



Rock River Valley Chapter

Native Woodland Plant Sale – 2011 Plant List and Order Form

Important Dates

Orders due

April 19

Pick up

April 29, 5 PM – 7:30 PM

April 30, 9 AM – 12 PM

Pickup Location

15813 Anderson Rd.

Durand, IL 61024

Questions

Barbara Flores, sale coordinator

815-289-8602

bafheartland@yahoo.com

Kim Risley, sale coordinator

815-962-4584

rip-cord01@comcast.net

Some quantities are limited so order early.

First come, first filled.

Woodland Plant Resources

The *Gallery of Illinois Plants* website includes approximately 600 species, with photos and information on distribution and habitat.

http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/cwe/illinois_plants/

The *Illinois Wildflowers* website contains descriptions of many native (and non-native) Illinois plants.

<http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info/index.htm>

The University of Wisconsin website has nice pictures and information on the plants.

<http://wisplants.uwsp.edu/VascularPlants.html>

Newcomb's Wildflower Guide – Lawrence Newcomb

Wildflowers of Wisconsin and the Upper Midwest – Merel R. Black & Emmet J. Judziewicz

Native Ferns, Moss & Grasses – William Cullina

The New England Wildflower Society Guide to Growing and Propagating Wildflowers - William Cullina

Rock River Valley Wild Ones Native Woodland Plant Sale

The native woodlands come alive in early spring with many ephemerals—plants that grow and bloom before the tree canopy leafs out and blocks the sunlight. As the ephemerals such as Shooting Star, Dutchman's Breeches and Virginia Bluebells go dormant until the next spring, the second flush of growth begins. Ferns, Woodland Phlox, asters, grasses and sedges begin to emerge from their winter dormancy. The woody plants such as Virginia Creeper and shade tolerant shrubs come to life along with perennials such as Wild Ginger, Trillium and Solomon's Seal.

Please browse through this brochure and plan for your shady spots—under trees, large shrubs and arbors, the north and east facing sides of buildings, trellis, fences, and your woodlands (if you are blessed to have some).

If there is a plant you would like and it is not on the list, please contact the sale coordinators, Barbara Flores and Kim Risley, for availability. Submit your order by **April 19**. Pickup April 29 and April 30, in time for spring planting.

How to Choose Your Plants

In order for natives to survive without constant care and attention, it is important to match the plant requirements with the features of the location in which you are planting them. Some species have very specific requirements, while others can adapt to a wider range of environments. Also the needs for water and light can interact. For example, Wild Columbine can grow in a sunny site if it has plenty of moisture, but also thrives in a drier, lightly shady spot. Common Fox Sedge grows in a variety of habitats including river and pond edges, sedge meadows and wet roadsides. It will not do well in a mesic site and will not survive in a dry site without additional watering.

The codes listed in this brochure tell you the best soil conditions and sun exposure for each species. See "Growing Conditions Guide" on the back page. Researching more detailed information is highly recommended!



Wild Ones Mission

Wild Ones: Native Plants, Natural Landscapes promotes environmentally sound landscape practices to preserve biodiversity through the preservation, restorations and establishment of native plant communities. Wild Ones is a not-for-profit environmental education and advocacy organization.

Ferns



Ferns provide cover for woodland birds and small mammals. Ferns are typically found in their native habitats on slightly acidic soils. However, most ferns are tolerant of pH ranges from acid to almost neutral.

Adiantum pedatum 12" – 30" high

Maidenhair Fern Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Maidenhair Ferns have delicate looking circular or horseshoe-like flat fronds growing on black slender stalks. It is a fern with extensively creeping rootstock often found in rich, shaded soil along ravines, beneath rocky banks or in limestone areas.



Athyrium filix-femina 1' – 4' high

Lady Fern Part shade – Shade
Wet – Mesic soil

Lady Fern with its lacy look is somewhat large and showy. It is commonly found in fairly moist areas of semi-shade like meadows, woods and under trees. Lady fern expands slowly to form large clumps by means of a creeping, branching rootstock.

