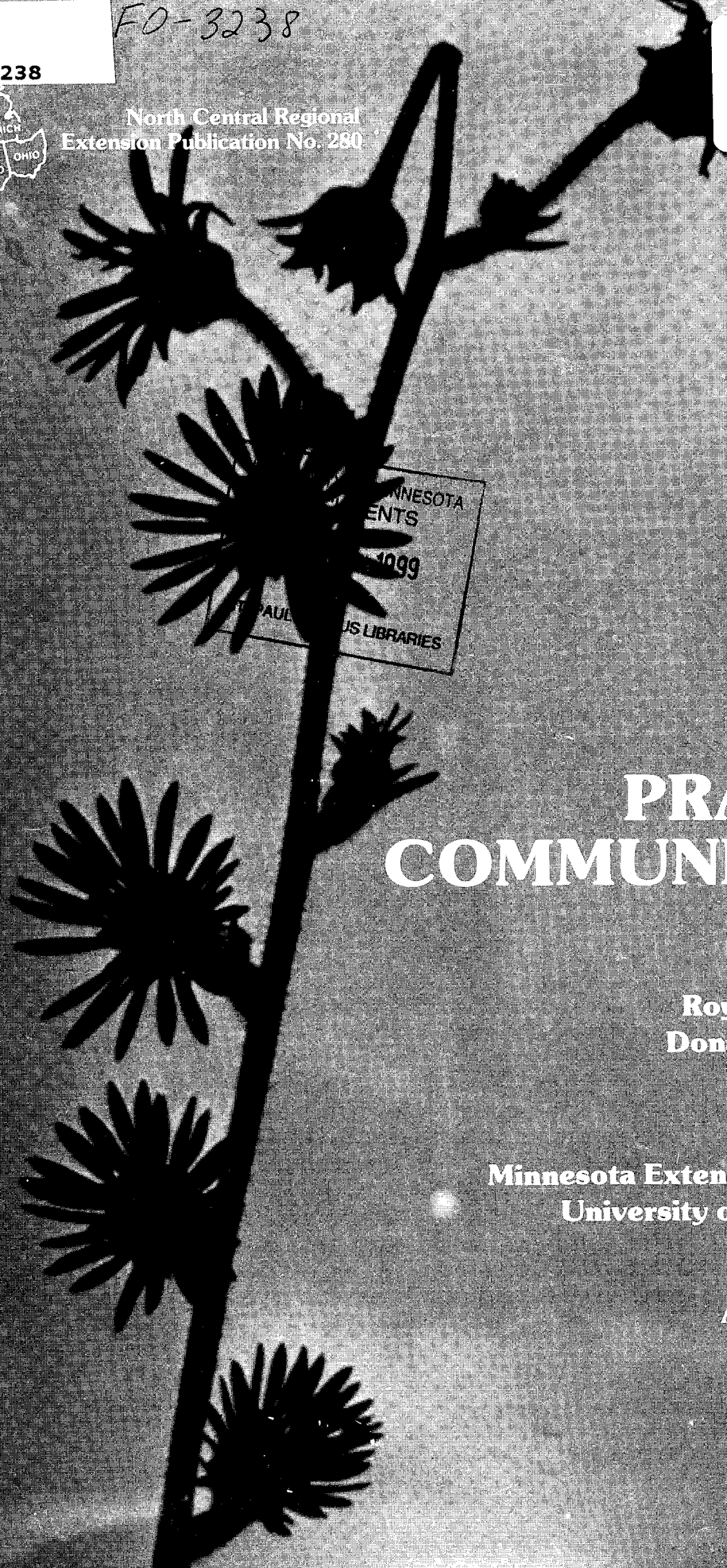
**MAGR
GOVS
MN 2500 AGFO-3238**

FO-3238

\$ 1.50



**North Central Regional
Extension Publication No. 280**



MINNESOTA
EXTENSION SERVICE
1989
PAUL
LIBRARIES

PRAIRIE COMMUNITIES

**Roy T. Robison
Donald B. White**

**Minnesota Extension Service
University of Minnesota**

**1987
AG-FO-3238**

About the Authors

Roy T. Robison, a 1986 graduate of the University of Minnesota, is president of Landscape Alternatives, a Roseville, MN, area nursery that specializes in establishment of prairie grasses and renovation of existing prairies.

Dr. Donald B. White is professor of Turfgrass Science in the Department of Horticultural Science and Landscape Architecture, University of Minnesota. He teaches courses in Turfgrass Science and conducts a research program which includes native prairie establishment.

North Central Regional Extension Publications are subject to peer review and prepared as a part of the Cooperative Extension activities of the thirteen land-grant universities of the 12 North Central States, in cooperation with the Extension Service—U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. The following states cooperated in making this publication available.

Purdue University
301 S. Second St.
Lafayette, IN 47905
317-494-6795

University of Nebraska
Dept. of Ag. Communications
Lincoln, NE 68583-0918
402-472-3023

Iowa State University
112 Printing & Publ. Bldg.
Ames, IA 50011
515-294-5247

Ohio State University
2120 Fyffe Road
Columbus, OH 43210
614-292-1607

*University of Minnesota
3 Coffey Hall
St. Paul, MN 55108
612-625-8173

Lincoln University
900 Moreau Drive
Jefferson City, MO 65101
314-751-3797

University of Missouri
115 S. Fifth St.
Columbia, MO 65211
314-882-7216

*Publishing state

For copies of this and other North Central Regional Extension Publications, write to: Publications Office, Cooperative Extension Service, in care of the University listed above for your state. If they do not have copies or your state is not listed above, contact the publishing state as specified.



Switchgrass



Indiangrass

Foreword

This publication grew out of a special independent study project. It became apparent that a condensation and systematic organization of the information could benefit an increasing number of people looking for a ready reference about native prairie plants.

The information should be useful to amateurs, biology teachers, and professionals who have an interest in native prairie plants and their adaptations. It should be useful also to the professional in offering an organized listing of plants from which to select.

