

(Little Rock, Arkansas)

July 1, 2020 to...

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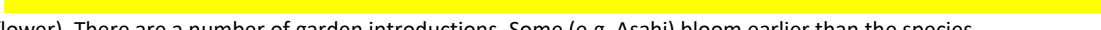
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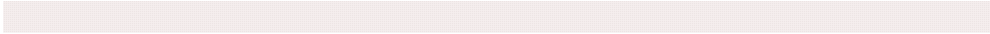
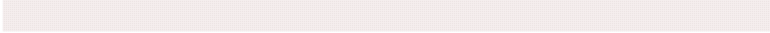

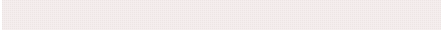


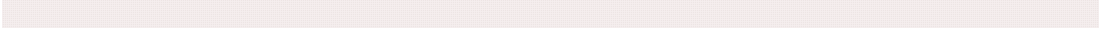









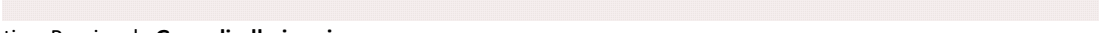






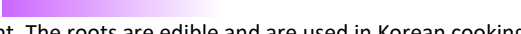

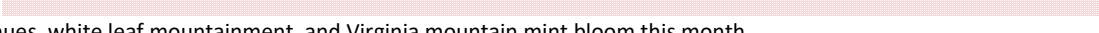
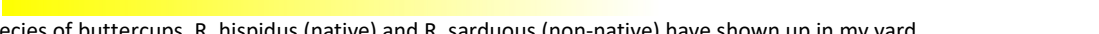
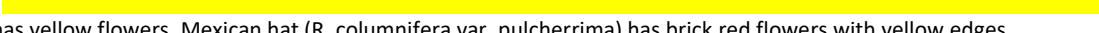
July 30th
















Trees & Shrubs

Aesculus parviflora	
Bottlebrush buckeye (US Native)	
Albizia julibrissin	
Mimosa. <i>Exotic invasive.</i>	
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!	
Cephalanthus occidentalis	
I think buttonbush is a charismatic shrub. It's extremely popular with pollinators (and grows over a wide swath of the US)	
Clethra alnifolia	
Summersweet (US Native).	
Gardenia jasminoides	
Gardenia. <i>Non-native</i>	
Hesperaloe parviflora	
Red yucca. A Texas native that attracts hummingbirds.	
Hibiscus sp.	
The showy native: Hibiscus coccineus joins the hibiscus line up in July	
Hydrangea arborescens	
Smooth hydrangea. Flowerheads 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. (The actual flowers have past, but showy bracts continue in July)	
Hypericum hypericoides	
St. Andrews Cross. A low growing Hypericum. It's not showy compared to other family members, but has its own selling points.	
Hypericum prolificum	
Shrubby St John's Wort. Showy yellow flowers are a magnet for pollinators, exfoliating bark	
Illicium floridanum	
Florida anise. US Native. An evergreen for part shade to shade. Crushed leaves smell like (the related spice) anise	
Linnaea x grandiflora	
Glossy abelia is a fairly common ornamental. <i>Non-native</i> . Syn. Abelia x grandiflora	
Magnolia sp.	
Some magnolias continue blooming (sporadically) through July	
Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii	
Turk's Cap is a member of the hibiscus family. It's an important plant for hummingbird migration (esp further south)	
Punica granata	
Pomegranate. <i>Exotic</i> . Easily identifiable because of their eye popping red/orange flowers	
Rhodendron sp.	
Some fall blooming azaleas are a bit early this year	
Rhus glabra	
Smooth sumac transitions from flowers to fruit this month.	
Rosa sp.	
Mostly non-native roses continue in July	
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 x bumalda (the Bumald spiraea) and (our native) Spiraea tomentosa continue blooming this month	
Vitex agnus-castus	
Chaste tree is from the Mediterranean.	
Vines	
Campsis radicans	
Trumpet creeper.	
Clematis sp.	
Clematis - bloom time and color varies with selection. There are several spring blooming natives.	
Passiflora incarnata	
Passionvine continues flowering (sporadically) and growing fruits. *rhizomatous / aggressive	

