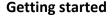


## **Landscaping with Native Plants**

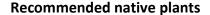
The Hillsborough Public Space Division, Hillsborough Tree Board and North Carolina Cooperative Extension highly recommend landscaping with native plants to:

- 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.



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



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)

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

- Blackhaw virburnum (Viburnum prunifolium)
- Bloodroot (Sanguinaria canadensis)
- Green and gold (*Chrysogonum virginianum*)

- 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)
- Ohio spiderwort (Tradescantia ohiensis)
- Violet wood sorrel "Lufkin lover" (Oxalis violacea)
- Virginia sweetspire (Itea virginica)

## More information

View the <u>video</u>. For more information, see the managed natural landscapes information on the Town of Hillsborough's <u>Environmental Initiatives page</u>.



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