

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name
Trees		
2	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud
1	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	post oak
1	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	service berry
1	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak
Shrubs		
3	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry
3	<i>Corylus americana</i>	American hazelnut
21	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey tea
42	<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i> var. <i>multicaule</i>	St. Andrew's cross
5	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	ninebark
5	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	shrubby St. John's wort
3	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	wild hydrangea
Ornamental Grasses		
16	<i>Carex shortiana</i>	Short's sedge
152	<i>Carex eburnea</i>	cedar sedge
24	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little bluestem
91	<i>Carex aestivalis</i>	oak sedge
9	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	prairie dropseed
Perennials and Annuals		
3	<i>Anemone tabernaemontana</i>	Eastern blue star
24	<i>Allium stellatum</i>	Fall glade onion
42	<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	Indian pink
68	<i>Polygonum reptans</i>	Jacob's ladder
3	<i>Rudbeckia missouriensis</i>	Missouri coneflower
26	<i>Blephilia ciliata</i>	Ohio horse mint
75	<i>Erigeron pulcher</i>	Robin's plantain
15	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	alumroot
20	<i>Monarda bradburiana</i>	beebalm
3	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	blue wild indigo
3	<i>Liatris ligulistylis</i>	bottlebrush blazing star
13	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly weed
92	<i>Clinopodium arkansanum</i>	calamint
37	<i>Solidago drummondii</i>	cliff goldenrod
20	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	columbine
5	<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>	cream wild indigo
150	<i>Cunila origanoides</i>	dittany
11	<i>Echinacea simulata</i>	glade coneflower
3	<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i>	hairy mountain mint
5	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	lanceleaf coreopsis
13	<i>Sympphytum patens</i>	late purple aster
14	<i>Allium canadense</i>	meadow garlic
18	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding wild onion
15	<i>Siphium perfoliatum</i>	prairie dock
290	<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	prairie pussytoes
18	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower
9	<i>Calochortus involucrata</i>	purple poppy mallow
134	<i>Antennaria parviflora</i>	pussytoes
6	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	rattlesnake master
46	<i>Paeonia obovata</i>	roundleaf groundsel
24	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> var. <i>silvanii</i>	showy coneflower
100	<i>Sympphytum sericeum</i>	silky aster
44	<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	small skullcap
82	<i>Coreopsis pubescens</i>	star tickseed
8	<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>	yellow coneflower
5	<i>Baptisia sphaerocarpa</i>	yellow wild indigo
Succulents		
4	<i>Phemeranthus calycinus</i>	fame flower, rock pink (potted plant)
2	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	prickly pear cactus (potted plant)
Groundcovers		
122	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	wild ginger
Vines		
6	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	coral honeysuckle



0 5 10 20
SCALE IN FEET



St. Louis Native Plants

Client: Wild Ones Natural Landscapers, LTD

Project: Wild Ones Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust
Ecoregion: River Hills

Date: September 9, 2020

Designed by: Susie Van de Riet
Page: 1

NOTES

Turf could be buffalograss, or a combination of buffalograss, eyelash grass, and side oats grama.



