



# CONTAINER GARDENING

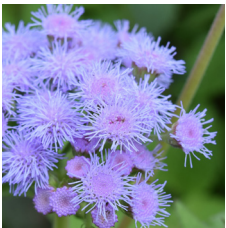
## WITH NATIVE PLANTS

*You don't need a back yard to participate in Wild Back Yards!  
If you have any outdoor space, you can plant a container garden.*



**BLUE-EYED GRASS**  
(*Sisyrinchium* spp.)

These delicate members of the iris family have upright foliage like their cousins and sport beautiful five-pointed purple flowers in May. Growing under 8 inches, it makes a lovely addition to a container garden that will remain attractive even out of blooming season.



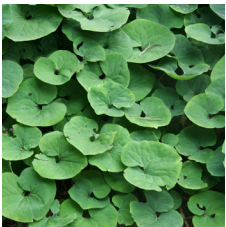
**BLUE MISTFLOWER**  
(*Conoclinium coelestinum*)

This plant packs a punch, blooming in its first year with a haze of misty lavender for over a month in fall. Best kept slightly moist.



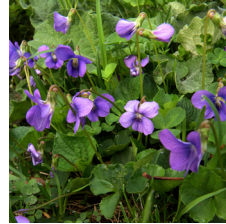
**BUTTERFLY MILKWEED**  
(*Asclepias tuberosa*)

A lesser-known host of the Monarch butterfly, this compact milkweed is perfect for small spaces and is well-adapted to less-than-ideal conditions. Shallow roots allow container gardeners to support the charismatic insect with limited space.



**CANADIAN WILD GINGER**  
(*Asarum canadense*)

This is a great low-lying plant that can spill over a pot, providing both botanical interest and food for early pollinators including ants and flies.



**COMMON BLUE VIOLET**  
(*Viola sororia*)

This early bloomer acts as a nectar source for spring bees and flies. It's a terrific addition to any container garden for its short-lived flowers and mounding foliage that forms shelter for wildlife.



**GOLDEN ZIZIA**  
(*Zizia aurea*)

Also known as golden alexander, this delicate yet durable native wildflower is a host plant to the black swallowtail butterfly and its seeds provide food for birds and small mammals. Suitable in part shade and sun.



**GREEK VALERIAN**  
(*Polemonium reptans*)

Sometimes called Jacob's ladder, this pretty blue-blossomed, deer-resistant flower grows April to June in sandy to ideal (loam) gardening soil. Preferring shade to partial shade and staying moist, it attracts native bees, bumblebees, caterpillars and butterflies.



**HAIRY BEARDTONGUE**  
(*Penstemon hirsutus*)

Its shallow roots and squat height make this a perfect plant for container gardening! This petite plant is hardy, making it highly versatile in landscaping, attracting hummingbirds and a wide range of pollinators.

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# CONTAINER GARDENING *with* NATIVE PLANTS



## LANCELEAF TICKSEED

(*Coreopsis lanceolata*)

Also known as lanceleaf coreopsis, this mound-forming perennial blooms longer than most, sometimes from June through September if dead-headed, providing a rich nectar source for pollinators and stunning golden color.



## RED TURTLEHEAD

(*Chelone obliqua*)

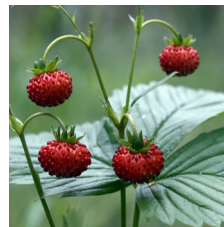
This species is best grown in moist soils in full sun to part shade. Enjoy the hooded, deep rose flowers appearing in late summer into autumn that resemble snapdragons.



## MARGINAL WOODFERN

(*Dryopteris marginalis*)

Got shade? No problem! For low maintenance and year-round interest, this native potted fern provides shelter for nesting birds and is a host plant for many moths.



## VIRGINIA STRAWBERRY

(*Fragaria virginiana*)

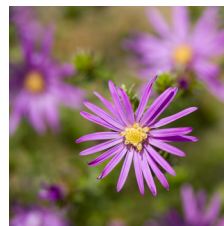
This plant makes a great addition to any planter by spilling over the edges, providing brilliant red leaf color in fall, acting as a host plant for 71 species of moth and butterfly and making super tasty snacks!



## MEADOW EVENING PRIMROSE

(*Oenothera pilosella*)

These buttery yellow blooms that also go by the name prairie sundrops support 15 butterfly and moth species and have very shallow roots, perfect for container gardening!



## WESTERN SILVER ASTER

(*Symphyotrichum sericeum*)

Move over, mums! This lovely aster has fuzzy silver-colored leaves, blooms purple with yellow centers, provides late-season nectar to pollinators and acts as a host plant to a dozen moth and butterfly species.



## PRAIRIE DROPSEED

(*Sporobolus heterolepis*)

This attractive native grass adds a touch of elegance to any planting! A handsome plant whose colors change in all seasons, wildlife will find food and refuge in its foliage that fills and pours over a large pot.



## WHORLED TICKSEED

(*Coreopsis verticillata*)

This easy-care yellow perennial in the daisy family grows 2 to 3 feet tall in dense, bushy clumps. Plants thrive in heat and humidity, can live in infertile or sandy soils and are drought-tolerant.



## PURPLE LOVEGRASS

(*Eragrostis spectabilis*)

Growing in a lovely spray, this grass can tolerate a range of conditions and dryness that often comes with potted gardening. Later in summer, they go awash in purple blooms and in winter they dry to a lovely straw color for added interest.



## WILD BERGAMOT

(*Monarda fistulosa*)

The native plant that keeps on giving! Not only does wild bergamot attract pollinators like bees, butterflies and hummingbirds with their beautiful flowers, it also provides food and habitat during winter for some birds and solitary bees.