



Great Swamp Watershed Association's 6<sup>th</sup> Annual  
**Plant For Pollinators**



**Native Plant Program Catalog 2026**



# Table of Contents

**Ordering Process for 2026** ..... 4

At-A-Glance Plants and Products ..... 5

Plant Key and Heliophily Information ..... 7

Individual, Bulk, and Specialty Species Overview ..... 8

**Garden Kits** ..... 12

    Dry Shade Kit - \$82 ..... 12

    Hellstrip Kit - \$82 ..... 13

    Moist Shade Kit - \$82..... 14

    Rain Garden - \$82 ..... 15

    Sunny Meadow Kit - \$82 ..... 16

**Individual Species – 5 Deep Plugs** ..... 17

    Bigleaf Aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*) - \$22 ..... 17

    Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) - \$22 ..... 17

    Blue Flag Iris (*Iris versicolor*) - \$22..... 18

    Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) - \$22 ..... 18

    Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) - \$22 ..... 19

    Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) - \$22 ..... 19

    Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*) - \$22 ..... 20

    Coralbells (*Heuchera americana*) - \$22..... 20

    Creeping Phlox (*Phlox solonifera*) - AVAILABLE IN DRY SHADE KIT ONLY ..... 21

    Dense Blazing Star (*Liatris spicata*) - \$22..... 21

    Eastern Beebalm (*Monarda bradburiana*) - \$22 ..... 22

    Foamflower ‘Oakleaf’ (*Tiarella cordifolia*) - \$22 ..... 22

    Garden Phlox (*Phlox paniculata*) - \$22..... 23

    Golden Ragwort (*Packera aurea*) - \$22 ..... 23

    Hairy Beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*) - \$22..... 24

    Jacob’s Ladder (*Polemonium reptans*) - \$22..... 24

    Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) - \$22 ..... 25

    Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) - \$22..... 25

    Mistflower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*) - \$22 ..... 26

    New England Aster (*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*) - \$22..... 26

    New York Ironweed (*Vernonia noveboracensis*) - \$22..... 27

    Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*) - \$22..... 27

Great Swamp Watershed Association’s Native Plant Program 2026

Plantainleaf Pussytoes ( <i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i> ) - \$22.....	28
Quinine ( <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> ) - \$22.....	28
Rose Mallow ( <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> ) - \$22.....	29
Scarlet Beebalm ( <i>Monarda didyma</i> ) - \$22.....	29
Seaside Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> ) - \$22.....	30
Stonecrop ( <i>Sedum ternatum</i> ) - \$22.....	30
Striped Violet ( <i>Viola striata</i> ) - \$22.....	31
Swamp Milkweed ( <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> ) - \$22.....	31
Virginia Mountain Mint ( <i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> ) - \$22.....	32
Whorled Milkweed ( <i>Asclepias verticillata</i> ) - \$22.....	32
Wild Strawberry ( <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> ) - \$22.....	33
Woodland Phlox ( <i>Phlox divaricata</i> ) - \$22.....	33
Zigzag Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i> ) - \$22.....	34
<b>Bulk Species</b> .....	35
Appalachian Sedge ( <i>Carex appalachica</i> ) - \$57.....	35
Broadleaf Sedge ( <i>Carex platyphylla</i> ) - \$57.....	35
Common Violet ( <i>Viola sororia</i> ) - \$57.....	36
Curly Wood Sedge ( <i>Carex rosea</i> ) - \$57.....	36
Foamflower ‘Oakleaf’ ( <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> ) - \$57.....	37
Plantainleaf Pussytoes ( <i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i> ) - \$57.....	37
Striped Violet ( <i>Viola striata</i> ) - \$57.....	38
Wild Strawberry ( <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> ) - \$57.....	38
<b>Specialty Species</b> .....	39
Christmas Fern ( <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> ) - \$40.....	39
Geranium ( <i>Geranium maculatum</i> ) - \$40.....	39
Marginal Wood Fern ( <i>Dryopteris marginalis</i> ) - \$40.....	40
Virginia Bluebells ( <i>Mertensia virginica</i> ) - \$40.....	40
<b>Additional Items</b> .....	41
Plant It Forward! - \$30+ .....	41
GSWA Plant for Pollinators Baseball Cap - \$32.....	41
Pollinator Pathway Signs - \$11 or \$22.....	42
Common Native Bees of the Eastern United States - \$13.....	42
Plant Sale Discount GSWA Membership - \$40.....	42
<b>Resources</b> .....	43

# Ordering Process for 2026

The "Shopping Cart" Site where you can place your order opens on at noon April 1. We recommend using this catalog and the process below will help you plan your order before the shopping cart opens.

