

Trees & Shrubs

- Aesculus parviflora 
- Bottlebrush buckeye (US Native)
- Albizia julibrissin 
- Mimosa. *Exotic invasive.*
- Buddleja sp. 
- Butterfly bush is a problem plant in some parts of the country... Most varieties sold today are sterile, but know what you're planting!
- Ceanothus americanus 
- New Jersey Tea. A good plant for pollinators and host for several lepidoptera. Can be made into a tea (as the commonname suggests)
- Cephalanthus occidentalis 
- I think buttonbush is a charismatic shrub. It's extremely popular with pollinators (and grows over a wide swath of the US)
- Frangula caroliniana 
- Carolina buckthorn is not showy - but it is a pollinator magnet. Trees are self-pollinating and fruits attract birds in the fall.
- Gardenia jasminoides 
- Gardenia. *Non-native*
- Hesperaloe parviflora 
- Red yucca. A Texas native that attracts hummingbirds.
- Hibiscus sp. 
- Hibiscus syriacus (rose of sharon) and tropical hibiscus are picking up at the end of June
- Hydrangea arborescens 
- Smooth hydrangea. Flower heads remain attractive well past flowering (thru winter in a protected location)
- Hydrangea macrophylla 
- Mophead hydrangeas or Hortensias are native to Japan. Frost damage means that fewer of these are flowering in 2020
- Hydrangea paniculata 
- Panicked hydrangea are also from Asia. The last to begin flowering - they can take sunnier spots.
- Hydrangea quercifolia 
- Oakleaf hydrangea. US Native. Fragrant flowers, colorful fall foliage, exfoliating bark
- Hypericum frondosum 
- Golden St John's Wort. The *Manual of Woody Plants* tells me this has become a popular ornamental in Britain (<- and for good reason)
- Hypericum prolificum 
- Shrubby St John's Wort. Showy yellow flowers are a magnet for pollinators, exfoliating bark
- Lavandula stoechas 
- Spanish lavender. *Non-native.*
- Linnaea x grandiflora 
- Glossy abelia is a fairly common ornamental. *Non-native* . Syn. Abelia x grandiflora
- Magnolia sp. 
- Southern magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora), Bigleaf magnolia (Magnolia macrophylla) & Sweetbay (Magnolia virginiana) are blooming now
- Nandina domestica. 
- Heavenly bamboo. **Invasive** . If you feel you must have nandina, please grow sterile cultivars (e.g., tags should say "Flowering season: None")
- Opuntia humifusa 
- Eastern prickly pear is extremely showy in flower. Easily grown in pots (with well draining soil)
- Punica granata 
- Pomegranate. *Exotic*. Easily identifiable because of their eye popping red/orange flowers
- Rhus glabra 
- Smooth sumac is rhizomatous which makes it tricky in many garden settings, but it has beautiful fall foliage and attracts birds
- Rosa sp. 
- Native and non-native roses are blooming now.
- Sambucus canadensis 
- Elderberry. If you've got space (and a bit of moisture) this is an excellent plant for birds. This genus has a long history in herbal medicine.
- Spiraea sp. 
- Spiraea japonica & Spiraea x bumalda (the Bumald spiraea) bloom early in the month. Our native Spiraea tomentosa starts at the end
- Viburnum dentatum* 
- Arrowwood viburnum. My arrowwoods all bloomed in May, but Eric Sundell (and maybe you!) grow late flowering plants
- Vitex agnus-castus 
- Chaste tree is from the Mediterranean.
- Yucca sp. 
- Yuccas have a symbiotic relationship with yucca moths (and are hosts for a few skippers as well).

Vines

- Campsis radicans 
- Trumpet creeper.

- Clematis sp. 
 - Clematis - bloom time and color varies with selection. There are several spring blooming natives.
- Lonicera sempervirens 
 - Coral/trumpet honeysuckle. Hummingbird favorite with protracted bloom.
- Passiflora incarnata 
 - Passionvine is a showy native, butterfly host plant, and it attracts hummingbirds (but it is a sprawling, slightly aggressive plant)
- Groundcovers, Perennials, Bulbs, & (a few) Annuals**
- Achillea sp. 
 - Yarrow. A. millefolium is a native plant. (A. filipendula is not).
- Allium sp. 
 - Allium canadense, garlic, and some of the giant ornamental alliums are blooming this month
- Agastache sp. 
 - Hummingbird mints are US natives. A. foeniculum (Anise hyssop) is one that does well in Central Arkansas
- Anemone virginiana 
 - Thimbleweed.
- Aruncus dioicus 
 - Goat's beard is a large showy perennial for shade. If you like astilbe (false goats beard) you should definitely check this plant out.
- Asclepias tuberosa 
 - Butterfly milkweed.
- Callirhoe alcaeoides 
 - White wine cups. The callirhoes are hibiscus relatives. These guys are all drought tolerant and have a long flowering season.
- Callirhoe bushii 
 - Bush's poppy mallow or wine cup has pretty wine colored flowers. C. involucrea is very similar, but a bit lower growing.
- Canna sp. 
 - Canna
- Conoclinium coelestinum 
 - Mistflower has a tendency to spread - so some people do not like it, but I find it charming. Useful for partial shade
- Coreopsis grandiflora 
 - Large flowered coreopsis. A lower growing coreopsis with a clumping habit. Deadhead to prolong bloom.
- Coreopsis tinctoria 
 - Plains coreopsis is a native annual frequently spotted along the highway in early spring.
- Coreopsis verticillata 
 - Thread leaf coreopsis. A fine textured coreopsis with a long season. Deadheading is not necessary for prolonged bloom.
- Dalea purpurea 
 - Purple prairie clover
- Dracopis amplexicaulis 
 - Clasping coneflower is an adaptable native annual. Typically grows to about 2'. Syn Rudbeckia amplexicaulis
- Echinacea pallida 
 - Pale coneflower.
- Echinacea paradoxa 
 - Yellow coneflower is adapted to drier soils - be sure you give it good drainage.
- Echinacea purpurea 
 - Purple coneflower.
- Engelmannia peristenia 
 - Engelmann's Daisy is an aster family member that will grow in hot dry places. Syn Engelmannia pinnatifida
- Eryngium yuccifolium 
 - Rattlesnake master is an architectural member of the carrot family. Beneficial for pollinators & long season of interest.
- Eutrochium maculatum 
 - Spotted Joe Pye Weed (US Native) - Syn. Eupatorium maculatum
- Gillenia stipulata 
 - American ipecac has bronze-red new growth and delicate white flowers. Syn. Porteranthus stipulatus
- Glandularia canadensis 
 - Rose verbena continues to flower on and off through the year
- Helenium amarum 
 - Bitter sneezeweed is a low growing annual that can take dry conditions. There is a named selection available: Dakota Gold
- Helenium campestre 
 - Oldfield sneezeweed.
- Helianthus divaricatus 
 - Woodland sunflower
- Heliopsis helianthoides 
 - False sunflower (or early sunflower). There are a number of garden introductions. Some (e.g, Asahi) bloom earlier than the species

