WITH NATIVE PLANTS

You don’t need a backyard 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

CANADIAN WILD GINGER  
(Ararum 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.

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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continued on pg. 2
| **WILD BERGAMOT**  
* (Monarda fistulosa) | **RED TURTLEHEAD**  
* (Chelone obliqua) |
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<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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| **WHORLED TICKSEED**  
* (Coreopsis verticillata) | **PURPLE LOVEGRASS**  
* (Eragrostis spectabilis) |
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<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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| **MARGINAL WOODFERN**  
* (Dryopteris marginalis) | **LANCELEAF TICKSEED**  
* (Coreopsis lanceolata) |
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<td>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.</td>
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| **MEADOW EVENING PRIMROSE**  
* (Oenothera pilosella) | **WESTERN SILVER ASTER**  
* (Symphyotrichum sericeum) |
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<td>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.</td>
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| **PRAIRIE DROPSEED**  
* (Sporobolus heterolepis) | **VIRGINIA STRAWBERRY**  
* (Fragaria virginiana) |
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<td>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!</td>
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