## Step 1: Explore Choices Using this Interactive Native Plant Catalog

- Use this Downloadable PDF Catalog or our [Website Catalog](#) (this link will take you out of the PDF to the website – **to come**) to browse items
  - All 5 kits, 34 individual species, 8 bulk species, 4 specialty species and additional items information are available on both catalogs.
    - Each plant kit is 5 species, 25 deep plug plants is \$82
    - Each individual species is 5 deep plug plants for \$22
    - Each bulk unit contains 15 deep plug plants for \$57
    - Each specialty unit contains 8 deep plug plants for \$40
    - ***There may be some species substitutions in the April shopping cart if our growers have problems. Supplies are limited and will sell out***
  - The **blue links** in this PDF will take you to places within the document, the **green links** will take you to a separate PDF or website.
  - Clicking on the links in the Table of Contents will take you directly to the full product description.
  - The links running at the bottom of each page will take you to the beginning of that section.
- For deeper research, check out our [Favorite Plant Information and Book Resources](#)

## Step 2: Remember or Record Your Desired Items and Pickup Site

- Print out our planning sheet, with an overview of the product and a section for notes, or make a list of the species you would like before April 1.
  - [2026 Garden Planning Sheet](#) (Separate PDF)
- Decide which pickup location you will be using.
  - [2026 Partner Pickup Locations](#) (Separate PDF)

## Step 3: Place Your Order beginning at noon April 1!

- The link to the shopping cart link will be sent out April 1<sup>st</sup>.
  - [Order Form Preview and Directions](#) (Separate PDF) – **to come**
- Link to be posted on the website and sent to all email recipients April 1<sup>st</sup>. If you are not on our Native Plant Program email list, [click here](#) to join.

## Step 4: Pick Up Your Order and Get to Planting!

- Order pick-ups occur the weekend of May 2-3 depending on your chosen pick-up location. You must pick up your plants or arrange for someone to pick up on your behalf during your assigned pick-up slot.

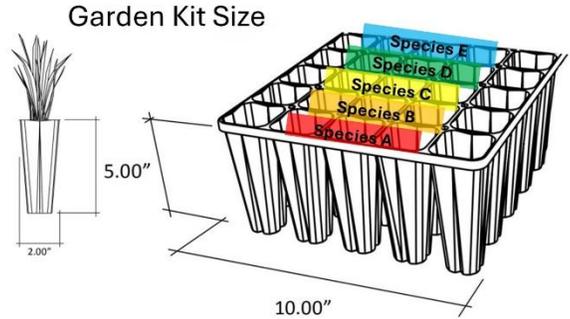
## At-A-Glance Plants and Products

### Garden Kits - \$82

Each kit comprises 5 species with 5 plants of each species, totaling 25 deep plugs, and were selected to provide a range of colorful blossoms from spring through fall. These plants not only nourish pollinators and benefit wildlife but also add beauty to your garden landscape.

- [Dry Shade Kit](#): Bigleaf Aster, Coralbells, Creeping Phlox, Mistflower, Stonecrop
- [Hellstrip Kit](#): Black-Eyed Susan, Broadleaf Sedge, Butterfly Milkweed, Dense Blazing Star, Quinine
- [Moist Shade Kit](#): Columbine, Foamflower, Hairy Beardtongue, Jacob's Ladder, Zigzag Goldenrod
- [Rain Garden Kit](#): Blue Flag Iris, Cardinal Flower, Golden Ragwort, New York Ironweed, Swamp Milkweed
- [Sunny Meadow Kit](#): Eastern Beebalm, Little Bluestem, New England Aster, Pale Purple Coneflower, Virginia Mountain Mint

Note: each kit is supported with a separate PDF manual that includes plant descriptions, a sample garden design, bloom schedule, planting and maintenance instructions.



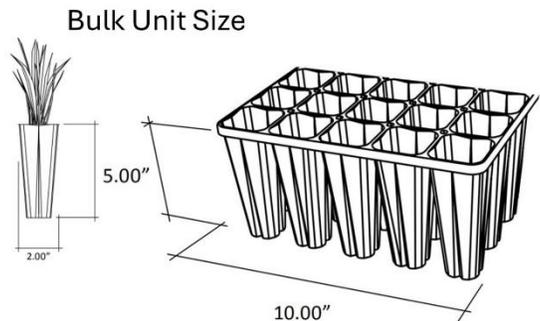
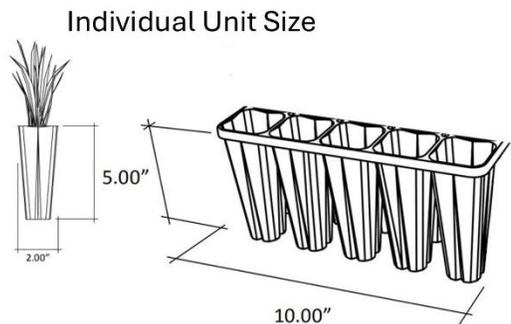
### Individual Species Strip, 5 deep plugs - \$22

[35 species](#) can be purchased individually in units of 5 deep plugs.

### Bulk Ground Covers, 15 deep plugs - \$57

For those who wish to plant ground covers in larger areas. It contains three individual units, 15 deep plugs of one species.