Dryopteris spinulosa 18" – 30" high

Spinulose Shield Fern (Tooth Wood) Part shade – Shade
Wet – Mesic soil

Spinulosa Shield Fern is often evergreen with delicate lacy-cut fronds and is found in rich moist woods. Florists most often use this fern in arrangements.

Onoclea sensibilis 10" – 24" high

Sensitive Fern Part shade – Shade
Wet – Wet mesic soil

Sensitive Fern easily spreads by spore, rhizome and division. Because it grows continuously, it tolerates an occasional mowing. The triangular shaped fronds are a light green and will blacken at the first sign of frost; hence, its common name sensitive fern.

Osmunda claytoniana 2' – 3' high

Interrupted Fern Full sun – Shade
Dry – Mesic soil

The Interrupted Fern's large, coarse, and outward arching fronds clearly show an interruption in the center of its fronds. It is common along roadsides and woodland edges, preferring stony, dry soil though it will grow in most any type of soil or location.

Grasses

Shade tolerant grasses add texture and variety to the woodland garden while providing food and shelter for wildlife. Worldwide, grasses provide more food for wildlife than any other plant.

Bromus pubescens 1' – 4' high

Woodland Brome Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Woodland Brome is a waist-high bunchgrass very common to oak savannas with fuzzy gray green leaves and stems. Birds and butterflies are attracted to this grass.

Carex Bromoides 1' – 2' high

Brome Hummock Sedge Part shade – Shade
Wet – Wet mesic soil

Brome Hummock Sedge is currently on the Illinois State Threatened List. Brome Sedge resembles Prairie Dropseed with its finely textured, arches leaves. Forming dense clumps, woodland birds are attracted to its seed heads in May. This lower growing sedge would be very happy planted in a shady rain garden, along a stream, or in a marshy area..

Carex pensylvanica 6" – 12" high

Oak Sedge (Penn) Part shade
Dry – Mesic soil

Oak Sedge is only about ankle high and has triangular stems that may appear reddish in color at times. It can often resemble lawn grass in its growth or may form clumps throughout the woodland landscape. Woodland birds are attracted to the seed.

Carex rosea 6" – 12" high

Curly-styled Wood Sedge Part shade – Shade
Dry – Mesic soil

Curly-styled Wood Sedge grows from low tufts in dry to wet woodlands with stems or culms bearing star-like spikes spaced along its length. Birds and butterflies are attracted to this sedge.

Carex stipata 1" – 3" high

Common Fox Sedge (Saw-beak) Part shade – Shade
Wet soil

Common Fox Sedge grows in a variety of habitats including river and pond edges, sedge meadows and wet roadsides. It is tolerant of disturbance. The soft culms are spongy when pinched and bear many spiked seed heads in irregular clusters along its length (hence the saw-beak name). These seed heads attract woodland birds.



Forbs

A healthy native garden includes a variety of forbs (wildflowers) that attract wildlife as well as provide color and texture all season long.

Actaea pachypoda 1' – 2' high

White Baneberry (Doll's Eyes) Part shade – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

This is a long-lived, carefree plant, which has white berries with a black spot at one end (hence Doll's eyes). Very showy in late summer. Baneberry is an open plant with thin flower spikes that bloom from late April to late May.



Allium tricoccum 6" – 18" high

Wild Leek (Ramps) Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Wild Leek is a rather slow growing member of the onion family with two broad leaves similar to Lily of the Valley when they emerge in the spring. The foliage dies back in the summer and then when least remembered, the flower stalk pops up to bloom and set seed.

Anemone virginiana 2' – 3' high

Tall Thimbleweed Sun – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

The tall stems of Thimbleweed bear inconspicuous flowers, which form thimble-shaped seed heads that are rather ornamental. The fluffy, white seeds often remain on through winter.

Aralia racemosa 3' – 6' high

Spikenard Part shade – Shade
Wet – Mesic soil

Spikenard is a large bushy looking plant with horizontal branching umbels. It bears dark purple fruit in the fall. Spikenard can form colonies in the right conditions.

