

Plant List - Green Acres Meadow, April 2018

genus	species	common name	origin	Total Butterfly/moth species supported	height	Larval Host insect/ Faunal Associations	quantity	deer
Andropogon	virginicus	Broomsedge	Native to Maryland		2 to 3'	Various insects feed on Broom Sedge: leafhoppers, piglet bugs, scale insect, thrips, caterpillars, grasshoppers. Because of the persistence of the dried-out foliage throughout the winter and into the summer of the following year, this bunchgrass provides shelter for various insects during the winter, and provides cover and nesting habitat for birds and other wildlife	50	unpalatable
Asclepias	tuberosa	Milkweed	Native to Maryland	12	1 to 2.5'	The flower nectar attracts bees, Katydid, moths, and butterflies, including Fritillaries, Swallowtails, and the Monarch. The Ruby-throated Hummingbird is also attracted to the flowers.	50	toxic to mammals if large quantities are eaten
Aster	novae-angliae	New England aster	Native to Maryland	112	3 - 6 ft	The flowers are visited primarily by long-tongued bees, bee flies, butterflies, and skippers	50	occasionally browse on foliage
Echinacea	purpurea	purple coneflower	Native to Maryland	1	2 to 3'	The flowers are cross-pollinated by long-tongued bees, bee flies, Halictid bees, butterflies, and skippers. Butterfly visitors include Monarchs, Fritillaries, Painted Ladies, Swallowtails, Sulfurs, and Whites. The caterpillars of the Silvery Checkerspot feed on the foliage, while the caterpillars of several moths feed on the flowerheads. Eastern Goldfinch, occasionally eats the seeds during the summer and early fall.	6	unpalatable
Pycnanthemum	muticum	mountain mint	Native to Maryland		2-3'	The nectar and pollen of the flowers attract a wide variety of butterflies and hynoptera	50	unpalatable
Schizachyrium	scoparium	Little Bluestem	Native to Maryland	6	2-3'	Caterpillars of several skippers and grasshoppers feed on the foliage, which are an important source of food for many insectivorous birds. Indigo Bunting Eastern Goldfinch, Field Sparrow, Tree Sparrow, Slate-Colored Junco, and other small songbirds eat the seeds, particularly during the winter	39	unpalatable
Solidago	odora	sweet goldenrod	Native to Maryland	115	2 to 4'	The nectar and pollen of the flowers attract a wide variety of insects, including small bees, wasps, flies, small butterflies, skippers, and beetles. The caterpillars of many moth species feed on various parts of goldenrods. Indigo Bunting, Eastern Goldfinch, and Swamp Sparrow feed on the seeds. Cottontail Rabbits and Meadow Voles eat seeds and foliage.	12	unpalatable
Sorghastrum	nutans	Indiangrass	Native to Maryland		3 to 4'	Several species of grasshoppers feed on the foliage; grasshoppers are an important source of food to many insectivorous songbirds. Indiangrass provides nesting habitat for Mourning Dove, Field Sparrow	13	unpalatable