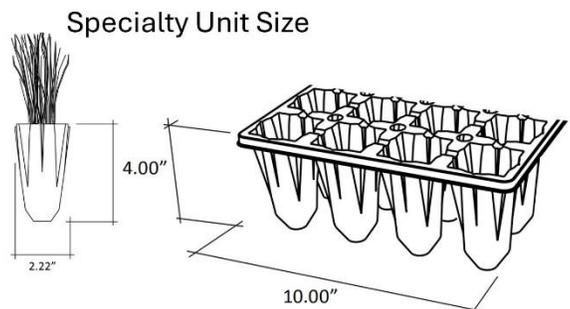
- [Appalachian Sedge \(\*Carex appalachica\*\)](#)
- [Broadleaf Sedge \(\*Carex platyphylla\*\)](#)
- [Common Violet \(\*Viola sororia\*\)](#)
- [Curly Wood Sedge \(\*Carex rosea\*\)](#)
- [Foamflower 'Oakleaf' \(\*Tiarella cordifolia\*\)](#)
- [Plantainleaf Pussytoes \(\*Antennaria plantaginifolia\*\)](#)
- [Striped Violet \(\*Viola striata\*\)](#)
- [Wild Strawberry \(\*Fragaria virginiana\*\)](#)



### NEW! Specialty Species, 8 deep plugs - \$40

New specialty species include ferns and other more difficult to find species, adding great accents to any garden. These units come in 8 deep plugs, slightly wider than the individual units.

- [Christmas Fern \(\*Polystichum acrostichoides\*\)](#)
- [Geranium \(\*Geranium maculatum\*\)](#)
- [Marginal Wood Fern \(\*Dryopteris marginalis\*\)](#)
- [Virginia Bluebells \(\*Mertensia virginica\*\)](#)



### **Additional Items - \$11+**

- [Plant it Forward!](#) Help GSWA staff to spread the joy of native plants to schools throughout the Passaic watershed. Your donation will help us buy plants to be installed in Paterson, Newark and other rain gardens. Our 2026 projects include rain garden installations in Paterson Public Schools 25 and 5. \$30 - \$250
- [2026 Plant for Pollinators Baseball Cap](#) Show your support with our new 2026 Plant For Pollinators Cap, featuring a hand drawn logo with native pollinators. \$32
- [Pollinator Pathway Signs](#) Help spread the word and order a 6" or 12" metal sign showing your yard is on the Pollinator Pathway. 6" - \$11 and 12" - \$22
- [Common and Native Bees of Eastern United States](#) By Heather Holm. Great quick guide to native bee identification. \$13
- [Discount GSWA Membership](#) \$40

**A Note on Cultivars: Due to a crop failure, and unavailability of straight species from any alternate nurseries, the foamflower plant that is now offered is a cultivar (a.k.a. nativar). Foamflower 'Oakleaf' is very similar to its straight species except for its foliage, which is more deeply lobed, resembling oak leaves. For more information on natives, cultivars and nativars, check out [this article](#) from grownative.org to learn more.**

## Plant Key and Heliophily Information

All plant information is gathered from a variety of sources including [BPlant](#), [Flora of Southern United States](#), [Illinois Wildflowers](#), [Jersey Friendly Yards](#), [Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center](#), [Missouri Botanical Garden](#), [North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox](#), [USDA Plant Database](#), and others.

Sun requirements are broken up into Full Sun (6+ hours of sunlight a day), Part Sun and Part Shade (4-6 hours of direct sunlight per day) and Shade (less than 4 hours of direct sunlight per day). Soil conditions range from dry, average to moist, and wet. Deer resistant labels are on plants that have been noted to be unpalatable for deer; however, deer still may browse on the plant if hungry enough.

Icon Key:

NOTE: No plant is fully deer proof and may still be browsed on.  
 Full Sun is 6+ hours of direct sun per day  
 Part Sun to Part Shade is 4 to 6 hours of direct sun per day  
 Shade is less than 4 hours of direct sun per day

## New! Heliophily: from [Flora of Southern United States](#)

A plant's Heliophily or Heliophyte Index emphasizes **the degree to which a species has fidelity to or requires light for its growth, reproduction, and success.**

The scale is 1-9, so that all ratings are single digit. Essentially, a 9 rating means the species is a "sun obligate", and a rating of 1 means the species is a "shade obligate". By obligate, we mean that the species requires those conditions and will not survive, or at least successfully reproduce, under contrary conditions. A fern or cove forest forb with a 1 rating may persist after the clear-cutting of the canopy, but will be damaged by unfiltered sunlight, or at least be competitively eliminated by more aggressive plants physiologically adapted to higher light environments. A 5 rating would be assigned a species that has a broad ability to grow and reproduce in both sunny and shady environments.

Heliophily Key

requires deeply shady habitat

there is a broad amplitude of light / openness conditions in which it can and will succeed, doing as well in dense shade as in completely open situations.

