






















WILDFLOWERS, naturally!

Celebrating Florida's First Flowers

Guide for Choosing Native Wildflowers and Plants

This guide includes over 70 wildflowers, shrubs, vines and grasses that are native to Florida and work well in home landscapes. It will help you select plants that are suitable for your geographic location and soil and light conditions. It will also help you choose plants based on other factors, such as color and season of bloom, as well as what type of pollinators you would like to attract to your landscape.

<p>Light</p> <p> Plant can take full sun.</p> <p> Plant does well in partial sun/shade.</p> <p> Plant is shade-tolerant.</p> <p>Color of bloom</p> <p>  White  Pink  Red  Yellow  Green  Orange  Purple  Blue  Brown </p>	<p>Soil moisture</p> <p> Plant can tolerate dry soil conditions.</p> <p> Plant can tolerate dry to moist soils.</p> <p> Plant is adapted for wet soils.</p> <p>Region</p> <p>N Plant does well in North Florida.</p> <p>C Plant is well-suited for Central Florida.</p> <p>S Plant does best in South Florida.</p>
<p><i>These color keys are meant as general guides; exact colors of blooms will vary.</i></p> <p>Bloom season</p> <p> Plant blooms primarily in spring.</p> <p> Plant blooms primarily in summer.</p> <p> Plant blooms primarily in fall.</p> <p> Plant blooms primarily in winter.</p>	<p>Height</p> <p>This is the average height of a mature plant.</p> <p>Wildlife use</p> <p>Plant is a source of nectar, seeds, etc., for birds, butterflies or other pollinators, or is a host plant for butterfly and/or moth species indicated.</p>
<p>Evergreen or Deciduous</p> <p> Indicates plant is evergreen.</p> <p> Indicates plant is deciduous.</p>	<p>Species with *</p> <p>Some genera have a number of species that are suitable for different regions of the state. Find the species specific to your region at www.PlantRealFlorida.org.</p>

Helpful links

- For ideas on how to incorporate these into almost any landscape, please check out the sample landscape plans at www.FlaWildflowers.org/wildflowers_naturally.php.
- For tips on how to start a wildflower garden, and other planting information, visit www.FlaWildflowers.org/planting.php
- For native plant and seed sources, visit www.PlantRealFlorida.org and www.FloridaWildflowers.com.

Apply to have your landscape recognized by the Florida Wildflower Foundation today at www.FlaWildflowers.org/wildflowers_naturally.php.

