Welcome to the Calvin Ecosystem Preserve & Native Gardens

Use this guide as you explore the Gardens and the Preserve to discover the wonderful world of spring blooming wildflowers and tree flowers found in our forests, wetlands, and prairies throughout Michigan. Please return this guide when finished.

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What's Blooming in Our Gardens - Spring (April & May)

- Bishop's Cap (Mitella diphylla)
- Bloodroot (Sanguinaria canadensis)
- Blue Cohosh (Caulophyllum thalictroides)
- Golden Alexander (Zizia aurea)
- Golden Poppy (Stylophorum diphyllum)
- Jack in the Pulpit (Arisaema triphyllum)
- Jacob's Ladder (Polemonium reptans)
- Mayapple (Podophyllum peltatum)
- Golden Ragwort (Packera aurea)
What's Blooming in Our Gardens - Spring (April & May)

Prairie Smoke (Geum triflorum)

Rudbud (Cercis canadensis)

Serviceberry (Amelanchier laevis)

Swamp Buttercup (Ranunculus hispida)

Trillium (Trillium grandiflorum)

Virginia Bluebells (Mertensia virginica)

Wild Columbine (Aquilegia canadensis)

Wild Geranium (Geranium maculatum)

Wild Ginger (Asarum canadense)

Woodland Phlox (Phlox divaricata)

What is a Spring Ephemeral?

Spring woodland flowers, also known as spring ephemerals, are native perennials that have a very quick growing season. They take advantage of early sunlight and warmth hitting the forest floor to bloom before the trees grow leaves in the canopy. After they bloom and disperse seeds, their vegetative parts disappear by early summer.

White Blossoms

The blossoms of spring ephemerals tend to be white or very lightly colored because they do not need to attract pollinators with bright colors like summer flowers do. Pollinators of spring ephemerals include small insects on the forest floor or insects that use scent instead of sight to find nectar like, flies and bees.