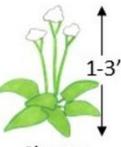
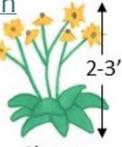
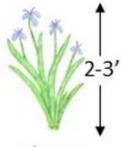
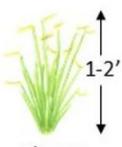
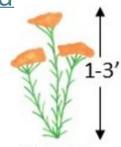
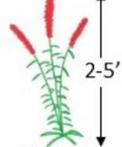
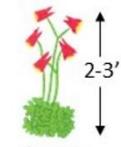
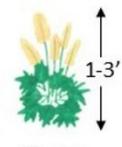
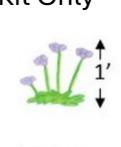
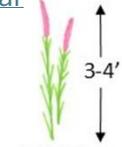
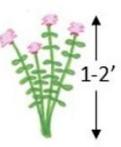
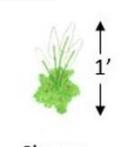
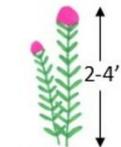
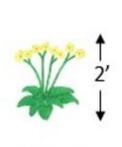
can tolerate shadier conditions, but that rather strongly prefers sunnier conditions (will grow better and reproduce better)

requires open habitats with no canopy, an open or savanna canopy, and exposure of 50% or more of sky

Information gathered from [Flora of Southern United States](#)

# Individual, Bulk, and Specialty Species Overview

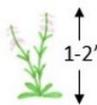
Individual Species: 5 deep-plug unit for \$22

	<p><u>Bigleaf Aster</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Jul - Oct</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☁ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>		<p><u>Black-Eyed Susan</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Jun - Sept</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>
	<p><u>Blue Flag Iris</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>May - Jun</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>		<p><u>Blue Grama</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Jun - Aug</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>
	<p><u>Butterfly Milkweed</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Jun - Aug</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>		<p><u>Cardinal Flower</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Jul - Sept</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>
	<p><u>Columbine</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Apr - May</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>		<p><u>Coralbells</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Apr - May</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>
	<p><u>Creeping Phlox – Kit Only</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Apr - Jun</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>		<p><u>Dense Blazing Star</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>July - Aug</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>
	<p><u>Eastern Beebalm</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Jun - Sept</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>		<p><u>Foamflower 'Oakleaf'</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Apr - Jun</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>
	<p><u>Garden Phlox</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Jul - Aug</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>		<p><u>Golden Ragwort</u></p>     <p>Light    Moisture    Shape    Season</p> <p>Mar - Apr</p> <p>Helio: ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀</p>

Great Swamp Watershed Association's Native Plant Program 2026



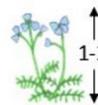
**Hairy Beardtongue**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  1-2'  
 Season: May - Jul

☞



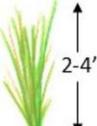
**Jacob's Ladder**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧  
 Shape:  1-2'  
 Season: Apr - Jun

☞



**Little Bluestem**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  2-4'  
 Season: Jul - Oct

☞



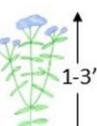
**Marsh Marigold**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  1-2'  
 Season: Apr - May

☞



**Mistflower**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  1-3'  
 Season: Jul - Oct

☞



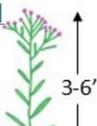
**New England Aster**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  3-5'  
 Season: Aug - Nov

☞



**New York Ironweed**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  3-6'  
 Season: Aug - Nov

☞



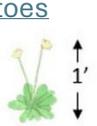
**Pale Purple Coneflower**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧  
 Shape:  2-4'  
 Season: Jun - Aug

☞



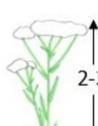
**Plantainleaf Pussytoes**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  1'  
 Season: May - Jul

☞



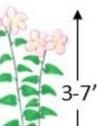
**Quinine**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  2-3'  
 Season: May - Aug

☞



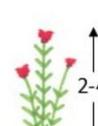
**Rose Mallow**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  3-7'  
 Season: Jul - Sept

☞



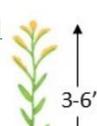
**Scarlet Beebalm**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  2-4'  
 Season: May - Aug

☞



**Seaside Goldenrod**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  3-6'  
 Season: Aug - Nov

☞



**Stonecrop**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape:  6 in  
 Season: Apr - May

☞

Great Swamp Watershed Association's Native Plant Program 2026



**Striped Violet**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape: 🌿 6 in  
 Season: Apr - Jun

☞



**Swamp Milkweed**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape: 🌿 3-4'  
 Season: Jul - Aug

☞



**Virginia Mountain Mint**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape: 🌿 2-3'  
 Season: Jul - Aug

☞



**Whorled Milkweed**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧  
 Shape: 🌿 2-3'  
 Season: Jun - Aug

☞



**Wild Strawberry**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧  
 Shape: 🌿 6"  
 Season: Apr - Jun

☞



**Woodland Phlox**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧 💧  
 Shape: 🌿 1-2'  
 Season: Apr - Jun

☞



**Zigzag Goldenrod**

Light: ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️  
 Moisture: 💧  
 Shape: 🌿 2-3'  
 Season: Jul - Aug