This bulletin covers a large number of native herbaceous species that are found widely across the northern part of the country. It is, however, not offered as a comprehensive or exhaustive compilation of all of the native plant materials found in the area. We have made an effort to cover the more significant species with some of the important individual adaptations.

Every effort has been made to present correct nomenclature and information for use by the practitioner. Suggestions are welcome.

People are not always aware of protected and/or rare species. No attempt has been made to identify species that may have legal protection in different states. Some states may require licensing or registration with the Department of Natural Resources or other agency for collection and/or propagation of native plants. It is suggested that the by-word of all who are interested in native plants be: "Check before you Collect." Check with your local county extension agent, the DNR, private land owners, or the appropriate agency if public lands are involved. In all cases respect for the environment and other people's property is important.

It is with these thoughts that we offer you good fortune in your efforts with native prairie plants.

— *The Authors*



Downy Gentian



New England Aster



Swamp Milkweed

PRAIRIE COMMUNITIES

Every plant species has its individual adaptations for moisture, soil, and other environmental factors providing proper establishment and growth. Some plants are particular about their living conditions. Other plants are more tolerant of a wide range of moisture and soil conditions.

There are three distinctive prairie communities found in the Midwest. These communities are the wet prairies, mesic prairies, and dry prairies. The following is a general listing of the prairie communities and the most common plants found growing in each of them.

PLANTS OF WET PRAIRIES

The soils of wet prairies consist of silt and clay loams or organic soils. Wet prairies collect water and receive additional runoff water from surrounding areas. Plants found growing in this environment include:

Wild Garlic *Allium canadense*
Big Bluestem *Andropogon gerardi*
Canada Anemone *Anemone canadensis*
Indian Hemp *Apocynum cannabinum*
Swamp Milkweed *Asclepias incarnata*
Common Milkweed *Asclepias syriaca*
New England Aster *Aster novae-angliae*
Panicled Aster *A. simplex*
Bluejoint Grass *Calamagrostis canadensis*
Bicknell's Sedge *Carex bicknellii*
Mead's Sedge *C. meadii*
False Toadflax *Comandra richardsoniana*
Small White Lady's Slipper *Cypripedium candidum*
Canada Tick-trefoil *Desmodium canadense*
Midland Shootingstar *Dodecatheon meadia*
Common Horsetail *Equisetum arvense*
Queen of-the-Prairie *Filipendula rubra*
Wild Strawberry *Fragaria virginiana*
Northern Bedstraw *Galium boreale*
Bottle Gentian *Gentiana andrewsii*
White Fringed Orchid *Habenaria leucophaea*
Sawtooth Sunflower *Helianthus grosseserratus*
Midland Alumroot *Heuchera richardsonii*
Yelloweyed Grass *Hypoxis hirsuta*
Wild Blueflag *Iris shrevei*
Blueflag *I. versicolor*
Showy Vetchling *Lathyrus venosus*

Prairie Blazingstar *Liatris pycnostachya*
Spike Blazingstar *L. spicata*
Turkscap Lily *Lilium superbum*
Pale Spiked Lobelia *Lobelia spicata*
Narrowleaf Loosestrife *Lysimachia quadriflora*
Wild Bergamot *Monarda fistulosa*
Prairie Sundrops *Oenothera pilosella*
Cowbane *Oxypolis rigidior*
Wood Betony *Pedicularis canadensis*
Downy Phlox *Phlox pilosa*
Common Mountain Mint *Pycnanthemum virginianum*
Grayheaded Coneflower *Ratibida pinnata*
Black-eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*
Swamp Saxifrage *Saxifraga pennsylvanica*
Riddell's Goldenrod *Solidago riddellii*
Stiff Goldenrod *S. rigida*
Prairie Cordgrass *Spartina pectinata*
Meadowsweet *Spirea alba*
Nodding Ladies Tresses *Spiranthes cernua*
Tall Meadow Rue *Thalictrum dasycarpum*
Bracted Spiderwort *Tradescantia bracteata*
Common Spiderwort *T. ohioensis*
Ironweed *Vernonia fasciculata*
Culversroot *Veronicastrum virginicum*
Blue Marsh Violet *Viola cucullata*
Heartleaf Golden Alexanders *Zizia aptera*
Golden Alexanders *Z. aurea*



