

PLANT MANAGEMENT

Native plants require little tending to and tolerate the conditions of a site without additional watering, fertilizer or pest treatment, once established, which can take up to three years. It is possible to significantly reduce maintenance by assessing the conditions of the site and creating a plan to minimize upkeep during the design phase of the project.

Consider, for example:

- Large spaces in between plants are areas prone to weeds. Consider layering your landscape with groundcovers, perennials, grasses and shrubs to out-compete weeds and have a fuller landscape!

- Applying a 4" layer of mulch in the spring and fall during the first few years of establishment. Natural, hardwood mulch is recommended.

- Timing your planting with rainfall patterns, spring and fall are ideal for plant establishment and can reduce watering and weeding.

- When mowing, blow grass clippings away from the landscape feature, as they will seed and produce weeds throughout the landscape.

- Avoiding pesticides, fungicides and fertilizers, as these can negatively impact the microbial process in the soil that filters pollutants from stormwater runoff.



Resources for Native Plants

Local nurseries and large retailers are shifting more towards supplying more native plants. The best way to increase supply is to increase demand! Request native plants at your local retailer.

To find out more about native plants online, visit:

- Audubon Arkansas
- Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
- Arkansas Native Plant Society
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- USDA Plant Database



Beaver Watershed Alliance is formed of a diverse stakeholder group representing agricultural, recreation, conservation, water utility, business, and private landowner perspectives who all work together for the benefit of Beaver Lake and its watershed.

To learn more about BWA, best management practices for water quality, or how you can become involved in voluntary watershed protection go to www.beaverwatershedalliance.org or contact BWA at 479-750-8007 or info@beaverwatershedalliance.org.

Natural Infrastructure Design Ozark Native Plants



www.beaverwatershedalliance.org

FACT SHEET

Putting ecology back into the landscape

Selecting the right plant for the right place can ensure that your landscape thrives. Why native plants? Plants that are adapted to our region are more resilient to our climate and can withstand the drought and rainfall patterns, are more resistant to disease, are beneficial to wildlife by providing food, cover and habitat, can save money and management time, as well as protect our most precious natural resource, water, by providing ecosystem services.

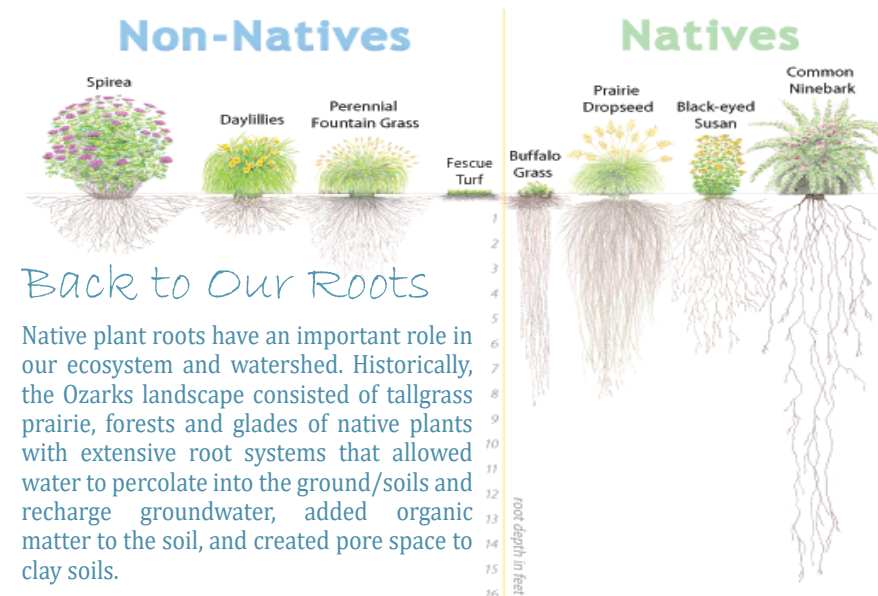


Permeable pavers and a native plant rain garden soak in stormwater.

