

Why Native Plants?

Storinwater Management – When it rains, stormwater sheets and flows over lawns carrying excess nutrients from yards and ultimately out into the Chesapeake Bay where they cause large detrimental algal blooms that choke life in the bay. Native plants have evolved in our region for hundreds of years and are accustomed to local soil, sun, and climate. Also, native plants typically have deep roof systems and grow tall and in clusters. By replacing portions of your yard with native plants, you can decrease the amount of fertilizer and chemicals needed to maintain your yard, decrease the amount of water needed to keep the plants alive, and slow down stormwater flow and increase infiltration, mitigating harmful crosion and flooding.

Wildlife Benefits – Our local wildlife have evolved alongside our native plants for hundreds of years and are reliant on the ecological benefits they provide. Some evolutions are so co-dependent, that only one species of pollinator has the appropriate adaptation to pollinate a specific plant. By adding native plants to your landscape, you can provide food and shelter for local wildlife and help increase biodiversity in our region.

Saves You Money - Native plants need less intensive care than lawns or ornamental plants. They need less fertilizers, less pesticides, and less watering all while creating a dynamic and attractive addition to your landscape.

Partial to Full Shade

Picture	Plant Name Latin name (common name)	Attributes	Soil Moisture Prefer- ence
	Heuchera Americana (American alumroot, coral bells)	Pollinator friendly Ground Cover Flowers in late spring/early summer	Well drained
	Tiarella cordifolia (Foam flower)	Pollinator friendly Ground Cover Flowers in late spring/early summer	Well drained
	Solidago flexicaulis (zig-zag goldenrod)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly Deer resistant Flowers in late sum- mer/fall	Well drained
	Aster cordifolius (Blue wood aster)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly Deer resistant Flowers in late sum- mer/fall	Average/dry

Partial to Full Sun

Picture	Plant Name Latin name (common name)	Attributes	Soil Moisture Prefer- ence
	Monarda didyma (Scarlet beebalm)	Hummingbird friendly Pollinator friendly Deer resistant Blooms late summer	Average to well drained
	Aesclepias tuberosa (Butterfly weed)	Pollinator friendly Monarch host plant Deer resistant Blooms late summer	Average to dry
	Vernonia novabora- censis (New York Ironweed)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly Blooms late summer	Average to well drained
	Solidago sempervi- rens (seaside goldenrod)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly Salt tolerant Blooms late summer/ fall	Average to dry

Ground Cover

Picture	Plant Name Latin name (common name)	Attributes	Soil Moisture Prefer- ence
	Packera aurea (Golden ragwort)	Songbird friendly Deer resistant Blooms late spring/ early summer	Average to well drained
	Pachysandra pro- chumbens (Alleghany spurge)	Deer resistant Evergreen Spring ephemeral	Average
	Chrysogonum virgini- anum (Green and gold)	Spring ephemeral	Average to well drained
	Phlox stolonifera (Creeping phlox)	Pollinator friendly Drought resistant Blooms late spring/ early summer	Average to well drained

Grasses

Picture	Plant Name Latin name (common name)	Attributes	Soil Moisture Prefer- ence
	Schizachyrium sco- parium (Little Blue Stem)	Songbird friendly Deer resistant Drought tolerant	Average to well drained
	Chasmanthium latifo- lium (Northern sea oats)	Songbird friendly Drought tolerant Salt tolerant	Average to dry
	Andropogon virgin- icus (Broomsedge)	Songbird Friendly Deer resistant Drought tolerant Salt tolerant	Dry
	Sporobolus heterole- pis (Prairie dropseed)	Songbird Friendly Deer resistant Drought tolerant Salt tolerant	Average to dry

Shrubs

Picture	Plant Name Latin name (common name)	Attributes	Soil Moisture Prefer- ence
	Cephalanthus occi- dentalis (Buttonbush)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly	Average to wet
	Amelanchier arborea (Smooth serviceber- ry)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly Used by 58 wildlife species	Dry to average
	Ilex verticillata (Winterberry)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly Red berries present through winter	Average to wet
	Hamamelis virginiana (Witch hazel)	Pollinator friendly Songbird Friendly Flowers in the fall	Dry to average

Trees

Pictures	Plant Name Latin name (common name)	Attributes	Soil Moisture Prefer- ence
	Asimina triloba (Paw paw)	Produces edible fruit Host plant for zebra swallowtail butterfly	Dry to wet
	Ilex opaca (American Holly)	Songbird friendly Evergreen Deer resistant	Well drained to aver- age
	Cornus florida (Flowering dogwood)	Pollinator friendly Songbird friendly Deer resistant	Well drained to aver- age
	Chionanthus virgin- icus (White fringetree)	Songbird friendly Host plant for rustic sphinx moth	Average to moist