Showy Penstemon



Pasque Flower



Rattlesnake Master

PLANTS OF DRY PRAIRIES

Dry prairies often have a shallow soil profile, consisting of sandy, well-drained soil. Dry prairies are usually found in areas that receive low rainfall, less than 10 inches; areas with steep slopes where rainwater runs off before soaking in; or on soils with low water-holding capacity. These are the plants found growing in a dry prairie community.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Prairie Dandelion <i>Agoseris glauca</i> | Mock Pennyroyal <i>Hedeoma hispida</i> |
| Wild Onion <i>Allium stellatum</i> | Rigid Sunflower <i>Helianthus laetiflorus</i> |
| Prairie Onion <i>A. textile</i> | Downy Sunflower <i>H. mollis</i> |
| Leadplant <i>Amorpha canescens</i> | Longleaf Bluets <i>Houstonia longifolia</i> |
| Little Bluestem <i>Andropogon scoparius</i> | False Heather <i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> |
| Carolina Anemone <i>Anemone caroliniana</i> | Junegrass <i>Koeleria cristata</i> |
| Thimbleweed <i>A. cylindrica</i> | False Boneset <i>Kuhnia eupatorioides</i> |
| Pasque Flower <i>A. patens</i> | Cylindrical Blazingstar <i>Liatris cylindrical</i> |
| Pussytoes <i>Antennaria neglecta</i> | Rocky Mountain Blazingstar <i>L. ligulistylis</i> |
| Lyre-leaved Rockcress <i>Arabis lyrata</i> | Dotted Blazingstar <i>L. punctata</i> |
| Rock Sandwort <i>Arenaria stricta</i> | Grooved Flax <i>Linum sulcatum</i> |
| Beach wormwood <i>Artemisia caudata</i> | Hoary Puccoon <i>Lithospermum canescens</i> |
| Blunt-leaved Milkweed <i>Asclepias ampehecaulis</i> | Ball Cactus <i>Mamillaria vivipara</i> |
| Tall-green Milkweed <i>A. hirtella</i> | Wild Bergamont <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> |
| Oval-leaved Milkweed <i>A. ovalifolia</i> | Green Muhly Grass <i>Muhlenbergia racemosa</i> |
| Whorled Milkweed <i>A. verticillata</i> | Prickly Pear Cactus <i>Opuntia compressa</i> |
| Short Green Milkweed <i>A. viridiflora</i> | Brittle Prickly Pear Cactus <i>Opuntia fragilis</i> |
| Azure Aster <i>Aster azureus</i> | Longstalked Panic Grass <i>Panicum perlongum</i> |
| Heath Aster <i>A. ericoides</i> | White Penstemon <i>Penstemon albidus</i> |
| Smooth Aster <i>A. laevis</i> | Smooth Penstemon <i>P. digitalis</i> |
| Aromatic Aster <i>A. oblongifolius</i> | Showy Penstemon <i>P. grandiflorus</i> |
| White Upland Aster <i>A. ptarmicioides</i> | Pale Penstemon <i>P. pallidus</i> |
| Silky Aster <i>A. sericeus</i> | White Prairie Clover <i>Petalostemum candidum</i> |
| Prairie Plum <i>Astragalus crassicaarpus</i> | Purple Prairie Clover <i>P. purpureum</i> |
| Sideoats Grama <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> | Silky Prairie Clover <i>P. villosum</i> |
| Blue Grama <i>B. gracilis</i> | Seneca Snakeroot <i>Polygala senega</i> |
| Hairy Grama <i>B. hirsuta</i> | Prairie Cinquefoil <i>Potentilla arguta</i> |
| Buffalo Grass <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> | Prairie Turnup <i>Psoralea esculenta</i> |
| Harebell <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> | Scurf Pea <i>P. tenuiflora</i> |
| Downy Yellow Painted Cup <i>Castilleja sessiliflora</i> | Prairie Buttercup <i>Ranunculus rhomboideus</i> |
| Golden Aster <i>Chrysopsis villosa</i> | Hairy Ruella <i>Ruellia humilis</i> |
| False Toadflax <i>Comandra richardsiana</i> | Small Skullcap <i>Scutellaria parvula</i> |
| Prairie Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis palmata</i> | Common Blue-eyed Grass <i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i> |
| Prairie larkspur <i>Delphinium virescens</i> | Prairie Blue-eyed Grass <i>S. campstre</i> |
| Illinois Tick-trefoil <i>Desmodium illinoense</i> | Oldfield Goldenrod <i>Solidago nemoralis</i> |
| Purple Love Grass <i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> | Prairie Dropseed <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> |
| Rattlesnake Master <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> | Needlegrass <i>Stipa spartea</i> |
| Flowering Spurge <i>Euphorbia corollata</i> | Hoary Vervain <i>Verbena stricta</i> |
| Downy Gentian <i>Gentiana. puberula</i> | American Vetch <i>Vicia americana</i> |
| Prairie Smoke <i>Geum triflorum</i> | Bird's-foot Violet <i>Viola pedata</i> |
| | Arrow-leaved Violet <i>V. sagittata</i> |



Purple Prairie Clover



Grayheaded Coneflower

PLANTS OF MESIC PRAIRIES

Mesic prairies may have a lighter soil, receive or retain less water, or have greater surface drainage than wet prairies. The mesic prairies are found on loamy and sandy loam soils. Rainwater soaks in but doesn't collect from the surrounding area. Common plants in this type of prairie community include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Giant Hyssop <i>Agastache foeniculum</i> | New Jersey Tea <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> |
| Prairie Dandelion <i>Agoseris glauca</i> | Golden Aster <i>Chrysopsis villosa</i> |
| Nodding Wild Onion <i>Allium cernuum</i> | Pasture Thistle <i>Cirsium discolor</i> |
| Leadplant <i>Amorpha canescens</i> | Hill's Thistle <i>C. hillii</i> |
| Big Bluestem <i>Andropogon gerardi</i> | False Toadflax <i>Comandra richardsoniana</i> |
| Little Bluestem <i>A. scoparius</i> | Prairie Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis palmata</i> |
| Canada Anemone <i>Anemone canadensis</i> | Tall Coreopsis <i>C. tripteris</i> |
| Thimbleweed <i>A. cylindrica</i> | Canada Tick-trefoil <i>Desmodium canadense</i> |
| Pussytoes <i>Antennaria neglecta</i> | Illinois Tick-trefoil <i>D. illinoense</i> |
| Spreading Dogbane <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> | Midland Shootingstar <i>Dodecatheon meadii</i> |
| Indian Hemp <i>A. cannabinum</i> | Pale Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea pallida</i> |
| Columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> | Purple Coneflower <i>E. purpurea</i> |
| Sullivant's Milkweed <i>Asclepias sullivanti</i> | Canada Wildrye <i>Elymus canadensis</i> |
| Common Milkweed <i>A. syriaca</i> | Rattlesnake Master <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> |
| Butterfly Weed <i>A. tuberosa</i> | Flowering Spurge <i>Euphorbia corollata</i> |
| Azure Aster <i>Aster azureus</i> | Wild Strawberry <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> |
| Heath Aster <i>A. ericoides</i> | Northern Bedstraw <i>Galium boreale</i> |
| Smooth Aster <i>A. laevis</i> | Bottle Gentian <i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> |
| New England Aster <i>A. novae-angliae</i> | Creamy Gentian <i>G. flavida</i> |
| Milk Vetch <i>Astragalus canadensis</i> | Downy Gentian <i>G. puberula</i> |
| White False Indigo <i>Baptisia leucantha</i> | Prairie Smoke <i>Geum triflorum</i> |
| Cream False Indigo <i>B. leucophaea</i> | Sawtooth Sunflower <i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i> |
| Prairie Brome Grass <i>Bromus kalmii</i> | Rigid Sunflower <i>H. laetiflorus</i> |
| Poppy Mallow <i>Callirhoe triangulata</i> | Maximilan's Sunflower <i>H. maximiliani</i> |
| Harebell <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> | Downy Sunflower <i>H. mollis</i> |
| Bicknell's Sedge <i>Carex bicknellii</i> | Western Sunflower <i>H. occidentalis</i> |
| Mead's Sedge <i>C. meadii</i> | Ox-eye <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> |
| Scarlet Painted Cup <i>Castilleja coccinea</i> | Midland Alumroot <i>Heuchera richardsonii</i> |