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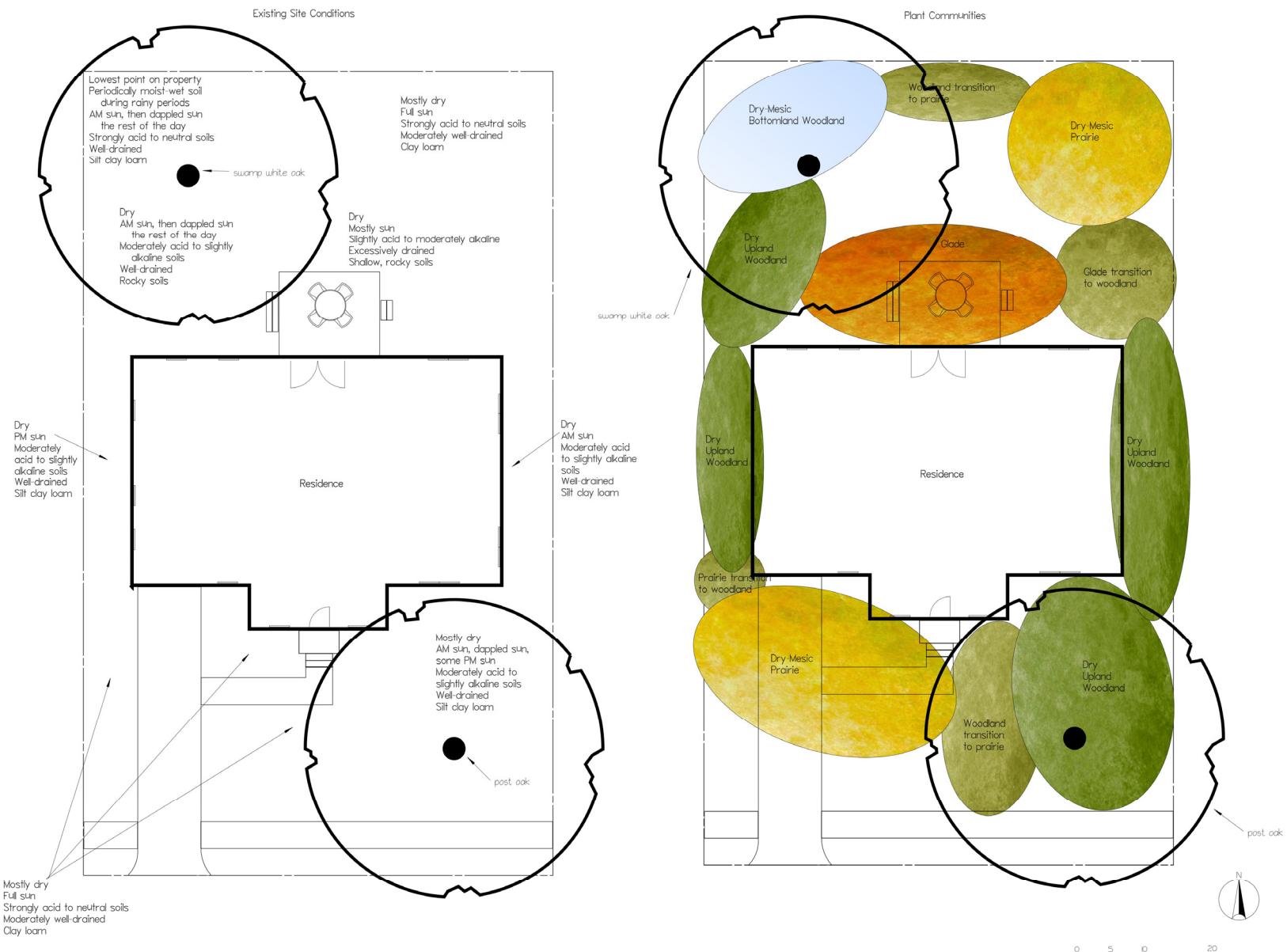
Ecoregion:
River Hills

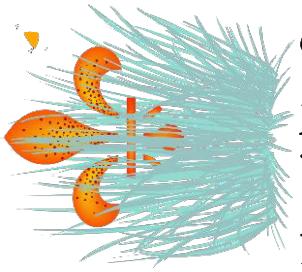
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Page 2 - Site Conditions & Plant Communities

NOTES





St. Louis Native Plants

River Hills Ecoregion - Suggested Phases of Plantings

Phase 1) Front yard – Everything up against the house could be planted first to frame the front of the house. If the oak tree is not already present in the front yard, the oak tree & the redbud can be planted in this phase also to give them some time to establish. **Take care to not plant too close to the tree trunks, staying at least 4-5 feet away from the trunk at time of planting so as not to damage tree trunks or shallow roots.

Phase 2) Back yard – Plantings around the deck (glade, glade transition to woodland to the east, and upland woodland to the west) could be planted first to frame the existing gathering area and to bring wildlife activity closer to the house for you to see!

Phase 3) Back yard – Plantings in low-lying area could be planted next. If the oak is not already established here, then plant the oak first and wait to install these plantings until the oak tree is well established and shading this area of the yard as most of the plants in this corner prefer shadier conditions.

Phase 4) Back yard – Hardscapes (circular patio/fire-pit area) & pond-less water feature may be added at this time with the surrounding plantings to follow as soon as construction is complete (from the redbud to all plantings surrounding the water feature to approximately the southernmost vine on the east fence). Right after construction can be a great time to plant since you have a blank slate to work with.

Phase 5) Front yard - Once more shade is established in the front yard by the oak tree & redbud, everything else may be planted.

Phase 6) Back yard – Once more shade is established in the back yard under the swamp white oak, everything else may be planted in this corner.

Phase 7) East & West sides of house – Aesthetically this is the lowest priority – Not very visible and not the most heavily used section of the yard, so this may be planted last. **Mulch or flagstones may be used for walking paths.

Phase 8) Turf replacement – Remaining turfgrass areas may be replaced with buffalograss or other native turf alternative to reduce watering, fertilizing, and mowing for a more sustainable lawn.