

Orange Coneflower (Rudbeckia fulgida)



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Clay, Loam
Soil Moisture	Medium
Sun Exposure	Full Sun, Partial
Height	2' - 4'
Bloom Color	Yellow
Bloom Time	July, Aug, Sep
Spacing	1'
Hardiness Zones	4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Root Type	Fibrous
Benefits	Birds, Butterflies, Pollinators, Host Plant



Full Sun



Part Sun



Pollinator-friendly



Songbird-friendly



Deer Resistant



Drought Tolerant



Cut Flower

Mountain Mint (*Pycnanthemum muticum*)

One of our 3 pollinator favorites!



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Clay, Loam
Soil Moisture	Dry, Medium, Moist
Sun Exposure	Full Sun, Partial
Height	2' - 3'
Bloom Color	Pink
Bloom Time	July, Aug, Sep
Spacing	2'
Hardiness Zones	4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Root Type	Rhizome
Benefits	Butterflies, Pollinators, Deer Resistant

Wild Petunia (*Ruellia humilis*)



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Loam, Sand
Soil Moisture	Dry, Medium
Sun Exposure	Full Sun
Height	1' - 2'
Bloom Color	Lavender
Bloom Time	June, July, Aug
Spacing	1'
Hardiness Zones	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Root Type	Taproot
Benefits	Pollinators, Hummingbirds, Host Plant, Deer Resistant

Wild Bergamot (Monarda fistulosa)

One of our 3 pollinator favorites!



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Clay, Loam, Sand
Soil Moisture	Dry, Medium, Moist
Sun Exposure	Full Sun, Partial
Height	2' - 5'
Bloom Color	Lavender
Bloom Time	July, Aug, Sep
Spacing	2'
Hardiness Zones	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Root Type	Rhizome
Benefits	Birds, Butterflies, Pollinators, Hummingbirds, Host Plant, Deer Resistant

Key Characteristics & Attributes



Full Sun



Part Sun



Moist



Deer Resistant



Hummingbird-friendly



Songbird-friendly



Pollinator-friendly



Fragrant



Cut Flower



Drought Tolerant

Monarch Butterfly Host Plant!

Butterfly Milkweed (Asclepias tuberosa)



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Loam, Sand
Soil Moisture	Dry, Medium
Sun Exposure	Full Sun
Height	2'
Bloom Color	Orange
Bloom Time	June, July, Aug
Spacing	1' - 18"
Hardiness Zones	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Root Type	Taproot
Benefits	Butterflies, Pollinators, Hummingbirds, Host Plant, Deer Resistant
Seeds per Oz	3500
Propagation Treatment	Dry Stratification
Direct Sowing Time	Spring, Early Summer, Fall

Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Clay, Loam, Sand
Soil Moisture	Dry, Medium
Sun Exposure	Full Sun, Partial
Height	3' - 4'
Bloom Color	Lavender
Bloom Time	July, Aug, Sep
Spacing	1'
Hardiness Zones	4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Root Type	Fibrous
Benefits	Birds, Butterflies, Pollinators, Hummingbirds, Deer Resistant

Key Characteristics & Attributes



Full Sun



Part Sun



Songbird-friendly



Pollinator-friendly



Deer Resistant



Hummingbird-friendly



Salt Tolerance



Drought Tolerant



Cut Flower



Summer

Aromatic Aster (*Symphyotrichum oblongifolium*)



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Sand
Soil Moisture	Dry, Moist, Well-Drained
Sun Exposure	Full Sun, Part Shade
Height	1' - 3'
Bloom Color	Blue, Purple
Bloom Time	Jul, Aug, Sep, Nov
Spacing	2'

Growing and Maintenance Tips: Grow in full sun in average to dry soil. Cut back after flowering to prevent the spread of variable seedlings. At moist fertile sites, this plant has trouble competing against tall aggressive plants, unless such neighbors are selectively weeded out. Many insects visit the flowers, including long-tongued bees, short-tongued bees, small to medium-sized butterflies, and skippers. These insects seek nectar primarily, although the bees also collect pollen. Many kinds of insects feed on the foliage and other parts of asters, including the caterpillars of the butterfly *Chlosyne nycteis* (Silvery Checkerspot) and the larvae of many moth species. The Wild Turkey and possibly other upland gamebirds eat the seeds and foliage to a limited extent. Mammalian herbivores occasionally eat the foliage of asters, even though their food value is low.