Arisaema triphyllum 12" – 30" high

Jack-in-the-Pulpit Shade
Mesic soil

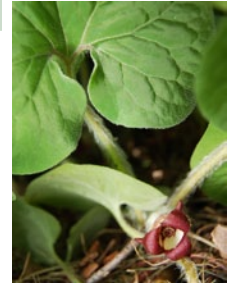
A very pointed sheath comes up in the spring from which the three leaves of Jack-in-the-Pulpit emerge from its underground corms. In April or May, a green and brown flower forms, which is covered by a spathe. Later, the flower develops into bright red fruits reminiscent of corn on the cob.



Asarum canadense 6" – 12" high

Wild Ginger Shade
Wet – Mesic soil

Wild Ginger is an excellent ground cover that forms broad clumps. Inconspicuous maroon flowers that emerge in April and May may be found close to the ground under its heart-shaped leaves. Wild Ginger is not suited for dry soils.



Aster cordifolius 2' – 3' high

Heart-leaved Aster Sun – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

The Heart-leaved Aster has small violet colored flowers from late summer into fall on arched, branching stems. The leaves are heart-shaped. This aster tolerates sun but prefers shade and moist soil. A prolific self-seeder if not deadheaded.

Aster lateriflorus 1' – 3' high

Side-flowering (Calico) Aster Part shade – Shade
Wet – Mesic soil

The Side-flowering Aster blooms from late summer into fall and lasts up to 2 months. The abundant white ray-like flowers with yellow centers are borne on side-branching stalks. This very showy aster will tolerate drier conditions. Provides nice color to the garden in the fall.

Aster macrophyllus 6" – 30" high

Big-leaved Aster Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Blooming during the summer, the Big-leaved Aster has violet to pale blue flowers with yellow centers. The Big-leaved Aster, with its large, fuzzy leaves, forms a dense, spreading ground cover in woodlands. Tolerates full shade but prefers part shade and will grow in somewhat dry soil.

Caulophyllum thalictroides 1' – 3' high

Blue Cohosh Shade
Wet – Mesic soil

Blue Cohosh offers a light and airy addition to the woodland setting with its attractive blue-green foliage. Its white or blue-tinged starry flowers from April into May ripen into deep blue berries that remain into the winter.

Dicentra cucullaria 8" – 15" high

Dutchman's Breeches Part shade – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

Dutchman's Breeches form a small, soft mound of airy foliage in early spring. From mid- to late March until early May old-fashioned pantaloons-like white blossoms appear. Prefers a moist spring.

Dodecatheon meadia 10" – 24" high

Shooting Star Sun to Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

As a spring ephemeral, going dormant in the summer, Shooting Star does well in any site location as long as there is sufficient moisture in the spring. A tall flower stalk appears from mid-April to late May or early June bearing white to pinkish blooms. The stalk rises from a basal rosette of thin, succulent leaves and is striking against a backdrop of greenery or large rock. Plant a cluster of these for a stunning display.



Hepatica acutiloba 4" – 9" high

Sharp-lobed Hepatica Part shade – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

The tiny Hepatica can easily get lost among other wildflowers so it is best planted in drifts near a walkway where its African Violet-like blossoms can be seen early in the spring before many other flowers have appeared. The many shades of blossoms (from pale to dark violet blue or even white) form a bouquet of flowers in the center of a mature plant while its leaves remain semi-green throughout the winter.

Hydrastis canadensis 6" – 8" high

Goldenseal Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Goldenseal is a slow growing, clump-forming ground cover found in rich mesic woods with slightly acidic to neutral soil. If allowed to wilt from lack of moisture, it will go into early dormancy. The maple-shaped leaves grow in pairs on short stems. The flowers appear in spring as white feathery tufts among the emerging leaves. The red, raspberry-looking fruits appear for a few weeks in late summer.



Mertensia virginica 1' – 2' high

Virginia Bluebells Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Virginia Bluebells is another spring ephemeral appearing soon after the snow has melted. Its bell-shaped flowers emerge light pink in late March and then fade into a light blue as they open up through late May. This plant will withstand a reasonable amount of summer drought as long as sufficient moisture was available during blooming. A great plant to put among more persistent plants.