Low Impact Development:

The term low impact development (LID) refers to best management practices that use or mimic natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration or use of stormwater in order to protect water quality and associated aquatic habitat (US EPA). LID works with nature to manage stormwater as close to its source as possible and includes landscapes features such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels and permeable pavements.

By implementing LID principles and practices, water can be managed in a way that reduces the impact of built areas and promotes the natural movement of water within an ecosystem or watershed.



Back to Our Roots

Native plant roots have an important role in our ecosystem and watershed. Historically, the Ozarks landscape consisted of tallgrass prairie, forests and glades of native plants with extensive root systems that allowed water to percolate into the ground/soils and recharge groundwater, added organic matter to the soil, and created pore space to clay soils.

Sediment is the largest concern for the Beaver Lake watershed. Natural Infrastructure such as LID can help reduce erosion and offset hydrologic modifications caused by land use change to reduce erosion and sediment entering local waterways.

Perennials

Plants that return year after year. Also known as Herbaceous perennials or Forbes.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Soil Moisture	Height	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Sun Requirements/Tolerates	Attracts
Arkansas Blue Star	Amsonia hubrichtii	Medium	4'	April-May	Blue	Full sun to part shade, deer	🦋
Aster - Bushy	Aster dumosus	Medium	1-2'	Aug-Oct	Purple	Full sun, Drought, Clay Soil	🦋
Aster - Heath	Symphotrichum ericoides	Dry to medium	1-3'	Aug-Oct	White	Full sun, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Dry Soil, Rocky Soil	🦋
Aster - New England	Aster novae-angliae	Medium	3-6'	Aug-Oct	Purple	Full sun, Clay Soil	🦋
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	Medium	2-3'	June-Sep	Yellow	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil	🦋🐦
Blue Sage	Salvia azurea	Dry to medium	3-4'	July-Oct	Blue	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Dry Soil, Rocky Soil	🦋
Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata	Medium to wet	3-6'	Jul-Sep	Blue	Full sun, Wet Soil	🦋
Blue-eyed Grass	Sisyrinchium angustifolium	Medium	2'	May-June	Blue	Full sun, Groundcover	
Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	Medium to Wet	4-6'	Jul-Sep	White-Pink	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	🦋
Brown-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia triloba	Medium	3'	July-Oct	Yellow	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil	🦋
Butterfly milkweed	Asclepias tuberosa	Dry to medium	1.5-3'	Jul-Aug	Orange	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Erosion, Dry Soil, Rocky Soil	🦋
Catmint	Nepeta racemosa 'Walker's Low'	Dry to medium	2-3'	April-Sept	Purple	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought, Rocky Soil	
Common Blue-eyed Grass	Sisyrinchium albidum	Medium	6"-1'	May-Jun	Blue	Full sun, Groundcover	
Coral Bells/Alumroot	Heuchera americana	Medium	1-2'	June-Aug	Yellow-Red	Full sun to part shade, Drought	
Culvers Root	Veronicastrum virginicum	Medium to wet	3-4'	May-August	White/Purple	Full sun, Wet Soil	🦋
Dwarf Crested Iris	Iris cristata	Medium	8"	April	Purple	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought, Groundcover	
Foxglove Beardtongue	Penstemon digitalis	Dry to medium	2-3'	April - June	White	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil, Dry Soil	🦋🐦
Garden Phlox	Phlox paniculata	Medium	4'	Jul-Sep	Pink	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Clay Soil, Black Walnut	🦋🐦