☞

Bulk and Specialty Units on Next Page

Great Swamp Watershed Association's Native Plant Program 2026

**Bulk Species: 15 deep-plug unit for \$57**



Appalachian Sedge

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Broadleaf Sedge

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Common Violet

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Curly Wood Sedge

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Foamflower

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Plantainleaf Pussytoes

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Striped Violet

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Wild Strawberry

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀

**Specialty Species: 8 deep-plug unit for \$40**



Christmas Fern

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Geranium

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Marginal Wood Fern

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀



Virginia Bluebells

Light Moisture Shape Season  
Helio: ☀ ☾ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀ ☀

## Garden Kits

25 plants, five deep plugs of each species

### Dry Shade Kit - \$82



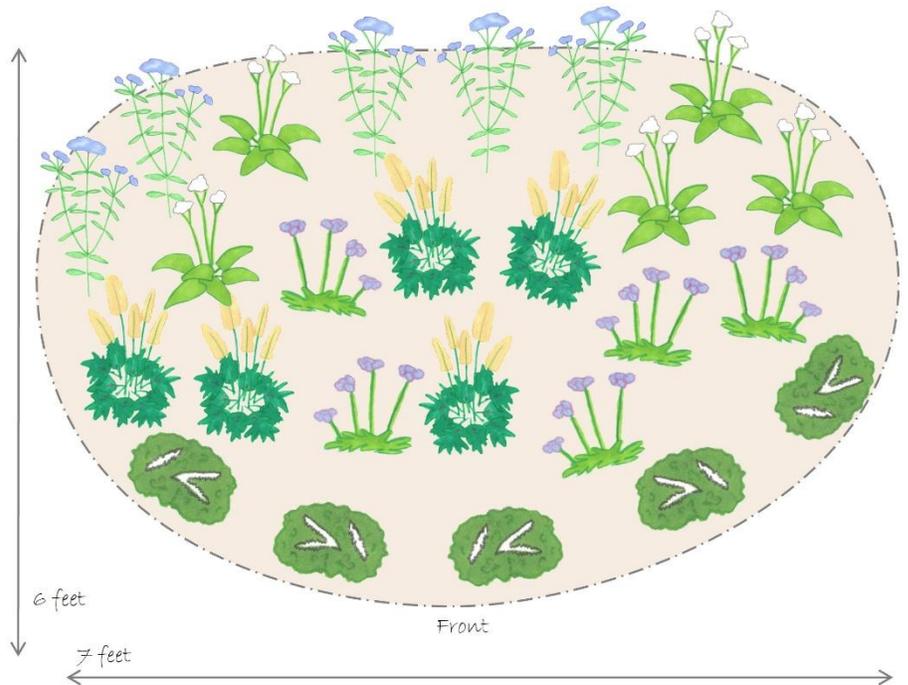
Well-drained, drier gardens with shade are where you will these plants thrive. Semi-evergreen coralbells and stonecrop start off the season providing forage for early pollinators, giving way to ground cover the rest of the season. Lavender bursts of creeping phlox brings the garden into summer where lavender tufts of mistflower and white flowers of bigleaf aster bloom into fall. If left to go to seed, mistflower and bigleaf aster will be a winter seed source for overwintering small mammals and songbirds. Dry to average soils, part sun to shade.

25 plugs total, 5 deep plugs of each: bigleaf aster, coralbells, creeping phlox, mistflower, stonecrop

- [Dry Shade Kit Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- **Add on!** Consider adding these individual species to make a larger planting.
  - [broadleaf sedge](#)
  - [woodland phlox](#)
  - [Christmas fern](#)

Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Larry Hurley, Public Domain, Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin.

<p><b>Bigleaf Aster</b> <i>Eurybia macrophylla</i></p> <p>Color: [White flower icon]</p> <p>Light: [Sun icon]</p> <p>Moisture: [Water drop icon]</p> <p>Shape: [Plant icon, 1-3' height]</p> <p>Season: [Deer icon]</p>	<p><b>Coralbells</b> <i>Heuchera americana</i></p> <p>Color: [Yellow flower icon]</p> <p>Light: [Sun icon]</p> <p>Moisture: [Water drop icon]</p> <p>Shape: [Plant icon, 1-3' height]</p> <p>Season: [Deer icon]</p>
<p><b>Creeping Phlox</b> <i>Phlox stolonifera</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple flower icon]</p> <p>Light: [Sun icon]</p> <p>Moisture: [Water drop icon]</p> <p>Shape: [Plant icon, 1' height]</p> <p>Season: [Deer icon]</p>	<p><b>Mistflower</b> <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple flower icon]</p> <p>Light: [Sun icon]</p> <p>Moisture: [Water drop icon]</p> <p>Shape: [Plant icon, 1-3' height]</p> <p>Season: [Deer icon]</p>
<p><b>Stonecrop</b> <i>Sedum ternatum</i></p> <p>Color: [Green leaf icon]</p> <p>Light: [Sun icon]</p> <p>Moisture: [Water drop icon]</p> <p>Shape: [Plant icon, 6 in height]</p> <p>Season: [Deer icon]</p>	