Phlox divaricata 6" – 24" high

Wild Blue Phlox Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Another favorite woodland plant is Wild Blue Phlox. As with many blooming woodland plants, this plant is a spring ephemeral, which has violet or lavender hued clusters of flowers atop a foot high stalk from mid-April to early June.

Podophyllum peltatum 12" – 18" high

Mayapple Part shade – Shade
Wet – Dry soil

Mayapple is a woodland plant with a characteristic umbrella look with two leaves on a single stalk. Mature plants produce a large, white blossom that faces downward beneath the leaves. A green fruit develops, which is sweet and edible when mature; however, all other parts of the plant are toxic. Mayapple spreads by rhizomes to form a colony and make a pleasing backdrop for other ephemerals. Mayapples will remain green into the fall in mesic soil but will go dormant in a drought.

Polemonium reptans 8" – 15" high

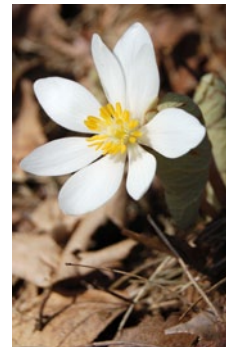
Jacob's Ladder Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

The clump forming ladder-like leaves of this plant give the common name to Jacob's Ladder. Bearing light blue flowers in April and May, this woodland favorite goes semi-dormant in summer. Though typically a short-lived plant, Jacob's Ladder will reseed itself to form naturalized drifts in the wild.

Sanguinaria canadensis 9" – 12" high

Bloodroot Part shade – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

Bloodroot is one of the first flowers to bloom each April, bearing one of the purist white flowers in nature, having white petals with yellow centers. A single leaf clasps the flower stem and the flower opens while thus embraced. When the flower is done blooming, the leaf unfolds to its relatively large size forming attractive clumps as the plant matures. The seedpod appears before the leaf dies down in mid-summer.



Smilacina stellata 1' – 3' high

Starry False Solomon's Seal Sun – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

This plant is a member of the lily family. It bears attractive foliage, flowers and berries. Though small, the star like, white flowers emit a strong, sweet scent before developing into berries that turn from green with purple or black stripes to a bright red. Starry False Solomon's Seal forms vegetative colonies by the spreading of thick rhizomes. It is found in places as varied as sandy prairies to moist meadows.

Solidago flexicaulis 1' – 3' high

Zigzag Goldenrod Part shade – Shade
Mesic – Dry soil

The leafy stems of this goldenrod grow in a zigzag pattern, hence its common name. Its yellow blooms appear in August and September in clusters both at the ends of the stems and from the leaf axils. Zigzag goldenrod, shorter than most of its cousins, is a nice addition to woodland edges as well as to woodland areas where it does not spread as aggressively as other goldenrods.

Solidago ulmifolia 2' – 4' high

Elm-leaved Goldenrod Part shade – Shade
Dry – Mesic soil

Elm-leaved goldenrod are single-stemmed plants with wide spreading branches near where the flowers appear and leaves that resemble elm leaves (hence its common name). Each flower head has 3 – 5 yellow, petal-like ray flowers along the branch. Very showy, adding much needed color to the fall shade garden. Attracts a wide variety of insects.



Taenidia integerrima 16" – 32" high

Yellow Pimpernel Part shade – Shade
Dry – Mesic soil

Yellow Pimpernel is an erect perennial bearing yellow flowers in May and June. These flower heads form a loose umbrella-shaped cluster that contains 10 – 20 stalks, each tipped with its own cluster of flowers. This woodland plant is very drought tolerant.

Trillium grandiflorum 12" – 18" high
Shade

Large-flowered Trillium Wet – Mesic soil

This trillium is a large-leaved favorite of woodland gardeners. Each bearing a white flower in May that is up to 3" across above its whorl of 3 leaves. Each oval leaf is up to 6" long and 5" across. It is relatively easy to grow and is long-lived.