Hyssop	Agastache rupestris	Dry to medium	1-2'	July - Sept	Orange-Pink	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought	🦋
Iris - Copper	Iris fulva	Medium to wet	2-3'	May-June	Copper	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	🦋🐦
Ironweed	Vernonia arkansana	Medium to wet	4-6'	Aug-Oct	Pink-Purple	Full sun, Deer, Wet Soil	
Joe Pye weed	Eupatorium fistulosum	Medium to Wet	To 6'	July-Sept	Pink-Purple	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Wet Soil	🦋
Joe Pye weed 'Little Joe'	Eutrochium dubium 'Little Joe'	Medium to Wet	3-4'	July-Sept	Pink-Purple	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Wet Soil	🦋
Lizards Tail	Saururus cernuus	Wet	1-2'	June-Sept	White	Full sun to part shade, Heavy Shade, Wet Soil	
Mist Flower, Wild Ageratum	Conoclinium coelestinum	Medium	2-3'	July-October	Blue/Purple	Full sun to part shade	🦋
Obedient Plant	Physostegia virginiana	Medium	4'	June-Sept	Pink	Full sun, Deer, Clay Soil	🐦
Prairie Blazing Star	Liatris pycnostachya	Dry to medium	2-5'	July-Oct	Purple	Full sun, Drought, Clay Soil, Dry Soil	🐦
Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	Dry to medium	4'	June-Aug	Purple	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil, Rocky Soil	🦋🐦
Purple Poppy Mallow	Callirhoe involucrata	Dry to medium	6"-1'	May-June	Purple	Full sun, Drought, Dry Soil, Shallow-Rocky Soil	
Purple Milkweed	Asclepias purpurascens	Dry to medium	2-3'	May-July	Purple	Full sun	🦋
Rattlesnake Master	Eryngium yuccifolium	Dry to medium	4'	June-Sep	Green-White	Full sun, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Rocky Soil	
Robin's Plantain	Erigeron pulchellus	Dry to medium	1'	May-Jun	Purple-Yellow	Full sun, Groundcover	🦋
Rose Mallow	Hibiscus laevis	Medium to wet	5'	Aug-Sep	Pink	Full sun, Deer, Wet Soil	🦋
Rough Goldenrod	Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'	Medium to wet	2-3'	Sept-Oct	Yellow	Full sun, Deer, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	🦋
Royal Catchfly	Silene regia	Dry to medium	4'	Jul-Aug	Red	Full sun to part shade, Drought, Rocky Soil	🐦
Spiderwort	Tradescantia virginica	Medium	1-3'	Apr-Jul	Purplish blue	Part shade to full shade, Clay Soil, Black Walnut	
Stiff Goldenrod	Solidago rigida	Medium	3-5'	Aug-Sept	Yellow	Full sun, Deer, Clay Soil	🦋
Stoncrop	Hylotelephium 'Herbstfreude'	Dry to medium	1-2'	Sept-Oct	Purple	Full sun to part shade, Drought, Rocky Soil	🦋
Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	Medium to wet	4-5'	Jul-Sep	White Pink	Full sun, Deer, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	🦋
Threadleaf Coreopsis	Coreopsis verticillata	Dry to medium	1-2'	June-Sept	Yellow	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Rocky Soil	🦋
Turtlehead	Chelone glabra	Medium to wet	2-3'	Aug-Oct	Cream	Part shade, Erosion, Wet Soil	🦋
White False Indigo	Baptisia alba	Dry to medium	2-4'	April-May	Cream	Full sun to part shade, Drought, Erosion, Dry Soil	🦋
White Sage	Artemisia ludoviciana	Dry to medium	2-3'	Aug-Sept	White/Gray	Full sun, Rabbit, Deer, Drought, Erosion, Dry Soil	
Wild Bergamot/Beebalm	Monarda fistulosa	Dry to medium	2-4'	Jul-Sep	Purple	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil, Rocky Soil, Black Walnut	🦋🐦
Wild Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis	Medium to dry	2-3'	Feb - July	Red & yellow	Full sun to part shade, Rabbit, Deer, Drought, Dry Soil	🐦
Wild Ginger	Asarum canadense	Medium to wet	6"-1'	April-May	Purple	Part shade to full shade, Groundcover, Deer, Heavy Shade, Erosion, Wet Soil	
Wild Strawberry	Fragaria virginiana	Medium	6"	April-May	White	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought, Erosion, Groundcover	🐦
Wild Sweet William	Phlox divaricata	Medium	1'	Apr-May	Blue	Part shade to full shade, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil	🦋🐦