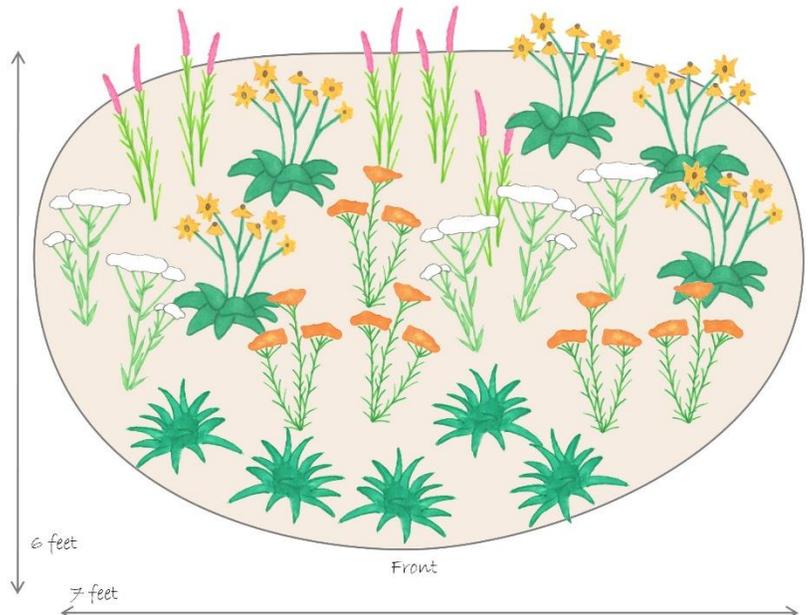
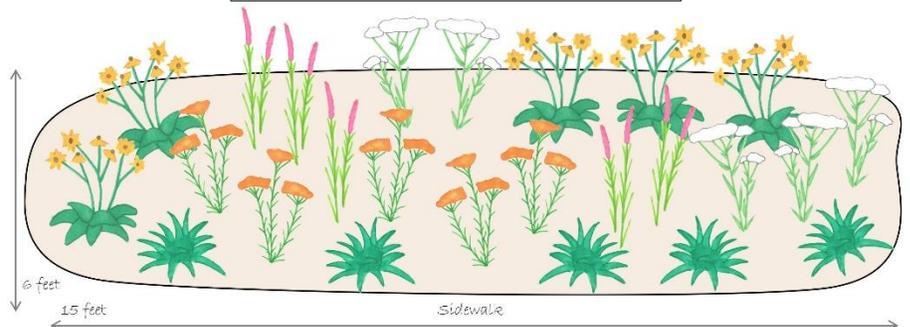


## Hellstrip Kit - \$82



Perfect for dry, sunny spots where it is difficult for many other plants to survive, including hellstrips (area between sidewalk and road) and container gardens. Broadleaf sedge provides ground cover year-round until quinine starts the season off in late spring with long blooming, pearl-like flowers. By summer, dense blazing star and butterfly milkweed join quinine with blooms of pink and orange. Black-eyed Susans end the season in mid-fall, with bountiful blooms of daisy-like yellow flowers. If left alone to seed, broadleaf sedge, dense blazing star and black-eyed Susan all will provide food for small mammals and overwintering songbirds. Plants in this kit are all fairly deer resistant, although deer may browse plants if hungry enough. Full sun and dry to average soils.

<p><b>Black-eyed Susan</b> <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i></p> <p>Color: Yellow, Light: Full Sun, Moisture: Dry, Shape: 2-3', Season: Jun - Sept</p>	<p><b>Broadleaf Sedge</b> <i>Carex platyphylla</i></p> <p>Color: Yellow, Light: Part Sun, Moisture: Dry, Shape: 1', Season: Evergreen</p>
<p><b>Butterfly Milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i></p> <p>Color: Orange, Light: Full Sun, Moisture: Dry, Shape: 1-3', Season: Jun - Aug</p>	<p><b>Dense Blazing Star</b> <i>Liatris spicata</i></p> <p>Color: Purple, Light: Part Sun, Moisture: Dry, Shape: 3-4', Season: Jul - Aug</p>
<p><b>Quinine</b> <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i></p> <p>Color: White, Light: Part Sun, Moisture: Dry, Shape: 2-3', Season: May - Aug</p>	



- 25 plugs total, 5 deep plugs of each: black-eyed Susan, broadleaf sedge, butterfly milkweed, dense blazing star, quinine
- [Hellstrip Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- **Add on!** Consider adding these individual species to make a larger planting.
  - [pale purple coneflower](#)
  - [plantainleaf pussytoes](#)
  - [blue grama](#)