Uvularia grandiflora 12" – 16" high

Merry Bells (Bellwort) Part shade – Shade
Mesic soil

Merry Bells are a great addition to the shaded area with their erect stems that arch when the soft yellow, bell shaped flowers appear. This clump-forming plant resembles a smaller version of Solomon's seal. Merry Bells provide fall color in shady areas as its leaves turn a pastel peachy-orange hue.

Plants Attractive to Birds, Bees And/Or Butterflies

- Actaea pachypoda (White Baneberry)
- Allium tricoccum (Wild Leek)
- Aralia racemosa (Spikenard)
- Asarum canadense (Wild Ginger)
- Arisaema triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)
- Aster cordifolius (Heart-leaved Aster)
- Aster lateriflorus (Side-flowering Aster)
- Aster macrophyllus (Big-leaved Aster)
- Caulophyllum thalictroides (Blue Cohosh)
- Dicentra cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches)
- Dodecatheon meadia (Shooting Star)
- Hydrastis canadensis (Goldenseal)
- Mertensia virginica (Virginia Bluebells)
- Phlox divaricata (Wild Blue Phlox)
- Polemonium reptans (Jacob's Ladder)
- Smilacina stellata (Starry False Solomon's Seal)
- Solidago flexicaulis (Zigzag Goldenrod)
- Solidago ulmifolia (Elm-leaved Goldenrod)
- Taenidia integerrima (Yellow Pimpernel)
- Trillium grandiflorum (Large-flowered Trillium)
- Bromus pubescens (Woodland Brome)
- Carex bromoides (Brome Hummock Sedge)
- Carex pennsylvanica (Penn or Oak Sedge)
- Carex rosea (Curly-styled Wood Sedge)
- Carex stipata (Common Fox Sedge)

Plants that May be Resistant to Deer

- Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern)
- Actaea pachypoda (White Baneberry)
- Allium tricoccum (Wild Leek)
- Arisaema triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)
- Aster cordifolius (Heart-leaved Aster)
- Aster lateriflorus (Side-flowering Aster)
- Aster macrophyllus (Big-leaved Aster)



Barbara Flores
15813 Anderson Road
Durand, IL 61024

Note About Plant Size and Prices

Many woodland plants are more difficult to propagate and often take two to three years to bloom, unlike their prairie and savanna relatives. But the wait is well worth it, as the woodland grows and comes to life with native birds, butterflies, bees and mammals not typically seen in our suburban yards. The species we are offering in half-pint pots are offered as economically priced plants. Because they are smaller plants, they may not bloom the first, or even the second, year. Remember the old saying, first year sleep (developing underground root system), second year creep (beginning to become established above ground) and third year leap (growing and blooming in their prime). Prices are found next to each species on the reverse side of the order form.

Why Natives?

Native plants have evolved for centuries in a locale to survive the conditions of that area. The native birds, butterflies, bees and mammals have evolved with them and depend on them for food and shelter. Once established, native species require only occasional maintenance – no fertilizers, no pesticides or herbicides, no watering - plus they are beautiful and support wildlife. Many cultivars of native plants do not provide the best nutrition and often are not even appealing to the birds, butterflies, bees and mammals of our region.

The plants that we are offering in this sale are indigenous to Winnebago and surrounding counties.

Upcoming Sales

Native Prairie Plant Sale – March 17 - April 30, 2011

Native Tree & Shrub Sale – late summer

Growing Conditions Guide

Use the following to help you decide if the plants match the conditions where you will plant your new natives.

Soil Moisture

Wet	Soggy or marshy most of the year.
Wet mesic	Medium moist to soggy most of the year.
Mesic	Medium moist, typical garden soil.
Dry mesic	Medium dry. Well drained but retains some moisture.
Dry	Excessively drained. Usually sandy or gravelly soil.

Sun Exposure

Full sun	Full day - up to half day or more of sun.
Part shade	Partially shaded with at least 4 hours of sun. Woodland edges or openings between trees.
Shade	Full shade with less than 4 hours of sun.