Wildflowers

Common name	Scientific name	Light	Color of bloom	Bloom season	Soil moisture	Height	Region	Wildlife use
Wild columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>					18 in	N	Hummingbirds, pollinators
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>					18 in	N C S	Host plant for Monarch, Queen
Greeneyes	<i>Berlandiera subacaulis</i>					18 in	N C S	Pollinators
Seaside oxeye daisy	<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>					2-3 ft	Coastal	Butterflies, pollinators
Partridge pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>					3 ft	N C S	Seed eaten by birds; host plant for Cloudless sulphur, Gray hairstreak, Ceraunus blue
Green and gold	<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>					6 in	N C	Pollinators
Lanceleaf tickseed	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata*</i>					12-18 in	N C	Butterflies, pollinators
Leavenworth's tickseed	<i>Coreopsis leavenworthii*</i>					18-24 in	N C S	Butterflies, pollinators
Twinflower	<i>Dyschoriste oblongifolia</i>					6 in	N C S	Butterflies; host plant for Common buckeye
Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>					18 in	N	Pollinators; seed eaten by birds
Elephant's foot	<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>					18 in	N C S	Butterflies, pollinators
Yellowtops	<i>Flaveria linearis</i>					2-3 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Indian blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>					15 in	N C S	Butterflies, pollinators
Beach sunflower	<i>Helianthus debilis*</i>					15 in	C S	Pollinators
Pineland heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium polyphyllum</i>					18 in	C S	Butterflies, pollinators
Shortleaf blazing star	<i>Liatriis tenuifolia</i>					24-30 in	N C S	Butterflies, pollinators
Dotted horsemint	<i>Monarda punctata</i>					3-4 ft	N C S	Pollinators
White beardtongue	<i>Penstemon multiflorus*</i>					18-24 in	N C S	Pollinators
Woodland phlox	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>					6 in	N	Pollinators
Silky goldenaster	<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>					2-3 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Black-eyed susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta*</i>					15-18 in	N C S	Seed eaten by birds
False petunia	<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>					18 in	N C S	Pollinators; host plant for Common buckeye, Malachite, Crescent, White peacock
Tropical sage	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>					2-3 ft	N C S	Butterflies, hummingbirds, pollinators
Starry rosinweed	<i>Silphium asteriscus</i>					3-4 ft	N C	Pollinators
Blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>					6 in	N C S	Butterflies
Seaside goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens*</i>					3-4 ft	Coastal	Butterflies, pollinators
Indian pink	<i>Spigelia marlandica</i>					1-2 ft	N	Pollinators
Blue porterweed	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>					2 ft	C S	Butterflies, pollinators; host plant for Common buckeye, Tropical buckeye
Stokes' aster	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>					18 in	N C	Pollinators
Elliott's aster	<i>Symphotrichum elliotii*</i>					4-5 ft	N C	Butterflies, pollinators
Frostweed	<i>Verbesina virginica</i>					2-5 ft	N C	Butterflies, pollinators
Giant ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>					4-6 ft	N C S	Butterflies, pollinators
Florida violet	<i>Viola sororia</i>					6 in	N C S	Butterflies

Shrubs

Common name	Scientific name	Light	Color of bloom	Soil moisture	Evergreen or Deciduous	Height	Region	Wildlife use
Marlberry	<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>					3-20 ft	C S	Pollinators; fruit eaten by birds
Pipestem	<i>Agarista populifolia</i>					6-14 ft	N C	Pollinators
False indigo	<i>Baptisia alba</i>					2-3 ft	N	Host plant for Southern dogface, Silverspotted skipper
Georgia calamint	<i>Calamintha georgiana</i>					1-3 ft	N C S	Pollinators
American beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>					4-6 ft	N C S	Fruit eaten by birds
Sweetshrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>					3-5 ft	N C	Fruit eaten by birds
Sea grape	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>					10-20 ft	C S	Fruit eaten by birds
False rosemary	<i>Conradina canescens</i>					2-3 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Bloodberry	<i>Cordia globosa</i>					4-6 ft	S	Butterflies
Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus marshallii</i>					5-8 ft	N C	Fruit eaten by birds
Cocoplum	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>					12-15 ft	C S	Pollinators
Coralbean	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>					3-5 ft	N C S	Butterflies, hummingbirds
Spanish stopper	<i>Eugenia foetida</i>					10-20 ft	S	Fruit eaten by birds
Florida privet	<i>Forestiera segregata</i>					12-15 ft	N C	Fruit eaten by birds
Firebush	<i>Hamelia patens</i>					4-6 ft	C S	Butterflies, hummingbirds
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus coccineus</i>					4-6 ft	N C S	Hummingbirds, pollinators
Oakleaf hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>					5-10 ft	N C	Pollinators
St John's wort	<i>Hypericum tenuifolium</i>					1-2 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Florida anise	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>					8-12 ft	N C	Cover for birds
Yellow anise	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>					8-12 ft	N C	Cover for birds
Sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i>					3-8 ft	N C	Pollinators
Wild sage	<i>Lantana involucrata</i>					3-5 ft	C S	Butterflies; fruit eaten by birds
Christmasberry	<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>					3-10 ft	C S	Pollinators
Fetterbush	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>					4-9 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Salt-and-pepper	<i>Melanthera nivea</i>					4-6 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Simpson's stopper	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>					5-20 ft	N C S	Fruit eaten by birds
Dwarf wax myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i> 'Dons Dwarf'					2-3 ft	N C S	Fruit eaten by birds
Wild coffee	<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>					6-9 ft	C S	Pollinators
Sweet pinxter azalea	<i>Rhododendron canescens</i> *					5-10 ft	N C	Butterflies, pollinators
Dwarf palmetto	<i>Sabal minor</i>					6-9 ft	N C	Pollinators
Chapman's cassia	<i>Senna mexicana</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i>					2-4 ft	S	Pollinators; host plant for Sulphur
Saw palmetto	<i>Serenoa repens</i>					3-20 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Little blueberry	<i>Vaccinium darrowii</i> *					3 ft	N C	Fruit eaten by wildlife
Walter's viburnum	<i>Viburnum obovatum</i> *					6-30 ft	N C	Pollinators; fruit eaten by birds
Coontie	<i>Zamia pumila</i>					2-4 ft	N C S	Host plant for Atala

