



Landscaping with Native Plants

The Hillsborough Public Space Division, Hillsborough Tree Board and North Carolina Cooperative Extension highly recommend landscaping with native plants to:

- Create wildlife corridors.
- Provide food and shelter to insects and other animals experiencing habitat loss.
- Contribute to the complex interdependence of native animals and native plants.

Getting started

As you get started in adding native plants to your landscaping:

- Identify the plants you have and the amount of sunlight in areas where you are interested in planting.
- Remove unwanted plants to make room for your new plants.
- Get a soil sample tested by the Orange County Cooperative Extension and amend soil accordingly.
- Ask staff at local nurseries for assistance in finding the native plants on your list



Piedmont Barbara's buttons (white), purple small's beardtongue and golden Alexanders thrive in sunny areas.

Recommended native plants

Sunny areas

- Bee balm (*Monarda*)
- Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia fulgida*)
- Butterfly milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
- Coneflowers (*Echinacea purpurea*)
- Downy wood mint (*Blephilia ciliata*)
- Golden Alexanders (*Zizia aurea*)
- Goldenrod (*Solidago*)
- Little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
- New England aster "Wood's Purple" (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*)
- Piedmont Barbara's buttons (*Marshallia obovata*)
- Purple small's beardtongue (*Penstemon smallii*)
- Swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

Full shade areas (less than four hours of direct sun)

- Blackhaw viburnum (*Viburnum prunifolium*)
- Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*)
- Green and gold (*Chrysogonum virginianum*)
- Ohio spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)
- Violet wood sorrel "Lufkin lover" (*Oxalis violacea*)
- Virginia sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)

More information

View the [video](#). For more information, see the managed natural landscapes information on the Town of Hillsborough's [Environmental Initiatives page](#).