













Light Requirements		Water Requirements*	
Full Sun		Moderate	
Full Sun to Partial Shade		Low	
Partial to Full Shade		Very Low	
Soil pH Requirements		Place of Origin	
Acidic (Low pH)	L	Outside of US	Not Native
Neutral (pH 7.0)	N	Continental US	Native
Alkaline (High pH)	H	Oklahoma	OK-Native
Season of Interest		<p>*Water requirements can be drastically reduced by liberal use of mulch. Some plants listed are marginally xeric in the absence of mulch. For more information about mulch go to osufacts.okstate.edu and check out L-436 and HLA-6005.</p>	
Summer	SUM		
Fall	FALL		
Winter	WIN		
Spring	SPR		
All	ALL		
Plant Size			
Height			
Width			




Perennials

Plants that grow back every year





Yarrow <i>Achillea</i> spp.		SUM	pH: N
12" ↑	36" →	 	OK Native
Works well as an edging or in mass grouping. Various colors available.			







Hyssop <i>Agastache rupestris</i>		FALL	pH: N
24" ↑	18" →	  	Native
Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Aromatic foliage.			






Parry's Agave <i>Agave parryi</i>		ALL	pH: N
12" ↑	9" →	 	Native
Plant has spines or sharp edges; site accordingly and use extreme caution when handling. Marginally winter hardy in Oklahoma.			






Arkansas Bluestar <i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>		FALL	pH: N
36" ↑	36" →	   	OK-Native
Blue flowers in early summer, foliage turns yellow/orange in the fall.			





Eastern Red Columbine		SPR	pH: H
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>			
2-3' ↑	1-1.5' →	 	 OK-Native
A wonderful addition to native plant gardens, woodland gardens, cottage gardens, or naturalized areas.			







Wormwood		FALL	pH: N
<i>Artemisia spp.</i>			
24" ↑	36" →	  	Not Native
Grown for its fine textured silver foliage.			






Butterfly Weed		SUM	pH: L
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>			
48" ↑	36" →	 	OK-Native
Attracts butterflies to the garden. Flowers followed by interesting seed pods.			






Japanese Painted Fern		SUM	pH: N
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>			
12" ↑	18" →	   	Not Native
Very low maintenance, contrasts well with many shade-loving plants.			



Blue False Indigo		ALL	pH: N
<i>Baptisia australis</i>			
36" ↑	48" →	  	OK-Native
Works well in the back of flower borders. Showy flowers followed by persistent seed pods for winter interest.			



Atlantic Camas		SPR	pH: N
<i>Camassia scilloides</i>			
1.5' ↑	2' →	  	OK-Native
Looks best in mass plantings.			



American Bellflower		SUM		pH: N	
<i>Campanulastrum americanum</i>					
4-6' ↑	18-24" →	3 water droplets	☀️	OK-Native	
Self-sows freely; deadhead to prevent volunteer seedlings next season.					



Snow-in-Summer		SUM		pH: N	
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>					
6" ↑	12" →	1 water droplet	☀️	Native	
Prefers dry soil, root rot may occur on wet soils.					



Hardy Plumbago		FALL		pH: N	
<i>Cerastigma plumbaginoides</i>					
8" ↑	15" →	3 water droplets	☀️	Not Native	
A good plant for inter-planting with spring bulbs. True blue flowers, bronze fall color. Excellent ground cover.					




Hairy Lipfern		ALL		pH: N	
<i>Cheilanthes lanosa</i>					
6" ↑	14" →	2 water droplets	☀️	OK-Native	
Works well in a rock or wall garden.					






Coreopsis		SUM		pH: N	
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.					
18" ↑	36" →	1 water droplet	☀️	OK-Native	
Early summer blooms provide brilliant yellow color. Good for perennial borders and prairie gardens.					






Montbretia		SUM		pH: L	
<i>Crococsmia x curtous 'Lucifer'</i>					
2-4' ↑	1-2' →	3 water droplets	☀️	Not Native	
Provides a tropical flare to the landscape. Mulch for enhanced winter hardiness.					