2011 Native Woodland Plant Sale Order Form

Important Information

Orders Due	April 19, 2011
Pick up Dates	April 29, 5 PM – 7:30 PM April 30, 9 AM – 12 PM
Pickup Location	15813 Anderson Rd. Durand, IL 61024.
Questions	Barbara Flores, coordinator 815-289-8602 bafheartland@yahoo.com

Kim Risley, coordinator
815-962-4584
rip-cord01@comcast.net

Name	Order Number	Filled By	Note	Customer Accepted

Committee use only

Quantities and Payment

You may order individual plants as there is no minimum order per species. **In the event of shortages, orders will be filled in the order they are received and you will have a choice of substitution or refund. If plants are back ordered, orders will be filled at the discretion of the Plant Sale Coordinator, based on the inconvenience to the customers involved (e.g. distance, vacations).**

You can pay by check or through PayPal. If you choose PayPal, just send your completed order form and your email address to the Coordinator. A PayPal invoice will be emailed to you. Use PayPal to pay by credit card, or if you have a PayPal account, have the payment drawn from your bank account. A 3% fee is added.

If you pay by check, please make it payable to Wild Ones - Rock River Valley and remit with order. Mailing information on other side.

Your Information

Please Print Clearly			
Name			
Address			
City, ST, Zip			
Phone Number(s)			
eMail			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if you have never received our RRV Chapter newsletter and would like three complimentary issues.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if you want to receive information about our other native plant sales.		

Method of Payment	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check enclosed, payable to Wild Ones - Rock River Valley
<input type="checkbox"/>	Send me a PayPal invoice (3% fee)

Continue on next page.



2011 Order Form

	Botanical Name	Common Name	1/2-pt.	Pt.	Qt.	Gal.	Qty.	Total Cost
FORBS (WILDFLOWERS)	1	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	White Baneberry			6.00		
	2	<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Wild Leek		5.00			
	3	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Tall Thimbleweed	3.00				
	4	<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	Spikenard				8.50	
	5	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-Pulpit			6.00		
	6	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger			6.00		
	7	<i>Aster cordifolius</i>	Heart-leaved Aster	3.00				
	8	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	Side-flowering Aster	3.00				
	9	<i>Aster macrophyllus</i>	Big-leaved Aster	3.00				
	10	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh			6.00		
	11	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's Breeches		5.00			
	12	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Shooting Star		5.00			
	13	<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>	Sharp-lobed Hepatica			6.00		
	14	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Goldenseal		5.00			
	15	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia Bluebells			6.00		
	16	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Wild Blue Phlox	3.00				
	17	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Mayapple			6.00		
	18	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's Ladder	3.00				
	19	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot			6.00		
	20	<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	Starry False Solomon's Seal		5.00			
	21	<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zigzag Goldenrod	3.00				
	22	<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	Elm-leaved Goldenrod	3.00				
	23	<i>Taenidia integerrima</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	3.00				
	24	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Large-flowered Trillium			6.00		
	25	<i>Uvularia grandiflorum</i>	Merry Bells			6.00		
GRASSES & SEDGES	26	<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	Woodland Brome	2.50				
	27	<i>Carex bromoides</i>	Brome Hummock Sedge	2.50				
	28	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Penn or Oak Sedge	2.50				
	29	<i>Carex rosea</i>	Curly-styled Wood Sedge	2.50				
	30	<i>Carex stipata</i>	Common Fox Sedge	2.50				
FERNS	31	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Maidenhair Fern			6.00		
	32	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern			6.00		
	33	<i>Dryopteris spinulosa</i>	Spinulose Shield Fern			6.00		
	34	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern			6.00		
	35	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern			6.00		
TOTAL Number of Plants								
TOTAL Cost (payable to Wild Ones)								

If paying by check please make check payable to **Wild Ones** and remit with order. Mail order form and check to:

Wild Ones

c/o Barbara Flores

15813 Anderson Road

Durand, IL 61024

bafheartland@yahoo.com

Thank you for your order. We highly recommend making a copy of this form for your record.