Butterfly Weed



Bottle Gentian



Big Bluestem

Yelloweyed Grass *Hypoxis hirsuta*
 Showy Vetchling *Lathyrus venosus*
 Round-headed Bushclover *Lespedeza capitata*
 Rough Blazingstar *Liatris aspera*
 Rocky Mountain Blazingstar *L. ligulstylis*
 Prairie Blazingstar *L. pycnostachya*
 Spike Blazingstar *L. spicata*
 Wood Lily *Lilium philadelphicum*
 Turkscap Lily *L. superbum*
 Grooved Flax *Linum sulcatum*
 Hoary Puccoon *Lithospermum canescens*
 Sand Puccoon *L. croceum*
 Pale Spiked Lobelia *Lobelia spicata*
 Wild Bergamont *Monarda fistulosa*
 Dotted Mint *M. punctata*
 Violet Wood Sorrel *Oxalis violacea*
 Prairie Panic Grass *Panicum leibergii*
 Scribner Panic Grass *P. oligoanthos*
 Switchgrass *P. virgatum*
 Wild Quinine *Parthenium integrifolium*
 Wood Betony *Pedicularis canadensis*
 Smooth Penstemon *Penstemon digitalis*
 White Prairie Clover *Petalostemum candidum*
 Purple Prairie Clover *P. purpureum*
 Downy Phlox *Phlox pilosa*
 False Dragonhead *Physostegia virginiana*
 Seneca Snakeroot *Polygala senega*
 Prairie Cinquefoil *Potentilla arguta*
 Common Mountain Mint *Pycnanthemum virginianum*

Prairie Buttercup *Ranunculus rhomboideus*
 Upright Coneflower *Ratibida columnifera*
 Grayheaded Coneflower *R. pinnata*
 Prairie Rose *Rosa spp.*
 Black-eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*
 Wholeleaf Rosinweed *Silphium integrifolium*
 Compassplant *S. laciniatum*
 Cup Plant *S. perfoliatum*
 Prairiedock *S. terebinthinaceum*
 Common Blue-eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium albidum*
 Prairie Blue-eyed Grass *S. campstre*
 Starry False Solomonseal *Smilacina stellata*
 Missouri Goldenrod *Solidago missouriensis*
 Stiff Goldenrod *S. rigida*
 Showy Goldenrod *S. speciosa*
 Indiangrass *Sorghastrum nutans*
 Prairie Dropseed *Sporobolus heterolepis*
 Needlegrass *Stipa spartea*
 Goatsrue *Tephrosia virginiana*
 Tall Meadow Rue *Thalictrum dasycarpum*
 Bracted Spiderwort *Tradescantia bracteata*
 Common Spiderwort *T. ohioensis*
 Hoary Vervain *Verbena stricta*
 Culversroot *Veronicastrum virginicum*
 American Vetch *Vicia americana*
 Bird's-foot Violet *Viola pedata*
 Prairie Violet *V. pedatifida*
 Heartleaf Golden Alexanders *Zizia aptera*
 Golden Alexanders *Z. aurea*

CHARACTERISTICS OF PRAIRIE PLANTS

Categories are defined at the end of this chart.

	Competitiveness	Prairies, oldfields, and disturbed sites	Slightly disturbed sites	Plants restricted to virgin prairies	Plants difficult to reestablish	Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries	Color of flower	Height	Habitat preference	Period of bloom	Remarks
<i>Agastache foeniculum</i> Giant Hyssop	Yes	Yes	—	—	—	Yes	Purple	1-3'	Mesic	July-Aug.	Attractive dense, purple spiked flowers; aromatic flowers and leaves.
<i>Agoseris glauca</i> Prairie Dandelion	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	Yellow	6-12"	Dry	May-June	Dandelion-like flowers. Rare in some areas.
<i>Allium cernuum</i> Nodding Wild Onion	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pinkish	12-16"	Mesic	July-Aug.	Can't stand heavy grass competition. Needs small companions.
<i>Allium stellatum</i> Wild Onion	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pinkish	12-16"	Dry	May-June	Can't stand heavy grass competition. Needs small companions.
<i>Allium textile</i> Prairie Onion	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	White to Purple	12-16"	Dry	May-June	Can't stand heavy grass competition. Needs small companions.
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> Leadplant	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Purple	1-3'	Dry-mesic	June-July	Grows slowly; a very showy shrub. A legume that requires inoculation.
<i>Andropogon gerardi</i> Big Bluestem Grass	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		2-6'	Mesic-dry	Aug.-Sept.	A warm season grass, forms a solid sod, very aggressive on moist sites.
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i> Little Bluestem Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		1-3'	Dry-mesic	Aug.-Sept.	A warm season grass, good fall color.
<i>Anemone canadensis</i> Canada Anemone	No	—	Yes	—	—	Yes	White	12-18"	Mesic-wet	May-July	Found growing in large colonies.
<i>Anemone caroliniana</i> Carolina Anemone	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	White to purple	8-15"	Dry	Apr.-May	Low showy, needs small companions; sensitive to spring fires.
<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> Thimbleweed	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	12-16"	Dry-mesic	June-July	Needs small companions, seedheads are interesting.
<i>Anemone patens</i> Pasque Flower	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	White to violet	4-12"	Dry-mesic	Mar.-May	Needs small companions, can't stand heavy grass competition. Feather-like seeds.
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i> Pussytoes	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	4-12"	Dry-mesic	May-June	Forms solid patches.
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> Spreading Dogbane	No	—	Yes	—	No	No	Pink	1-3'	Mesic	June-July	Small flowers. Has milky juice like milkweed.
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> Indian Hemp	No	—	Yes	—	No	No	Greenish white	1-3'	Mesic-dry	June-Aug.	Small flowers. Has milky juice like milkweed.
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> Columbine	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Red-yellow	1-2'	Mesic	June-July	Self seeds readily. Not a true prairie plant, but very attractive.
<i>Artemisia caudata</i> Beach Wormwood	No	—	Yes	—	No	No	White	1-2'	Dry	July-Sept.	Self seeds readily.
<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i> Blunt-leaved Milkweed	No	—	—	Yes	No	No	Greenish purple	1-2'	Dry	June-July	Self seeds readily, rare in some areas.
<i>Asclepias hirtella</i> Tall-green Milkweed	No	—	Yes	—	No	No	Greenish	1-2'	Dry	June-Aug.	Tall plant, subtle flowers.
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> Swamp Milkweed	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Pink	2-4'	Wet-mesic	June-Aug.	Aggressive, needs competition. Attracts butterflies.
<i>Asclepias ovalifolia</i> Oval-leaved Milkweed	No	—	Yes	—	No	No	White	10-24"	Dry	June-July	Subtle flowers.
<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i> Sullivants Milkweed	No	—	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Purple pink	2-4'	Mesic	July	Waxy leaves.