Photo Credits: Ginger Van Ryzin, Jay Sterner, Public Domain, Public Domain, Ilona

## Moist Shade Kit - \$82

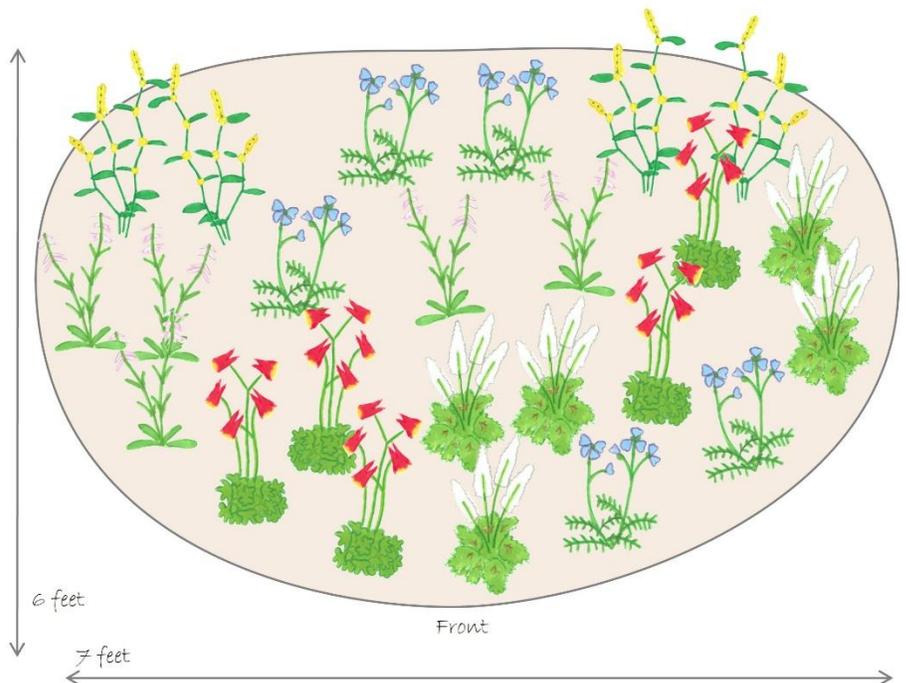


These species thrive in shaded, moist areas or edges of a shaded rain garden. Spring will begin early, with large bell-shaped red and yellow flowers of columbine shortly followed by creamy-white flowers of foamflower and light blue blooms of Jacob's ladder. Purple and white foxglove-like blooms of hairy beardtongue will bring the garden into summer, eventually fading into yellow blooms of zigzag goldenrod in fall. Part sun to dappled shade, with moist, cool soils is best for these plants.

<p><b>Columbine</b> <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i></p> <p>Color: [Red/Yellow] Light: [Sun/Moon] Moisture: [Water] Shape: [Bell-shaped] 2-3' Season: [Apr-May] [No Deer]</p>	<p><b>Foamflower 'Oakleaf'</b> <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i></p> <p>Color: [White] Light: [Sun/Moon] Moisture: [Water] Shape: [Cluster] 1' Season: [Apr-Jun] [No Deer]</p>
<p><b>Hairy Beardtongue</b> <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple/White] Light: [Sun/Moon] Moisture: [Water] Shape: [Foxglove-like] 1-2' Season: [May-Jul] [No Deer]</p>	<p><b>Jacob's Ladder</b> <i>Polemonium reptans</i></p> <p>Color: [Light Blue] Light: [Sun/Moon] Moisture: [Water] Shape: [Butterfly-like] 1-2' Season: [Apr-Jun] [No Deer]</p>
<p><b>Zigzag Goldenrod</b> <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i></p> <p>Color: [Yellow] Light: [Sun/Moon] Moisture: [Water] Shape: [Cluster] 2-3' Season: [Jul-Aug] [No Deer]</p>	

- 25 plugs total, 5 deep plugs of each: columbine, foamflower 'oakleaf', hairy beardtongue, Jacob's ladder, zigzag goldenrod
- [Moist Shade Kit Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- **Add on!** Consider adding these individual species to make a larger planting.
  - [Virginia bluebells](#)
  - [striped violet](#)
  - [geranium](#)

Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Fritz Flohr Reynolds, Ginger Van Ryzin, R.W. Smith