Vines

Common name	Scientific name	Light	Color of bloom	Bloom season	Soil moisture	Evergreen or Deciduous	Region	Wildlife use
Dutchman's pipe	<i>Aristolochia</i> species						N C S	Host plant for Swallowtails
Crossvine	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>						N C S	Hummingbirds
Trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>						N C S	Hummingbirds
Swamp leatherflower	<i>Clematis crispa</i>						N C	Pollinators
Virgin's bower	<i>Clematis virginiana</i>						N C	Pollinators
Carolina jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>						N C S	Pollinators
Blue jacquemontia	<i>Jacquemontia pentathos</i>						C S	Pollinators
Coral honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>						N C S	Butterflies, hummingbirds
Corkystem passionflower	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>						N C	Host plant for Gulf fritillary, Variegated fritillary, Julia
Maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>						N C S	Host plant for Gulf fritillary, Zebra longwing, Variegated fritillary
Wild allamanda	<i>Pentalinon luteum</i>						C S	Pollinators
Rubbervine	<i>Rhabdadenia biflora</i>						C S	Pollinators
Climbing aster	<i>Symphyotrichum carolinianum</i>						N C	Butterflies
Native wisteria	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>						N C S	Host plant for Skippers

Grasses

Common name	Scientific name	Light	Color of bloom	Bloom season	Soil moisture	Height	Region	Wildlife use
Chalky bluestem	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>glaucus</i> *					2-3 ft	N C S	Seed eaten by birds; host plant for Skipper, Satyr
Wiregrass	<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>					1 ft	N C S	Seed eaten by birds
Elliott's lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis ellioti</i> *					2-3 ft	N C S	Pollinators; seed eaten by birds
Upland river oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>					2-3 ft	N C	Host plant for Skipper
Muhlygrass	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>					2-4 ft	N C S	Good for wildlife cover; attracts beneficial insects
Britton's beargrass	<i>Nolina brittoniana</i>					1-2 ft	C	Pollinators
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>					5 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Lopsided Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>					4 ft	N C S	Host plant for Skipper; seed eaten by birds
Pineywoods dropseed	<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>					1 ft	N C S	Pollinators
Sand cordgrass	<i>Spartina bakeri</i>					3-5 ft	N C S	Host plant for Skipper
Tall redbtop	<i>Tridens flavus</i>					3 ft	N C	Host plant for Skipper, Satyr
Eastern gammagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>					4-8 ft	N C S	Good for wildlife cover; seed eaten by birds; host plant for Skipper, Satyr
Florida gammagrass	<i>Tripsacum floridanum</i>					2-3 ft	C S	Good for wildlife cover; seed eaten by birds; host plant for Skipper
Sea oats	<i>Uniola paniculata</i>					3-6 ft	Coastal	Seed eaten by birds
Adam's needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>					2 ft	N C S	Hummingbirds; host plant for White yucca moth