	Competitiveness	Prairies, oldfields, and disturbed sites	Slightly disturbed sites	Plants restricted to virgin prairies	Plants difficult to reestablish	Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries	Color of flower	Height	Habitat preference	Period of bloom	Remarks
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> Common Milkweed	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Pink	2-4'	Dry-mesic	June-Aug.	Nodding flower heads.
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> Butterfly Weed	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Orange	1-2'	Dry-mesic	June-Aug.	Highly desirable, very showy! Attracts butterflies.
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i> Whorled Milkweed	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	12-20"	Dry-mesic	June-Aug.	May become aggressive under moist conditions.
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i> Short-green Milkweed	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Greenish	1-2'	Dry-mesic	June-July	Subtle flowers.
<i>Aster azureus</i> Azure Aster	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Blue	1-4'	Mesic-dry	Sept.-Oct.	Needs competition, self seeds readily. An attractive fall flower display.
<i>Aster ericoides</i> Heath Aster	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	1-3'	Dry-mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Can become aggressive and weedy, needs competition on moist sites.
<i>Aster laevis</i> Smooth Aster	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Blue	1-3'	Dry-mesic	July-Sept.	Moderately showy.
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> New England Aster	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Purple	1-6'	Wet-mesic	Aug.-Oct.	Tall, very showy, can become aggressive. Attractive display of flowers
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i> Aromatic Aster	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Purple	1-2'	Dry	Sept.-Oct.	Moderately showy.
<i>Aster ptarmicoides</i> White Upland Aster	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	1-2'	Dry	Aug.-Sept.	Rare in some areas.
<i>Aster sericeus</i> Silky Aster	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Red-purple	1-2'	Dry	Sept.-Oct.	Attractive flowers and foliage.
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i> Milk Vetch	Yes	—	—	Yes	No	No	White-yellow	1-3'	Dry-mesic	July-Aug.	Aggressive, spreads fast on moist sites.
<i>Astragalus crassicaulus</i> Prairie Plum	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	White	6-12"	Mesic-dry	May-June	A delicate plant, needs small companions, fruit is interesting.
<i>Baptisia leucantha</i> White False Indigo	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	White	2-4'	Mesic-dry	June	Very attractive.
<i>Baptisia leucophaea</i> Cream False Indigo	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Creamy white	1-2'	Mesic-dry	May-June	Very attractive, needs small companions for support.
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> Sideoats Grama Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		1-3'	Dry	July-Sept.	Moderately aggressive, a bunch grass, self seeds readily, no fall color.
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> Blue Grama Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		12-18"	Dry	July-Sept.	A bunch grass, no fall color to speak of, seed heads are interesting.
<i>Bouteloua hirsuta</i> Hairy Grama Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		12-18"	Dry	July-Sept.	A bunch grass, no fall color, seed heads are interesting.
<i>Bromus kalmii</i> Prairie Brome Grass	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes		1-3'	Dry-mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Prefers calcareous soils, no fall color.
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> Buffalo Grass	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes		6-12"	Dry	July	A very short grass.
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> Blue Joint Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	No		2-5'	Wet	July-Aug.	Forms solid clumps.
<i>Callirhoe triangulata</i> Poppy Mallow	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Red-purple	1-2'	Dry-mesic	June-Aug.	Rare in some areas, very showy flowers, needs small companions.
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> Harebell	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Blue	6-12"	Dry-mesic	July-Aug.	Self seeds readily, needs good drainage, very attractive, a delicate plant.