Ferns

Nonflowering vascular plants that possess true roots, stems, and complex leaves and that reproduce by spores.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Planting Zone	Height	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Sun Requirements/Tolerates
Christmas fern	Polystichum acrostichoides	Dry to medium	2'			Part shade to full shade, Rabbit, Deer, Drought, Heavy Shade, Erosion, Rocky Soil
Cliff fern (Lady fern)	Woodsia obtusa	Medium	1'			Part shade to full shade, Rabbit, Heavy Shade
Cinnamon Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	Medium to wet	2-3'			Part shade to full shade, Rabbit, Heavy Shade
Marginal Wood Fern	Dryopteris marginalis	Medium	2'			Part shade to full shade, Rabbit, Heavy Shade
Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	Medium to wet	2-3'			Part shade to full shade, Rabbit, Heavy Shade
Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	Medium to wet	3-4'			Part shade to full shade, Rabbit, Heavy Shade, Clay Soil

Grasses

Herbaceous plant with a grass-like morphology, also known as graminoid, refers to grasses, sedges and rushes.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Planting Zone	Height	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Sun Requirements/Tolerates	Attracts
Beak-grain	Diarrhena obovata	Medium to wet	2-3'	June-Oct	Green/yellow	Part shade to full shade, Black Walnut	
Common Bur Sedge	Carex grayi	Medium to wet	3'	May-Oct	Green	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Erosion, Wet Soil	
Common Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	Wet	3'	May-July	Green	Full sun to part shade	
Common Rush	Juncus effusus	Medium to wet	3'	June-Aug	Yellow-green	Full sun, Erosion, Wet Soil	
Common Tussock Sedge	Carex stricta	Medium to wet	3'	May-June	Reddish Brown	Full sun to part shade, evergreen, erosion	
Eastern Gama Grass	Tripsacum dactyloides	Medium	4-8'	May-Sept	Purple/Orange	Full sun to part shade, Black Walnut	
Indian Grass	Sorghastrum nutans	Dry to medium	3-5'	Sept-Feb	Light brown	Full sun, Drought, Erosion, Rocky Soil, Black Walnut	🐦
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium	Dry to medium	3'	Aug-Feb	Bronze	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Erosion, Rocky Soil, Black Walnut	
Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis	Dry to medium	2-3'	Aug-Oct	Pink/brown	Full sun, Deer, Drought, Erosion, Rocky Soil, Black Walnut	🐦
Purple Muhly	Muhlenbergia capillaris	Dry to medium	2-3'	Sept-Nov	Pink	Full sun to part shade, Drought, Black Walnut	
River-Oats	Chasmanthium latifolium	Medium to wet	2-5'	Aug-Sept	Green	Full sun to part shade, Black Walnut	
Side-oats Grama	Bouteloua curtipendula	Dry to medium	2'	July-Aug	Purple bronze	Full sun, Drought, Erosion, Rocky Soil, Black Walnut	🐦
Southeastern Wild Rye	Elymus canadensis	Dry to medium	2-5'	July-Sept	Green	Full sun, Drought, Erosion, Dry Soil, Black Walnut	🐦
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	Medium to wet	3-6'	July-Feb	Pink tinged	Full sun to part shade, Drought, Erosion, Black Walnut	🐦
Virginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus	Medium	2-4'	June-Oct	Green	Full sun to part shade	🦋

