

# | 2024 Lakeland Audubon Native Plant Sale |



*"In the past, we have asked one thing of our gardens: that they be pretty.  
Now they have to support life, sequester carbon, feed pollinators and manage water."  
Doug Tallamy*

It's spring and the gardening bug may be nipping at your senses. We have assembled 12 native plants that will enhance your landscape with not only color, but function.

**Six basic reasons to restore your property using native plants** according to the grassroots call-to-action movement, the Homegrown National Park is striving to regenerate biodiversity and ecosystem function. The Homegrown National Park is co-founded by Doug Tallamy and Michelle Alfandari.

## **Self-sustaining**

When you plant natives matching the soil and sun conditions of your property and the sun and soil needs of the native plants, you will find many perks.

- The plants will self-seed
- The plants will grow deep roots
- The plants will require little to no maintenance

## **Creates an active food chain**

- Plants support pollinators
- Pollinators feed the birds
- Birds eat and disperse the seeds.

Our pollinators and insects did not evolve with plants that are non-native to a specific area. As a result, they usually don't meet the requirements of our pollinators and insects. For example, during migration, our birds need to store energy. They might choose berries from a buckthorn with a high sugar content but a low fat content, insufficient nutrients for a migrating bird. Think low quality white bread vs high quality whole grain bread - both are edible, but one provides greater nutrition. Berries of native plants that ripen in the fall, contain the right balance of sugar/fat essential to provide long-lasting energy. This symbiosis happens because the birds and the native plants evolved together, they meet each other's needs in the right time frame.

## **Carbon Sequestration Giant**

Native plants trap and sequester carbon back into the soil.

The deep extensive roots complete this sequestration infinitely better than lawn grass and ornamentals.

## **Better symbiosis**

The healthy extensive root structures from native plants are heavily relied on by microorganisms. In return, the microbes produce and deliver nutrients to the plant. The end result of this symbiotic relationship is better soil for other native plants and certainly your vegetable garden.

## **Healthy pollinators**

Bees will travel up to 2 miles for nectar, bats even farther. By attracting insects and animals to your yard, not only will they pollinate your plants, they will also pollinate your neighbor's plants. Pollinators prey on pests. Say goodbye to those pesky mosquitoes and aphids.

## **Improved habitat**

Making natural habitats can feel like a struggle, but keep in mind the benefits can be immediate. In one season, you will notice new pollinators and active wildlife. In that same season, your native plants will provide more ecological benefits than turf grass could in its lifetime.

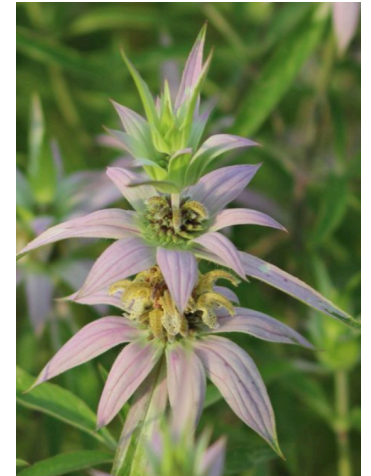
**Thanks for supporting Lakeland Audubon and planting natives - a smart first step in restoring biodiversity.**

**"How well a landscape accomplishes these goals depends on how well we, as landscape managers, choose and deploy the plants on our landscapes."  
Doug Tallamy**

# 2024 | Lakeland Audubon Native Plant Sale | Information Sheet

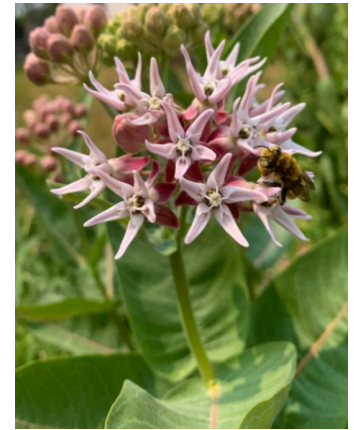
## Sun loving natives

- **Royal Catchfly** (*Silene regia*)
  - An excellent garden plant and a great addition to a perennial border, butterfly garden etc. This is actually a carnivorous plant. It has stems and leaves that are sticky and trap small insects. It has digestive enzymes that quickly break down the insect bodies to keep them from becoming putrid. Interestingly, it does not gain nutrition from its captives.
  - It does best with companion plants like Little Bluestem, Prairie Dropseed or Black-eyed Susans. It is short-lived, but self sows.
  - **Color:** Showy brilliant-red flowers (oh yes, here come the hummingbirds and black swallowtails!)
  - **Blooms:** July, August
  - **Height:** 3-4' tall (spread 1-2')
  - **Sun:** Full sun
  - **Soil:** Medium to medium-dry. Will grow in sandy soil and gravel
- **Dotted Mint** (*Monarda punctata*) (Limited supply)
  - A minty scented wildflower that is distinguished by its unusual multiple whorls of flowers (double and triple deckers)
  - Purple spots on the flower lead to the name dotted mint.
  - Popular with honeybees and bumblebees for its tasty nectar
  - **Color:** White to pinkish purple petals
  - **Blooms:** July, Aug, Sept
  - **Height:** 2' tall (spread 8-12")
  - **Sun:** Full to partial sun
  - **Soil:** Med-dry to dry
- **Bradbury's Monarda** (*Monarda bradburiana*) (Limited supply)
  - This plant is more compact than the popular classic prairie plant. Attractive to many pollinating insects. Excellent choice for home landscaping.
  - **Color:** Pink, purple blooms
  - **Blooms:** June, July
  - **Height:** 2' tall (spread 12-18")
  - **Sun:** Full to partial sun
  - **Soil:** Average soil