	Competitiveness	Prairie oldfields and disturbed sites	Slightly disturbed sites	Plants restricted to virgin prairies	Prairie difficult to reestablish	Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries	Color of flower	Height	Habitat preference	Period of bloom	Remarks
<i>Castilleja coccinea</i> Scarlet Painted Cup	No	—	Yes	—	Yes	No	Red	1-2'	Mesic	June-Aug.	Annual or biennial, very showy, semi-parasitic on other plant roots.
<i>Castilleja sessiliflora</i> Downy Yellow Painted Cup	No	—	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Green	1-2'	Dry	July	Semi-parasitic on other plant roots.
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> New Jersey Tea	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	White	1-3'	Dry-mesic	June-July	Attractive shrub.
<i>Chrysopsis villosa</i> Golden Aster	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-2'	Dry-mesic	July-Sept.	Can become aggressive on moist sites, self seeds readily.
<i>Cirsium discolor</i> Pasture Thistle	No	Yes	—	—	No	No	Purple	2-5'	Mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Large, attractive flowers.
<i>Cirsium hillii</i> Hill's Thistle	No	Yes	—	—	No	No	Purple	1-2'	Mesic-dry	June	Large, attractive flowers, a biennial.
<i>Comandra richardiana</i> False Toadflax	No	Yes	—	—	Yes	No	White	6-12"	Wet-Mesic	June-July	Flowers are inconspicuous; semi-parasitic on other plant roots.
<i>Coreopsis palmata</i> Coreopsis	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-3'	Mesic	June-Aug.	Showy, attractive flowers; self seeds readily.
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i> Tall Coreopsis	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-6'	Mesic	July-Sept.	Foliage is attractive.
<i>Cypripedium candidum</i> Small White Ladyslipper	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	White	10-16"	Wet-mesic	May-June	Low, very attractive flowers; sensitive to competition.
<i>Delphinium virescens</i> Prairie Larkspur	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	1-3'	Dry-mesic	June-July	Sensitive to hot weather, may die-back during droughts, regrowth in cool weather.
<i>Desmodium canadense</i> Canada Tick-trefoil	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Purple	1-4'	Wet-mesic	July-Aug.	Aggressive, flowers are showy.
<i>Desmodium illinoense</i> Illinois Tick-trefoil	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	White-pink	1-2'	Mesic	July-Aug.	Sometimes aggressive, needs competition.
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> Midland Shootingstar	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White to pink	12"	Wet-dry	May-June	Very showy, sensitive to spring fires. Needs some shade.
<i>Echinacea pallida</i> Pale Purple Coneflower	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Purple	2-3'	Mesic-dry	June-July	Aggressive, needs competition; very attractive flowers and seedheads.
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> Purple Coneflower	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Purple	2-4'	Mesic-dry	June-Sept.	Aggressive, needs competition; very attractive flowers and seedheads.
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> Canada Wildrye	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		2-4'	Mesic	July-Aug.	More aggressive on warmer, moist sites; may gradually disappear.
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> Purple Love Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	No		1-2'	Dry	July-Sept.	Delicate, attractive seedheads.
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> Rattlesnake Master	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	2-4'	Mesic-dry	July-Aug.	Aggressive on moist sites, needs competition; attractive seedheads.
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> Flowering Spurge	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	White	1-3'	Dry-mesic	June-Sept.	Moderately showy; self seeds readily.
<i>Filipendula rubra</i> Queen-of-the-Prairie	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Pink	3-6'	Wet-mesic	June-Aug.	Uncommon; a large and showy plant.
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Wild Strawberry	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	No	White	6-12"	Wet-mesic	May-July	Fruit are delicious to eat.
<i>Galium boreale</i> Northern Bedstraw	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	White	1-2'	Wet-mesic	June-Aug.	Self seeds readily.

	Competitiveness	Prairies, oldfields, and disturbed sites	Slightly disturbed sites	Plants restricted to virgin prairies	Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries	Color of flower	Height	Habitat preference	Period of bloom	Remarks	
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> Bottle Gentian	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Blue	1-2'	Wet-mesic	Sept.-Oct.	Sensitive to heavy grass competition. Petals don't open.
<i>Gentiana flavida</i> Creamy Gentian	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Pale yellow	1-2'	Wet-mesic	Sept.-Oct.	Petals stay closed. Rare in some areas.
<i>Gentiana puberula</i> Downy Gentian	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Blue	1-2'	Dry-mesic	Sept.-Oct.	Sensitive to heavy grass competition; low growing.
<i>Geum triflorum</i> Prairie Smoke	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Red	6-12"	Dry-mesic	Apr.-May	Sensitive to spring fires and heavy grass competition; attractive in masses.
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i> Mock Pennyroyal	No	—	Yes	—	Yes	No	Blue	2-12"	Dry	June-Aug.	Annual; low, small flowers.
<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i> Sawtooth Sunflower	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	4-7'	Wet-mesic	Aug.-Oct.	Can become weedy.
<i>Helianthus laetiflorus</i> Rigid Sunflower	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-6'	Mesic	Aug.-Oct.	Establishes quickly, needs competition. Tall, attractive flowers.
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i> Maximilian's Sunflower	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-5'	Mesic	July-Oct.	Aggressive.
<i>Helianthus mollis</i> Downy Sunflower	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-3'	Dry-mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Very easy to establish.
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i> Western Sunflower	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-6'	Mesic-dry	Aug.-Oct.	Large, showy flowers
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> Ox-eye	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-6'	Mesic	June-Oct.	Showy flowers, grows in colonies.
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i> Alumroot	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Greenish	1-2'	Wet-dry	May-June	Small, delicate flowers. Likes small companions.
<i>Houstonia longifolia</i> Longleaf Bluets	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Blue	4-12"	Dry	June-Oct.	Needs small companions. Rare in some areas.
<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> False Heather	No	—	Yes	—	Yes	No	Yellow	4-12"	Dry	May-June	Prostrate growth.
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i> Yellow Star Grass	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Yellow	4-12"	Wet	May-Aug.	Delicate flowers, needs small companions.
<i>Koeleria cristata</i> Junegrass	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		1-2'	Dry	May-July	Very attractive; can't stand heavy grass competition.
<i>Lathyrus venosus</i> Showy Vetchling	No	Yes	—	—	No	No	Purple	2-4'	Wet-mesic	June-July	Attractive, showy flowers.
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Roundheaded Bushclover	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Creamy white	2-5'	Dry-mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Seedheads are attractive.
<i>Liatis aspera</i> Rough Blazingstar	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	1-4'	Mesic-dry	Aug.-Sept.	Very attractive flowers.
<i>Liatis cylindracea</i> Cylindrical Blazingstar	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	1-2'	Dry	Aug.-Sept.	Needs small companions for support. Rare in some areas.
<i>Liatis ligulistylis</i> Rocky Mt. Blazingstar	No	—	—	Yes	No	No	Purple	1-2'	Dry	Aug.-Sept.	Needs small companions for support.
<i>Liatis punctata</i> Dotted Blazingstar	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	1-3'	Dry	Aug.-Sept.	Needs small companions for support.

