

Some Native Wisconsin Plants
Found Under the Canopy of Oaks¹

that are

Periodically Burned (or at least periodically brushed out and the leaf litter removed)

Species most often associated with the full sun of prairie that can also tolerate partial to light shading of oaks:

<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Leadplant
<i>Anemone patens</i>	Pasque flower
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big bluestem
<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i>	Blunt-leaved milkweed
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> *	Swamp milkweed
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly weed
<i>Aster azureus (oolentangiensis)</i>	Sky-blue aster
<i>Aster laevis</i>	Smooth aster
<i>Baptisia bracteata (leucophaea)</i>	Cream wild indigo
<i>Baptisia lactea (leucantha)</i>	White wild indigo
<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	Prairie brome
<i>Cacalia tuberosa (plantaginea)</i>	Tuberous Indian plantain
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> *	Bluejoint grass
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebells
<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	Prairie tickseed
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> *	Common boneset
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Flowering spurge
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	Western sunflower
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Rough blazingstar
<i>Lilium michiganense</i> *	Turk's cap lily
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	Hoary puccoon
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> *	Cupplant
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie dropseed
<i>Stipa spartea</i>	Needlegrass
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> *	Meadow rue

Species associated with the full sun of prairie that also do well, or even better, under partial to light shading of oaks:

<i>Allium canadense</i>	Wild garlic
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	Pussytoes
<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	Plantain-leaved pussytoes
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading dogbane
<i>Aster linariifolius</i>	Flax-leaved aster
<i>Aster simplex (lanceolatus)</i> *	Panicled aster

<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	Canadian milkvetch
<i>Blephilia ciliata</i> *	Ohio horse-mint
<i>Cacalia atriplicifolia</i> *	Pale Indian-plantain
<i>Camassia scilloides</i> *	Wild hyacinth
<i>Cassia (Chamaecrista) fasciculata</i>	Partridge pea
<i>Castilleja coccinea</i> *	Indian paintbrush
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey tea
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	False toadflax
<i>Desmodium canadensis</i> *	Showy tick-trefoil
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Shooting star
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Slender wheatgrass
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild strawberry
<i>Galium boreale</i> *	Northern bedstraw
<i>Gentiana alba</i>	Cream gentian
<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i>	Stiff gentian
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	Prairie alum-root
<i>Houstonia (Hedyotis) caerulea</i> *	Bluets
<i>Houstonia (Hedyotis) longifolia</i>	Long-leaved bluets
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	Yellow stargrass
<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i>	Wood (prairie) lily
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	Pale spiked lobelia
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Violet wood-sorrel
<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>	Wood betony
<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	Prairie phlox
<i>Polemonium reptans</i> *	Jacob's ladder
<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	Field milkwort
<i>Polygala senega</i>	Seneca snakeroot
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	Early buttercup
<i>Ranunculus hispidus (septentrionalis)</i> *	Swamp buttercup
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Prairie rose
<i>Salix humilis</i>	Upland prairie willow
<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i> *	Swamp saxifrage
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	Goat's rue
<i>Tradescantia ohimensis</i>	Spiderwort
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> *	Culver's root
<i>Viola pedata</i>	Bird's-foot violet
<i>Zizia aurea</i> *	Golden Alexander

Species that may be best suited to the partial to light shading of oaks (i.e., possible savanna specialists):

<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Tall (woodland) thimbleweed
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple milkweed
<i>Aureolaria grandiflora</i>	Giant false-foxglove

<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i>	Clammy false-foxglove
<i>Besseyia bullii</i>	Kitten tails
<i>Carex foenea</i>	Sedge
<i>Carex molesta</i>	Sedge
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Sedge
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>	Robin's plantain
<i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i>	Woodland boneset
<i>Helianthemum bicknellii</i>	Frostweed
<i>Helianthemum canadense</i>	Frostweed
<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	Woodland sunflower
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	False sunflower (oy-eye)
<i>Hieracium kalmii</i> (canadense)	Canada hawkweed
<i>Hieracium scabrum</i>	Sticky hawkweed
<i>Krigia biflora</i> *	False dandelion
<i>Lathyrus venosus</i> *	Veiny pea
<i>Lespedeza violacea</i>	Violet bush-clover
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Wild lupine
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Fringed loosestrife
<i>Lysimachia lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved loosestrife
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	Loopseed
<i>Ranunculus rhomboideus</i>	Prairie buttercup
<i>Silene stellata</i>	Starry campion
<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	Starry false Solomon's-seal
<i>Taenidia integerrima</i>	Yellow pimpernel
<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i>	Meadow parsnip
<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	Early horse-gentian
<i>Viola sagittata</i>	Arrow-leaved violet
<i>Zigadenus elegans</i>	White camas lily