Hardy Winter Cyclamen		WIN	pH: N
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>			
12" ↑	12" →		 Not Native
Fast growing.			






Hardy Fall Cyclamen		FALL	pH: N
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>			
4-6" ↑	4-6" →		 Not Native
Fall bloomer, fits in well for a rock garden.			






Carolina Larkspur		SPR	pH: N
<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i> ssp. <i>virescens</i>			
24-36" ↑	9-12" →		 OK-Native
This cool season plant will go dormant during hot weather and regrow in the fall.			





Bundleflower		ALL	pH: N
<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>			
24' ↑	1.5-2' →		 OK-Native
Seeds are desirable for birds. Species is available by seed.			



Purple Coneflower		SUM	pH: N
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>			
24" ↑	18" →		 OK-Native
Native to the tall grass prairie. Blooms attract birds and butterflies.			



Myrtle Euphorbia		FALL	pH: N
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>			
6" ↑	12" →		 Not Native
Excellent for rock gardens and green roofs.			



Blanket Flower <i>Gaillardia</i> spp.		SUM	pH: N
12" ↑	24" →		
		OK-Native	
Oklahoma state wildflower; attracts butterflies.			



Gaura <i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>		SUM	pH: N
30" ↑	36" →		
		Native	
Easily propagated by seed. Narrow foliage is quite showy.			



Oxeye Sunflower <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>		SUM	pH: N
36-60" ↑	24-48" →		
		Native	
Works well in the back of perennial borders. Deadhead for continuous bloom. Various cultivars available.			



Lenten Rose <i>Helleborus orientalis</i>		ALL	pH: L
18" ↑	18" →		
		Not Native	
Evergreen, blooms in winter.			



Daylily <i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.		SUM	pH: N
12" ↑	36" →		
		Not Native	
Hundreds to choose from, deadhead for rebloom. Foliage ranges from deciduous to nearly evergreen.			



Red Yucca <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>		All	pH: N
36-48" ↑	24-36" →		
		Native	
Heat and drought tolerant, red yucca is wonderful for rock gardens. Yellow flowering selections also available.			



Stonecrop <i>Hylotelephium spectabile</i>		FALL	pH: N
18" ↑	24" →		Native
Plant alone or in combinations in borders or containers.			



Red Texas Star <i>Ipomopsis rubra</i>		SUM	pH: N
3-5' ↑	3-6" →		OK-Native
This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and birds.			



Iris <i>Iris spp.</i>		SUM	pH: L
36" ↑	12" →		Not Native
Avoid high nitrogen fertilizer. Various colors and flower forms available.			



Blue Star Kalimeris <i>Kalimeris incisa</i> 'Blue Star'		FALL	pH: N
12-18" ↑	12-18" →		Not Native
Plants may self-seed in ideal growing conditions. Performs well in hot and humid summers.			



Red Hot Poker <i>Kniphofia triangularis</i>		SUM	pH: N
24" ↑	36" →		Not Native
Great tolerance for drought and summer heat. Avoid wet, poorly drained soils.			



Prairie Blazing Star <i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>		SUM	pH: L
24-48" ↑	12-24" →		OK-Native
Good tolerance for drought, summer heat, and humidity. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Multiple species are native to Oklahoma.			



Spotted Beebalm <i>Monarda punctata</i>		SUM	pH: N
2-3' ↑	15-18" →		
OK-Native			
Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom. Aromatic foliage.			



Catmint <i>Nepeta x faassenii</i>		SUM	pH: N
24" ↑	30" →		
Not Native			
Thrives in heat and drought once established. Aromatic foliage.			



Evening Primrose <i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i>		SUM	pH: N
9" ↑	12" →		
OK-Native			
Can work as a dense foliage groundcover in shade, but won't bloom without adequate sunlight.			



Prickly Pear <i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>		ALL	pH: L
6-12" ↑	6-12" →		
OK-Native			
2-3 inch spines and tufts of bristles can be harmful to humans and pets. Spineless prickly pear are commercially available.			