Canada Anemone (*Anemone canadensis*)



Cultural Details

Soil Type	Alkaline, Sand
Soil Moisture	Moist, Well-Drained
Sun Exposure	Full Sun, Part Shade
Height	1' - 2'
Bloom Color	White
Bloom Time	May, Jun, July
Spacing	2'

Growing and Maintenance Tips: Prefers moist soil that is rich in organic matter. More moisture is required for growing in full sun conditions. Slightly drier soil is tolerated with more shade.



Downy Wood Mint (*Blephilia ciliata*)



Soil Type: Well-Drained, Acidic Soil

Soil Moisture: Dry

Sun Exposure: Part-Shade, Shade

Height: <30 inches

Bloom Color: White, Blue, Purple

Bloom Time: May-August

Spacing: 10-18 Inches

Growing and Maintenance Tips: Deer will not bother this member of the Mint family but important pollinators will frequent it during its approximate 1 month early summer bloom time. Downy Wood Mint can thrive in almost any medium to dry-soil garden that receives 20% or more sun per summer day making it a sure-fit for most gardens.



Purple Giant Hyssop (*Agastache scrophuliifolia*)



Soil Type: Rich, Moist Soil

Soil Moisture: Moist

Sun Exposure: Sun, Part-Shade

Height: Up to 5 Feet

Bloom Color: Purple

Bloom Time: July-September

Spacing: 18-24 Inches

Growing and Maintenance Tips: It can be cut back in late spring to reduce overall plant height and encourage a bushier appearance. Sensitive to competition, Purple Giant Hyssop requires some habitat disturbance to persist in an area over time.



Obedient Plant (*Physostegia virginiana*)



Soil Type: Rich, Moist Soil

Soil Moisture: Wet, Moist

Sun Exposure: Sun, Part-Shade

Height: Up to 4 Feet

Bloom Color: Pink

Bloom Time: August–November

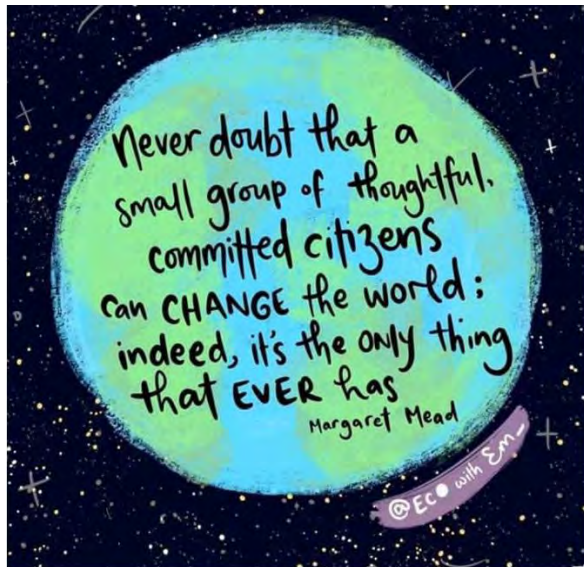
Spacing: 12-24 Inches

Growing and Maintenance Tips: These plants spread by rhizomes and can quickly fill small spaces. This is a wonderful species if you need a plant to fill in large spots around your yard. Like all members of the mint family, it produces copious amounts of nectar. If the flowers are bent, they tend to stay in the new position for a while





[Plants grown by the Backyard Nature Preserve & Native Plant Nursery, Chester Springs, PA](#)



We are here to help you get started!

Here at the Backyard Nature Preserve & Native Plant Nursery, we (Dave and Donna) have spent the last 15 years creating ways to share our life with nature. We are happy to share with you what we have learned, so that, together, we can create safe places for bees and butterflies, songbirds and frogs, and all the members of our natural community. Together, we can reverse the tide of species decline, while enriching our own lives with the beauty and wonder of the natural world.

We have real-life demonstrations of:

organic ecologically-helpful gardens * organic veggie and fruit gardens * neat & tidy ways to shrink your lawn & leave your leaves in * Solar panels, electric car, electric lawn equipment, induction stove * avoiding household chemicals and single use everything * Predator-resistant blue bird houses & bird window protectors *

Message us for an appointment to visit our educational nature preserve & native plant nursery

BackyardNaturePreserve@gmail.com Backyardnaturepreserve.weebly.com

Keep baby plants in the shade and moist until planted

You might consider keeping them near your kitchen sink until you plant them, so you don't forget to keep them moist. After planting, young plants need to be watered in hot, dry weather and any time there is less than 1 inch of rain per week. After they grow deep roots in their first year, they can cope better with dry spells.

Remember

Native plants

Sleep

1st year

Creep

2nd year

Leap

3rd year