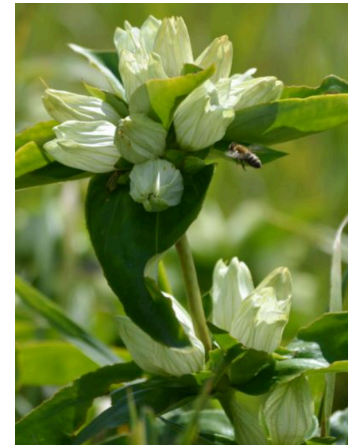
- **Showy Milkweed** (*Asclepias speciosa*)

- The persistent, fragrant blooms are often described as looking like small crowns. It is less aggressive than the Common Milkweed.
- Is an excellent nectar source and attracts many butterflies and hummingbirds.
- **Color:** Pinkish purple blooms
- **Blooms:** June, July, Aug
- **Height:** 3' tall (spread 2-3')
- **Sun:** Full to partial sun
- **Soil:** Med to dry



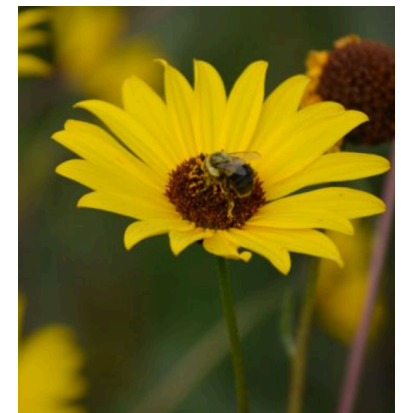
- **Cream Gentian** (*Gentiana flavida*) (limited supply available)

- Is a slow-growing but long-lived plant. Bumblebees are the main pollinators since they are the only insects strong enough to pry open the closed flowers.
- **Color:** Cream
- **Blooms:** Aug, Sept
- **Height:** 2' tall (spread 1-2')
- **Sun:** Full to partial sun
- **Soil:** Medium-wet to dry soil



- **Showy Sunflower** (*Helianthus Pauciflorus*)

- The blooms start rolling in during the middle of summer and continue into fall. It is rhizomatous and can get aggressive in small areas. Great plant for dry soil and full sun, just like a prairie. Showy sunflower is a host to the Gorgone Checkerspot, a butterfly that is restricted to high quality prairie dry remnants.
- **Color:** Vibrant yellow blooms
- **Blooms:** July, Aug, Sept
- **Height:** 5' tall (spread 12-18")
- **Sun:** Full to partial sun
- **Soil:** Med-dry to dry



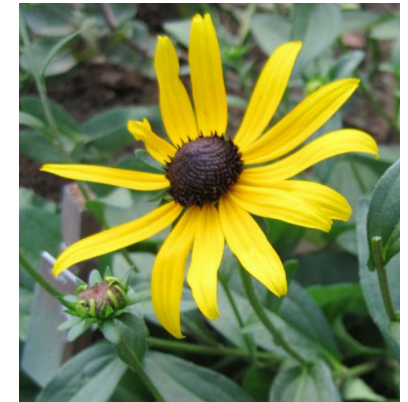
- **Wild Golden Glow** (*Rudbeckia Hirta*)

- This is a wonderful plant to add to your shade or semi-shade plantings since it adds color in the fall. It is rhizomatous and can be aggressive in small settings. Cherokees referred to it as Sochan. The spring basal leaves were a traditional food for the Cherokee.
- **Color:** yellow
- **Blooms:** July, Aug, Sept, Oct
- **Height:** 7' tall (spread 2-4')
- **Sun:** Partial sun to shade (can be grown in full sun iff the soil holds moisture well)
- **Soil:** Med-wet to med



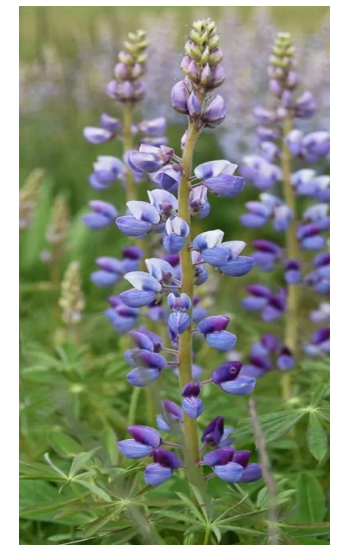
- **Showy Black-eyed Susan** (*Rudbeckia speciosa* var. *sullivantii*)