Species associated with closed canopy woodland/forest that seem to do best under oak that is mostly free of heavy understory shrub and tree sapling layers and has minimal leaf litter build up (i.e., is periodically burned) (possible open oak woodland specialists):

<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	Yellow giant hyssop
<i>Agastache scrophulariaefolia</i>	Purple giant hyssop
<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	Tall agrimony
<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i>	Downy agrimony
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood anemone
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild columbine
<i>Arenaria lateriflora</i> *	Wood sandwort
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	Poke (woodland) milkweed
<i>Aster drummondii</i>	Hairy heart-leaved aster
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	Goblet (calico) aster
<i>Aster sagittifolius</i> (urophyllus)	Arrow-leaved aster

Aster shortii	Blue heart-leaved aster
Botrychium virginicum	Rattlesnake fern
Bromus altissimus (latiglumis)	Tall woodland brome-grass
Bromus pubescens	Woodland brome-grass
Campanula americana	Tall bellflower
Cacalia muhlenbergii	Great Indian-plantain
Carex blanda	Sedge
Carex cephalophora	Sedge
Carex convoluta (rosea)	Sedge
Carex gracillima	Sedge
Carex normalis	Sedge
Cinna arundinacea	Common woodreed
Cirsium altissimum	Woodland thistle
Cypripedium pubescens	Large yellow lady-slipper
Desmodium cuspidatum	Big (bracted) tick-trefoil
Desmodium glutinosum	Pointed-leaved tick-trefoil
Desmodium perplexum (glabellum, paniculatum)	Panicled (smooth) tick-trefoil
Elymus hystrix	Bottlebrush grass
Elymus riparius*	Streambank wild rye
Elymus villosus	Downy wild rye
Elymus virginicus*	Virginia wild rye
Eupatorium purpureum	Purple Joe-pye-weed
Galium circaezans	Forest bedstraw (wild licorice)
Galium concinnum	Shinning bedstraw
Geranium maculatum	Wild geranium
Habenaria (Platanthera) viridus	Green bracted orchid
Heracleum maximum (lanatum) *	Cow-parsnip
Lactuca biennis	Tall blue lettuce
Lactuca floridana	Woodland lettuce
Liparius lilifolia	Lilly-leaved twayblade
Lysimachia quadrifolia	Whorled loosestrife
Oryzopsis racemosa	Blackseed ricegrass
Panicum latifolium	Woodland panicum grass
Polygonatum biflorum	Smooth Solomon's seal
Potentilla simplex	Common cinquefoil
Prenanthes alba	Lion's foot
Pyrola elliptica	Elliptic shinleaf
Rudbeckia laciniata*	Wild golden-glow
Scrophularia lanceolata	Early figwort
Scrophularia marilandica	Late figwort
Smilacina racemosa	False Solomon's seal
Solidago hispida	Hairy goldenrod
Solidago ulmifolia	Elm-leaved goldenrod
Triosteum aurantiacum	Red-fruited (late) horse-gentian

¹Primarily bur oak, white oak, black oak, and swamp white oak. Less so red oak, which tends to cast a heavier shade than the other oak species.

*These are species commonly associated with wet to moist sites in full to partial sunlight (many are classified as modal to wet or wet-mesic prairie in Curtis' Vegetation of Wisconsin), but they also seem to grow just fine on well drained, upland soils when under the shade of oaks. The light shading that oaks provide seems to modify the growing conditions enough to allow these "moist-soil" species to compete successfully in the upland environment. On the other hand they may be species that are actually best adapted to light shade conditions, and they venture out into the desiccating environment of full sunlight only when there is ample water available.

This list is based upon the recollections of field observations made by Rich Henderson over a 25-year period. It is not the product of quantitative research or documented observations. Future investigations and observations of others will likely add many more species to the lists and alter the placement of species within the categories.

Rich Henderson, DNR Science Services
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Published sources on what constitutes oak savanna and open oak woodland flora:

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