Foxglove Beardtongue <i>Penstemon digitalis</i>		SUM	pH: N
36-48" ↑	18-24" →		
OK-Native			
Avoid wet, poorly drained soils. Attracts hummingbirds.			



Mexican Beardtongue <i>Penstemon mexicali</i>		SUM	pH: H
12-24" ↑	12-24" →		
Not Native			
Good tolerance for drought, summer heat, and humidity. Avoid wet, poorly drained soils.			



Russian Sage <i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>		SUM	pH: N
30" ↑	24" →		Not Native
Useful in the back of the border. Grey-green foliage, very ornamental.			



Christmas Fern <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>		SUM	pH: L
12-24" ↑	12-24" →		OK-Native
Does not tolerate heavy clay soils or standing water.			



Mexican Hat <i>Ratibida columnifera</i>		SUM	pH: N
2-3' ↑	1-1.5' →		OK-Native
Very tough, drought tolerant plant. A good selection for wildflower or prairie gardens. Most readily available by seed in garden centers.			



Rosemary <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>		SPR	pH: H
6' ↑	2-4' →		Not Native
Works well in containers, may have problems in wet soils. Very fragrant foliage.			



Black-eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>		SUM	pH: N
18-36" ↑	18-36" →		OK-Native
Can decline in above average summer temperatures; attracts butterflies.			



Giant Coneflower <i>Rudbeckia maxima</i>		SUM	pH: N
5' ↑	3' →		OK-Native
Attracts butterflies. Will self seed in ideal growing conditions. Flower stalks attract birds after blooming season. Dramatic, ornamental leaves.			



Autumn Sage <i>Salvia greggii</i>		SUM	pH: N
18" ↑	18" →		
Native			
Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies			



Lavender Cotton <i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>		SUM	pH: N
24" ↑	24" →		
Not Native			
Very low growing, works well in hanging baskets			



Lemon Fizz Santolina <i>Santolina virens 'Lemon Fizz'</i>		SUM	pH: N
18-24" ↑	18-24" →		
Not Native			
Drought and heat tolerant. Compact, rounded growing habit.			



Hens and Chicks <i>Sempervivum</i> spp.		ALL	pH: N
4" ↑	4" →		
Native			
Performs well in pots, on rock walls and foreground of perennial beds. Plant will slowly horizontally spread and thus good for filling in areas.			






Compass Plant <i>Silphium laciniatum</i>		FALL	pH: N
4-6' ↑	1.5-2' →		
OK-Native			
Compass plant has a large, woody taproot that may reach down 15 ft.			







Dwarf Goldenrod <i>Solidago sphacelata 'Golden Fleece'</i>		FALL	pH: N
12-18" ↑	12-18" →		
Native			
Good for erosion control, attracts butterflies. Pollen is normally not an allergen.			







Lamb's Ear <i>Stachys byzantina</i>		ALL	pH: N
6-12" ↑	12-15" →	 	 Not Native
Very tough, drought tolerant plant. Small hairs on the foliage provide a soft texture giving reason for its common name.			






Bluejacket <i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>		SUM	pH: N
2-3' ↑	9-12" →	  	 OK-Native
When touched in the heat of the day, the flowers shrivel.			





Verbena-on-a-Stick <i>Verbena bonariensis</i>		SUM	pH: N
36" ↑	24" →	  	 Not Native
Blender plant to fill in gaps in the flower border. Profusely reseeds so plant accordingly.			





Verbena <i>Verbena canadensis</i>		SUM	pH: N
4" ↑	12" →	 	 OK-Native
Overwatering or poor air circulation will harm the plant. Various colors available.			



Bird's Foot Viola <i>Viola pedata</i>		SPR	pH: L
3-6" ↑	3-6" →		 OK-Native
This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies, and birds.			



Yucca <i>Yucca filamentosa</i>		ALL	pH: N
48" ↑	36" →		 OK-Native
Adds unique vertical element to design. Evergreen foliage and seed pods offer winter interest.			