- These flowers attract their fair share of pollinators. You can often find bees, small butterflies and skippers, and beetles on the flowerheads. Both nectar and pollen attract these pollinators. The foliage is consumed by rabbits, deer and other mammals on occasion.
- **Color:** Yellow blossoms
- **Blooms:** Aug, Sept
- **Height:** 3' tall (spread 1-2')
- **Sun:** Full sun
- **Soil:** Med-wet to medium



- **Wild Lupine** (*Lupinus perennis*)

- Lupines are a welcome sight in late spring/early summer. Is a host plant for the rare Karner Blue butterfly (on the endangered species list), Eastern Tailed Blue, Queen Alexandra's Sulphur, Frosted Elfin, Wild Indigo Duskywing and the Persius Duskywing butterflies. Wow - they would be thrilled if you had some of these in your garden.
- **Color:** Blue blooms
- **Blooms:** May, June
- **Height:** 1-2' tall (spread 1')
- **Sun:** Full to partial sun
- **Soil:** Loves sandy dry soil where most plants struggle



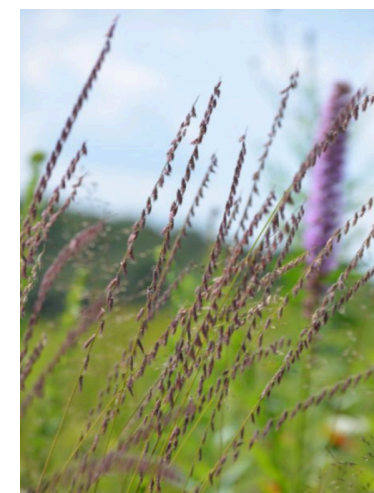


- **Tall Bellflower** (*Campanula americana*) (Limited Supply)
  - Annual or biennial that will self-sow. Provides a late-summer accent to your garden.
  - First year plants are tight rosettes of heart-shaped leaves that shoot up the following spring to form tall stems.
  - **Color:** Blue to blue-violet blooms
  - **Blooms:** July, Sept, October
  - **Height:** Up to 3-5' (spread 18-24")
  - **Sun:** Part sun to shade
  - **Soil:** Medium



## Grasses

- **Little Bluestem** (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
  - Warm season grass, commonly used in landscaping and restoration projects.
  - Very drought-tolerant but can do well in moist situations too.
  - Valued for its blue-green color in the summer and after frost, its shades of brown, copper, and crimson.
  - Fluffy white seed heads add seasonal interest.
  - Excellent for wildlife
    - host for several skippers, walking sticks, beetles, thrips, spittlebugs etc.
    - Songbirds love the seed heads
    - Provides necessary overwintering habitat and resources for many insects and birds. Queen female bumble bees nest at the base of bunch grasses until they emerge in the spring.
  - **Blooms:** July, Aug, Sept, Oct
  - **Height:** 3' tall (spread 2-3')
  - **Sun:** Full to partial sun
  - **Soil:** Med to dry
- **Side-oats Grama** (*Bouteloua curtipendula*)
  - Sports tiny attractive flowers during the summer bloom time.
  - Warm-season grass that grows actively during the summer months when the temperatures are warm.
  - Is the larval host for at least five types of skipper butterflies.
  - Has a rhizomatous clumping tendency making it a good companion for spring-blooming wildflowers like Prairie Smoke or Shooting Stars
  - **Blooms:** Aug, Sept
  - **Height:** 2' tall (spread 10-24")
  - **Sun:** Full to partial sun
  - **Soil:** Med to dry



# 2024 | Lakeland Audubon Native Plant Sale | ORDER FORM



Customer Name	Phone #	Email

***Lakeland Audubon thanks you for your support.***

Native Plant	Quantity	Cost per	Your Cost	Directions
Royal Catchfly		\$5.00		Minimum order: 4 plants <b>(If you order 8 or more plants, you get 2 free plants!!!)</b> Make checks payable to: Lakeland Audubon Society Please mail your order along with payment to: Lakeland Audubon Society P.O. Box 473 Elkhorn, WI 53121 <b>Questions?</b> Call or text: (262) 729-9702 <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DEADLINE</b></p> Orders & Checks must be received by: Wednesday, May 29th Pick-up: Tuesday, June 4th 4:00 - 7:00 PM Lions Field House - 270 Elkhorn Road, Williams Bay, WI
Dotted Mint		\$5.00		
Bradbury's Monarda		\$5.00		
Showy Milkweed		\$5.00		
Cream Gentian		\$5.00		
Showy Sunflower		\$5.00		
Wild Golden Glow		\$5.00		
Showy Black-eyed Susan		\$5.00		
Wild Lupine		\$5.00		
Tall Bellflower		\$5.00		
Little Bluestem		\$5.00		
Side-oats Grama		\$5.00		
<b>Totals</b>				