	Competitiveness	Prairies, oldfields, and disturbed sites	Slightly disturbed sites	Plants restricted to virgin prairies	Plants difficult to reestablish	Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries	Color of flower	Height	Habitat preference	Period of bloom	Remarks
<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i> Prairie Blazingstar	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	2-4'	Wet-dry	July-Aug.	Showy, spectacular summer display of purple flowers.
<i>Liatris spicata</i> Spike Blazingstar	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	2-6'	Wet-mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Attractive flowers; needs companions for support.
<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> Wood Lily	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	Orange	1-3'	Mesic	June-Aug.	Needs acid soil; showy, attractive flowers. Rare plant.
<i>Lilium superbum</i> Turkscap Lily	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Orange	2-6'	Wet-mesic	June-Aug.	Rare in some areas; large, attractive flowers.
<i>Linum sulcatum</i> Grooved Flax	Yes	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Yellow	1-3'	Dry-mesic	July-Aug.	Annual, reseeds.
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i> Hoary Puccoon	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yellow orange	10-16"	Dry-mesic	May-June	Attractive flowers and foliage; shortest of all the Lithospermums.
<i>Lithospermum croceum</i> Sand Puccoon	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yellow	1-2'	Dry-mesic	May-June	Attractive flowers and foliage.
<i>Lithospermum incisum</i> Narrow-leaved Puccoon	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yellow	10-16"	Dry	May-June	Attractive flowers and foliage.
<i>Lobelia spicata</i> Pale Spiked Lobelia	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Blue	1-2'	Mesic-dry	May-June	
<i>Lupinus perennis</i> Lupine	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Blue	1-2'	Dry-mesic	May-June	Very attractive flowers.
<i>Mamillaria vivipara</i> Ball Cactus	No	—	—	Yes	No	No	Purple	3-6"	Dry	May-June	Attractive; low growing; unusual.
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> Bergamont	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Violet	2-3'	Wet-dry	July-Aug.	Needs competition; very attractive flowers.
<i>Monarda punctata</i> Dotted Mint	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Violet white	1-3'	Dry-mesic	July-Sept.	Can become aggressive on moist sites. Beautiful in masses.
<i>Opuntia compressa</i> Prickly Pear Cactus	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	Yellow	3-6"	Dry	May-June	Unusual, low growing; rare in some areas.
<i>Opuntia fragilis</i> Brittle Prickly Pear Cactus	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	Yellow	8-12"	Dry	June-July	Unusual, low growing; rare in some areas.
<i>Oxalis violacea</i> Violet Wood Sorrel	No	—	Yes	—	No	No	Red purple	12"	Dry-mesic	May-June	Very attractive flowers.
<i>Panicum leibergii</i> Prairie Panic Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	No		1-2'	Mesic	July	
<i>Panicum oligoanthos</i> Scribner Panic Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	No		1-2'	Dry-mesic	June-July	
<i>Panicum perlongum</i> Longstalked Panic Grass	No	—	Yes	—	No	No		10-24"	Dry	June-July	
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Switchgrass	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes		3-5'	Dry-mesic	July-Sept.	Tall, coarse. Very aggressive.
<i>Parthenium intergrifolium</i> Wild Quinine	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	2-3'	Dry-mesic	June-Aug.	Attractive foliage.
<i>Penstemon albidus</i> White Penstemon	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	White	12-16"	Dry-mesic	May	Self seeds readily.
<i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i> Showy Penstemon	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pink	2-3'	Dry-mesic	July-Aug.	Very attractive flowers; self seeds readily.

	Competitiveness	Prairies, oldfields, and disturbed sites	Slightly disturbed sites	Plants restricted to virgin prairies	Plants difficult to reestablish	Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries	Color of flower	Height	Habitat preference	Period of bloom	Remarks
<i>Penstemon pallidus</i> Pale Penstemon	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	White	1-3'	Dry	May-June	Very attractive; self seeds readily.
<i>Petalostemum candidum</i> White Prairie Clover	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	White	1-3'	Dry-mesic	July-Aug.	Attractive foliage and flowers. A legume that needs inoculation.
<i>Petalostemum purpureum</i> Purple Prairie Clover	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	1-3'	Dry-mesic	July-Aug.	Very attractive flowers and foliage. A legume that needs inoculation
<i>Petalostemum villosum</i> Silky Prairie Clover	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	2-3'	Dry	July-Aug.	Attractive flowers. A legume that needs inoculation.
<i>Phlox pilosa</i> Downy Phlox	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Pink	1-2'	Wet-mesic	May-July	Self seeds readily.
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> False Dragonhead	No	—	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Pink white	2-3'	Mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Tall, spike-like flowers.
<i>Polygala senega</i> Seneca Snakeroot	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	White	12-20"	Dry-mesic	May-June	Unusual, attractive.
<i>Psoralea esculenta</i> Prairie Turnip	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Blue	12-24"	Dry	June-July	Delicate and attractive flowers. Rare in some areas.
<i>Psoralea tenuiflora</i> Scurf Pea	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Blue	12-24"	Dry	July-Aug.	Delicate flowers.
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> Common Mountain Mint	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	White	2-3'	Wet	July-Sept.	Aromatic foliage.
<i>Ranunculus rhomboideus</i> Prairie Buttercup	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-16"	Dry-mesic	Apr.-May	Not competition sensitive.
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i> Upright Coneflower	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-4'	Dry-mesic	July-Sept.	Needs competition; self seeds readily.
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i> Grayheaded Coneflower	No	—	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-4'	Mesic	July-Aug.	Aggressive, needs competition; tall and showy.
<i>Rosa spp.</i> Prairie Rose	No	Yes	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Pink	1-4'	Dry-mesic	May-July	Very showy flowers.
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> Blackeyed Susan	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-2'	Wet-mesic	July-Aug.	Biennial or short lived perennial; very attractive; self seeds readily.
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i> Small Skullcap	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Blue	6-12"	Dry-mesic	June-July	Small flowers.
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i> Wholeleaf Rosinweed	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-5'	Dry-mesic	July-Aug.	Tall, coarse; aggressive.
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> Compassplant	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	3-8'	Mesic-dry	June-Aug.	Very tall, attractive flowers.
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> Cup Plant	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-6'	Mesic	July-Sept.	Interesting shaped leaves.
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> Prairedock	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	4-8'	Dry-mesic	July-Sept.	Very tall, coarse looking.
<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i> Blue-eyed Grass	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Blue-white	6-12"	Dry-mesic	May-June	Small, attractive, delicate flowers; grows in small colonies.
<i>Sisyrinchium campestre</i> Prairie Blue-eyed Grass	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Blue-white	6-12"	Dry-mesic	May-June	Small, attractive, delicate flowers; grows in small colonies.