Hemerocallis sp.
Day lily. *Non-native*. The repeat blooming Stella D'Oro leads the pack where I live

Hosta sp.
Early flowering hostas are just starting to flower in Little Rock at the very tail end of the month.

Kniphofia uvaria
Red-hot poker is a South African member of the aloe family

Leucanthemum x superbum
Shasta daisy. *Non-native*.

Liatris spicata
Dense blazing star is a US Native.

Lilium sp.
Lilies continue this month - with some of the turks caps picking up toward the end of June

Lychnis coronaria
Rose campion. *Non-native*.

Lysimachia lanceolata
Lanceleaf loosestrife makes a floral oil used by some short-tongued bees.

Monarda sp.
Moisture loving *M. didyma* (US Native; Scarlet bee balm) tends to bloom ahead of *M. fistulosa* (Wild bergamont)

Oenothera lindheimeri*
Gaura is an ornamental US Native. Previously **Gaura lindheimeri**

Oenothera speciosa
Pink evening primrose. A vigorous (thuggish) plant favored by moths, bees, and finches - frequently spied along highways in early spring.

Origanum sp.
Ornamental and culinary oregano are blooming this month

Parthenium integrifolium
Wild quinine. An architectural plant with pearly white flowers.

Perovskia atriplicifolia (see note)
Russian sage is now officially a sage --> It's recently been reclassified as **Salvia yangii**.

Plox glaberrima
Marsh phlox. A mid size phlox excellent for damp clay

Phlox paniculata
Garden phlox.

Physostegia virginiana
Obedient plant is a member of the mint family and can be aggressive

Platycodon grandiflorus
Balloon flower is an asian plant. The roots are edible and are used in Korean cooking

Pontedaria cordata
Pickerelweed - is an aquatic native with purple flowers

Pycnanthemum tenuifolium
Slender mountain mint.

Ranunculus sp.
There are several common species of buttercups. *R. hispidus* (native) and *R. sarduous* (non-native) have shown up in my yard.

Ratibida columnifera
Prairie coneflower generally has yellow flowers. Mexican hat (*R. columnifera* var. *pulcherrima*) has brick red flowers with yellow edges

Ratibida pinnata
Gray-headed coneflower is taller than *R. columnifera* (and has a shorter cone). *Ratibida* seeds are a favorite of goldfinches.

Rudbeckia fulgida
Black-eyed susan.

Rudbeckia grandiflora
Rough coneflower.

Rudbeckia hirta
(Annual) Black-eyed susan.

Rudbeckia laciniata
Cutleaf coneflower or Golden Glow is a beautiful garden addition if you can fit in tall perennials

Ruellia caroliniensis
Wild petunia is a butterfly host plant with a long bloom season - but you have to be okay with it seeding around!

Ruellia simplex
Mexican petunia is a somewhat popular ornamental. It has escaped cultivation in parts of the South and is considered invasive in FL

Salvia sp.
S. guarantica (anise-scented or hummingbird sage) is a South American salvia blooming now. (Also see *Perovskia* (above))

Scutellaria incana

Hoary scullcap is a very showy (and adaptable) plant. Internet pictures don't really do it justice.

Scutellaria ovata

Heartleaf scullcap is a low growing member of the mint family with blue flowers

Silphium integrifolium

Rosinweed

Stachys byzantina

Lamb's Ear is a mint family member from the middle east

Stokesia laevis

Stokes' aster (US Native) is a showy, low growing member of the aster family.

Tradescantia sp.

Spiderwort.

Verbena bonariensis

Brazilian vervain is a showy ornamental that has escaped cultivation in parts of the country.

Veronicastrum virginicum

Culver's root. A showy, structural plant (just on the edge of flowering at the end of May)