Groundcovers, Perennials, Bulbs, & (a few) Annuals

Achillea sp.	
Yarrow. <i>A. millefolium</i> is a native plant. (<i>A. filipendula</i> is not).	
Allium sp.	
The native <i>Allium cernuum</i> (nodding onion) is blooming now, <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) continues	
Agastache sp.	
Hummingbird mints are US natives. <i>A. foeniculum</i> (Anise hyssop) is one that does well in Central Arkansas	
<i>Arnoglossum atriplicifolium</i>	
Pale Indian Plantain.	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	
Swamp milkweed	
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	
Butterfly milkweed.	
<i>Callirhoe bushii</i>	
Bush's poppy mallow or wine cup has pretty wine colored flowers. <i>C. involutra</i> is very similar, but a bit lower growing.	
<i>Campanula</i> sp.	
<i>Non-native</i> . Bellflowers are a classic garden plant. Typically purple or blue, but there are also pink and white bellflowers	
<i>Canna</i> sp.	
<i>Canna</i> . <i>Non-native</i>	
<i>Centaurea americanus</i>	
American basketflower is a native annual. Attractive to pollinators and birds. Syn <i>Plectocephalus americanus</i> .	
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	
Partridge pea is a native annual. It's a butterfly host plant, and useful to native bees and granivorous birds	
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.	
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> . <i>Non-native</i> . Quite early this year!	
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	
Mistflower has a tendency to spread - so some people do not like it, but I find it charming. Useful for partial shade	
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	
Large flowered coreopsis. A lower growing coreopsis with a clumping habit. Deadhead to prolong bloom.	
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	
Lance-leaf coreopsis	
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	
Thread leaf coreopsis. A fine textured coreopsis with a long season. Deadheading is not necessary	
<i>Crocosmia</i> sp.	
<i>Crocosmia</i> . <i>Non-native</i> .	
<i>Dianthus</i> sp.	
<i>Dianthus</i> . <i>Non-native</i>	
<i>Dracopis amplexicaulis</i>	
Clasping coneflower is an adaptable native annual. Typically grows to about 2'. Syn <i>Rudbeckia amplexicaulis</i>	
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	
Purple coneflower.	
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	
Rattlesnake master is an architectural member of the carrot family. Beneficial for pollinators & long season of interest.	
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	
Hyssop leaf boneset can take dry conditions and thrives in full sun	
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	
Boneset	
<i>Eurybia hemispherica</i>	
Prairie aster or Tennessee aster - is a low growing aster and one of the earlier to flower. Syn. Aster hemispherica	
<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	
Spotted Joe Pye Weed (US Native) - Syn. <i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	
<i>Galliarda</i> sp.	
Blanketflower.	
<i>Helenium amarum</i>	
Bitter sneezeweed is a low growing annual that can take dry conditions. There is a named selection available: Dakota Gold	
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	
Woodland sunflower	
<i>Helianthus mollis</i>	
Ashy sunflower	
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	
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*.
- Heuchera villosa var arkansana 
- Arkansas allum root.
- Hosta sp. 
- Hosta . *Non-native*. Many of the fragrant hostas bloom now
- Hylotelephium 'Herbstfreude' 
- Autumn Joy' Stonecrop/Sedum. *Non-native*. **Syn. Sedum spectabile 'Autumn Joy'**
- Hymenocallis caroliniana 
- Spider lily
- Impatiens capensis 
- Jewelweed is an annual native
- Iris domestica 
- Blackberry lily. *Non-native*. **Syn = Belamcanda chinensis**
- Leucanthemum x superbum 
- Shasta daisy. *Non-native*.
- Liatris punctata var mucronata 
- Bottlebrush blazingstar
- Liatris pycnostachya 
- Prairie blazing star
- Liatris scariosa 
- Northing blazing star
- Liatris spicata 
- Dense blazing star is a US Native.
- Liatris squarrosa 
- Scaly blazing star
- Lilium sp. 
- Lilies continue
- Liriope muscari 
- Big blue lily turf (Non-native)
- Lycoris squamigera 
- Resurrection lily or Naked ladies. *Non-native*.
- Lysimachia clethroides 
- Gooseneck loosestrife. *Non-native*. Can spread aggressively in moist areas
- Monarda sp. 
- The bee balms continue this month
- Oenothera lindheimeri* 
- Gaura is an ornamental US Native. Previously **Gaura lindheimeri**
- 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 
- Pickernelweed - is an aquatic native with purple flowers
- Pycnanthemum sp. 
- Slender mountain mint continues, white leaf mountainment, and Virginia mountain mint bloom this month
- 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

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	
Rudbeckia subtomentosa	
Brown eyed susan	
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.	
Senna marilandica	
Wild senna. Syn Cassia marilandica	
Silphium integrifolium	
Rosinweed	
Silphium perfoliatum	
Cup plant	
Solidago odora	
Sweet goldenrod is named after its scented leaves. Historically used as a tea. This is a well-behaved (clump forming) goldenrod.	
Stokesia laevis	
Stokes' aster (US Native) is a showy, low growing member of the aster family. Deadhead to prolong bloom	
Tradescantia sp.	
Spiderwort.	
Vernonia altissima	
Tall ironweed (Syn V. gigantea)	
Vernonia letermanii 'Iron Butterfly'	
Threadleaf (or narrow leaf) ironweed	
Veronica sp.	
Speedwell. Most of the common veronicas (ornamentals and 'weeds') are <i>non-native</i> .	
Veronicastrum virginicum	
Culver's root. A showy, structural plant (just on the edge of flowering at the end of May)	