	Competitiveness	Prairies, oldfields and disturbed sites	Slightly disturbed sites	Plants restricted to virgin prairies	Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries	Color of flower	Height	Habitat preference	Period of bloom	Remarks	
<i>Smilacina stellata</i> Starry False Solomonseal	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	White	1-2'	Mesic-wet	July-Sept.	Berries are attractive.
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i> Missouri Goldenrod	Yes	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Yellow	1-3'	Mesic	Aug.-Oct.	Attractive, but aggressive.
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> Gray Goldenrod	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-3'	Dry	Aug.-Oct.	Attractive.
<i>Solidago riddellii</i> Riddell's Goldenrod	No	—	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yellow	1-3'	Mesic-wet	Sept.-Oct.	Attractive.
<i>Solidago rigida</i> Stiff Goldenrod	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-4'	Dry-mesic	Sept.-Oct.	Attractive but aggressive; needs competition.
<i>Solidago speciosa</i> Showy Goldenrod	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Yellow	2-5'	Dry-mesic	Aug.-Oct.	Most attractive of all of the goldenrods; aggressive, needs competition.
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> Indiangrass	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes		2-6'	Mesic-dry	Aug.-Sept.	Aggressive, needs competition; attractive bronze color in fall.
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> Prairie Cordgrass	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes		3-6'	Wet	July-Aug.	Usually found in moist to wet prairies.
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i> Nodding Ladies Tresses	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	White	1-2'	Wet-dry	Aug.-Sept.	
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> Prairie Dropseed	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes		2-3'	Dry-mesic	Aug.-Sept.	Attractive, delicate seedheads.
<i>Stipa spartea</i> Needlegrass	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes		2-3'	Dry-mesic	May-June	A cool-season bunch grass; seedheads are unusual.
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> Goatsrue	No	—	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Pink	1-2'	Dry-mesic	June-July	Grows in clumps; very attractive.
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Tall Meadow Rue	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	3-4'	Wet-mesic	June-July	Tall and showy.
<i>Tradescantia bracteata</i> Bracted Spiderwort	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Purple	1-2'	Mesic-wet	June-Aug.	Low growing, attractive.
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i> Common Spiderwort	No	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Purple	1-2'	Mesic-wet	July-Aug.	Low growing, attractive.
<i>Verbena stricta</i> Hoary Vervain	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Blue	2-3'	Mesic-dry	June-Sept.	Attractive spike flowers.
<i>Veronia fasciculata</i> Ironweed	Yes	Yes	—	—	No	Yes	Red-purple	2-5'	Wet-mesic	July-Aug.	Aggressive; tall and coarse.
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> Culversroot	No	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	White	3-6'	Mesic-wet	July-Aug.	Attractive spike flowers.
<i>Vicia americana</i> American Vetch	Yes	—	—	Yes	No	No	Blue	2-3'	Dry-mesic	May-Aug.	—
<i>Viola pedata</i> Bird's-foot Violet	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	3-8"	Dry-mesic	May-June	Needs good drainage.
<i>Viola sagittata</i> Arrow-leaved Violet	No	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Purple	3-8"	Dry	May-June	Low growing.
<i>Zizia aptera</i> Heartleaf Golden Alexanders	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-2'	Wet-mesic	May-June	—
<i>Zizia aurea</i> Golden Alexanders	Yes	—	Yes	—	No	Yes	Yellow	1-3'	Wet-mesic	May-June	Can become aggressive.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PRAIRIE PLANTS

The categories in this report are listed and defined below:

Competitiveness:	Plant species with the characteristic habit of growing into solid clumps or invading new areas.
Prairies, oldfields, and disturbed sites:	These are native prairie plants that are found growing on undisturbed prairies, disturbed sites, and extensively disturbed sites.
Slightly disturbed sites:	Native prairie plants found growing on virgin prairies as well as prairies with localized disturbances (limited grazing, hay harvest).
Plants restricted to virgin prairies:	Prairie plants found growing on virgin prairies. Most of these plants will not tolerate any kind of disturbance such as plowing, cutting, or grazing.
Plants difficult to reestablish:	Native prairie plants that are difficult to establish under current cultural practices.
Prairie plants or seeds available from nurseries:	Availability is indicated. For local sources, contact the Extension Service in your state.
Color of flower:	Predominant colors found in the species.
Height:	The average height of the species is given in inches or feet.
Habitat preference:	The three distinctive prairie habitats: Dry, Mesic, or Wet.
Period of bloom:	Months plants might be found in bloom.
Remarks:	Comments of particular interest about the plant species.

References

1. Curtis, John T. 1959. *The Vegetation of Wisconsin*. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison.
2. Heitlinger, M. E. 1979. Indicator species for prairie evaluation in Minnesota. Unpublished.
3. Morely, T. 1974. *Spring Flora of Minnesota*. Botany Department, University of Minnesota Press.
4. Moyle, J. B., and E. W. Moyle. 1977. *Northland Wildflowers A Guide for the Minnesota Region*. University of Minnesota Press.
5. Weaver, J. E. 1954. *North American Prairie*. Johnson Publ., Lincoln, NE.
6. Rock, H. 1971. *Prairie Propagation Handbook*. Boerner Botanical Gardens, Hales Corners, WI.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



3 1951 D01 800 156 W

Programs and activities of the Cooperative Extension Service are available to all potential clientele without regard to race, color, sex, national origin, or handicap.

In cooperation with NCR Educational Materials Project

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Cooperative Extension Services of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Patrick Borich, Director of Minnesota Extension Service, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108.

Copyright © 1987 by Minnesota Extension Service, University of Minnesota. All rights reserved. No part of these materials may be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language or computer language, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, chemical, manual or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Minnesota Extension Service, Distribution, Room 3 Coffey Hall, 1420 Eckles Ave., University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108.