Shrubs & Small Trees

Woody plants with single or multiple stems above ground.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Planting Zone	Height	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Sun Requirements/Tolerates	Attracts
Allegheny Serviceberry Tree	Amelanchier laevis	Medium	25'	Apr-May	White	Full sun to part shade	🐦
American Cranberry Bush	Viburnum trilobum	Medium	12'	April-May	White	Full sun to part shade	🦋🐦
Arrowwood Viburnum	Viburnum dentatum	Medium	6-10'	May-June	White	Full sun to part shade	🦋🐦
Beautyberry	Callicarpa americana	Medium	3-6'	June-August	Purple	Full sun to part shade, Clay Soil	🐦
Black Chokeberry	Aronia melanocarpa	Medium	3-6'	May	White	Full sun to part shade	🐦
Blackhaw	Viburnum prunifolium	Dry to medium	12-15'	May-Jun	Cream	Full sun to part shade	🦋🐦
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Medium to wet	5-12'	Jun-Aug	White	Full sun to part shade, Erosion, Wet Soil	🦋
Deciduous Holly	Ilex decidua	Medium	7-15'	May	White	Full sun to part shade, Clay Soil, Air Pollution	🐦
False Indigo	Baptisia australis	Dry to medium	3-4'	May-June	Purple Blue	Full sun to part shade, Rabbit, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Rocky Soil	🦋
Fragrant Sumac	Rhus aromatica	Dry to medium	2-6'	April	Yellow	Full sun to part shade, Rabbit, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Rocky Soil	🦋🐦
Fringe Tree	Chionanthus virginicus	Medium	12-20'	May-June	White	Full sun to part shade, Clay Soil	🐦
Inkberry	Illex glabra	Medium to wet	4-5'	Evergreen	Green	Full sun to part shade, Rabbit, Deer, Erosion, Wet Soil	🐦
New Jersey Tea	Ceanothus americanus	Dry to medium	3-4'	May-July	White	Full sun to part shade, Drought, Rocky Soil	🦋🐦
Northern Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	Medium	6-12'	March	Green-yellow	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought, Heavy Shade, Clay Soil	🦋🐦
Ozark Witch Hazel	Hamamelis virginiana	Medium	15-20'	Oct-December	Yellow	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Erosion, Clay Soil	
Prairie Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius	Medium	8'	May-June	White	Full sun to part shade, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Rocky Soil	
Red Osier Dogwood	Cornus stolonifera	Medium to wet	6-9'	May-June	White	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Erosion, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	🦋🐦
River Birch Tree	Betula nigra	Medium to wet	50'	Apr-May	Brown/Green	Full sun to part shade, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	
Rough-leaf Dogwood	Cornus drummondii	Medium to wet	6-15'	May-June	Yellow-White	Full sun to part shade, Deer	
Smooth Sumac	Rhus glabra	Dry to medium	9-15'	June	Yellow-Green	Full sun to part shade, Rabbit, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Rocky Soil	🦋🐦
Sweet Pepperbush	Clethra alnifolia	Medium to wet	3-8'	July-Aug	White	Full sun to part shade, Heavy Shade, Erosion, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	🦋
Sweetspire	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'	Medium to wet	3-4'	May-June	White	Full sun to part shade, Heavy Shade, Erosion, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	
Winterberry Holly	Ilex verticillata	Medium to wet	4-10'	June-July	White	Full sun to part shade, Erosion, Clay Soil, Wet Soil	🐦
Yaupon	Ilex vomitoria	Medium to wet	10-20'	Evergreen	Evergreen	Full sun to part shade	🐦

Cultivar vs Hybrid

A *cultivar* is a clone or seed strain selected for a particular trait or traits, without altering the genetic makeup of the plant. It is choosing a plant that has slightly different characteristics, i.e. shorter version of the original, and propagating it. "Nativars" are simply native cultivars.

A *hybrid* plant is created by crossing two species, which results in some characteristics of each parent and perhaps resulting in quite a different creation. Man-made hybrids are written with the genus name, then "x", then its given name enclosed with single quotes.

Planting Zones (Moisture Requirements)

Dry Zones (Xeric) will be the outer edges of rain gardens and bioswales, or the highest point in the landscape, where water drains quickly from.

Medium Zones (Mesic) will be the transitional areas between the wet and dry areas.

Wet Zones (Hydric) will be the lowest point in the landscape where water will pool for a short period of time (24-48 hours). Plants must be able to tolerate "wet feet" to be in this zone.