## Rain Garden - \$82

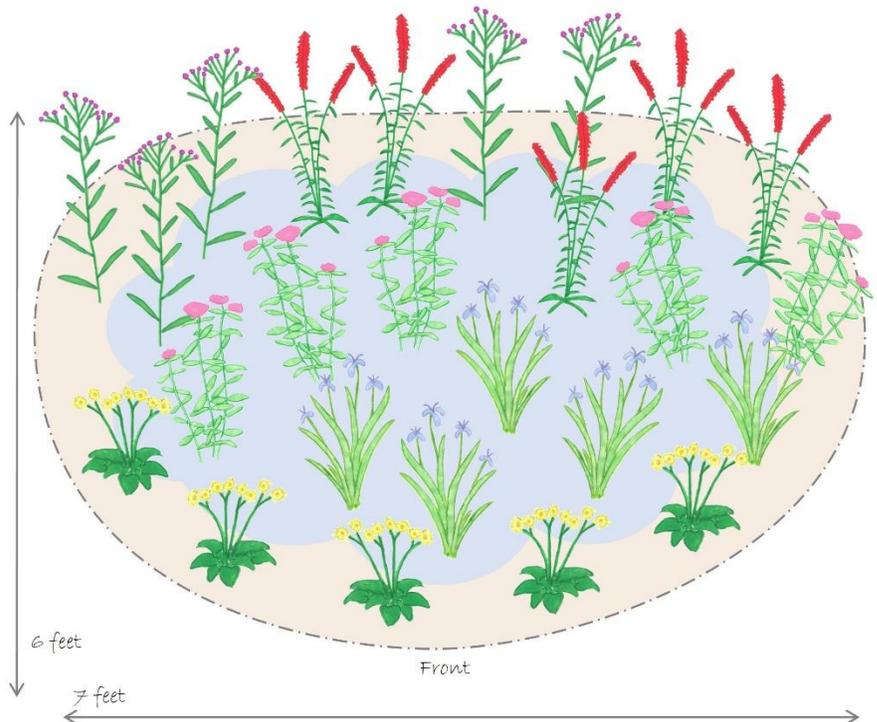


Great for capturing runoff or soggy swales, these plants thrive in wet, sunny areas. Unique purple blooms of blue flag iris and swaths of yellow flowers of golden ragwort start off the season in late spring. Come summer, electric red spikes of cardinal flower and pink blooms swamp milkweed take over. New York ironweed rounds off the season with numerous blooms of thistle-like purple blooms. Spent seedheads of New York ironweed are a favorite of overwintering songbirds. Sun to part sun and moist to wet soils are best for these plants.

<p><b>Blue Flag Iris</b> <i>Iris versicolor</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water droplets icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 2-3' Season: [No dog icon] May - Jun</p>	<p><b>Cardinal Flower</b> <i>Labelia cardinalis</i></p> <p>Color: [Red square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water droplets icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 2-5' Season: [No dog icon] Jul - Sept</p>
<p><b>Golden Ragwort</b> <i>Packera aurea</i></p> <p>Color: [Yellow square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water droplets icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 2' Season: [No dog icon] Mar - Apr</p>	<p><b>New York Ironweed</b> <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water droplets icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 3-6' Season: [No dog icon] Aug - Nov</p>
<p><b>Swamp Milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias incarnata</i></p> <p>Color: [Pink square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water droplets icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 3-4' Season: [No dog icon] Jul - Aug</p>	

- 25 plugs total, 5 deep plugs of each: blue flag iris, cardinal flower, golden ragwort, New York ironweed, swamp milkweed
- [Rain Garden Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- **Add on!** Consider adding these individual species to make a larger planting.
  - [rose mallow](#)
  - [marsh marigold](#)
  - [New England aster](#)

Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Ginger Van Ryzin



## Sunny Meadow Kit - \$82



Great for a naturalist meadow or a native garden, these hard-working plants are favorites for pollinators and wildlife, providing food and shelter for many organisms. Blue-green leaves of little bluestem emerge in spring, providing habitat until blooms of pale purple coneflower and eastern beebalm flower in early summer. Clusters of pollinator-favorite Virginia mountain mint flowers in mid-summer, and eventually joined with purple flowers of New England aster. Seeds of little bluestem, pale purple coneflower and New England aster are all beloved by small mammals and songbirds. Sun to part sun, dry to moist soils are best.

<p><b>Eastern Beebalm</b> <i>Monarda bradburiana</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water drop icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 1-2'</p> <p>Season: [No deer icon] Jun - Sept</p>	<p><b>Little Bluestem</b> <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water drop icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 2-4'</p> <p>Season: [No deer icon] Jul - Oct</p>
<p><b>New England Aster</b> <i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water drop icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 3-5'</p> <p>Season: [No deer icon] Aug - Nov</p>	<p><b>Pale Purple Coneflower</b> <i>Echinacea pallida</i></p> <p>Color: [Purple square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water drop icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 2-4'</p> <p>Season: [No deer icon] Jun - Aug</p>
<p><b>Virginia Mountain Mint</b> <i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i></p> <p>Color: [White square] Light: [Sun icon] Moisture: [Water drop icon] Shape: [Plant icon] 2-3'</p> <p>Season: [No deer icon] Jul - Aug</p>	

- 25 plugs total, 5 deep plugs of each: eastern beebalm, little bluestem, New England aster, pale purple coneflower, Virginia mountain mint
- [Sunny Meadow Kit Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- **Add on!** Consider adding these individual species to make a larger planting.
  - [columbine](#)
  - [black-eyed Susan](#)
  - [seaside goldenrod](#)

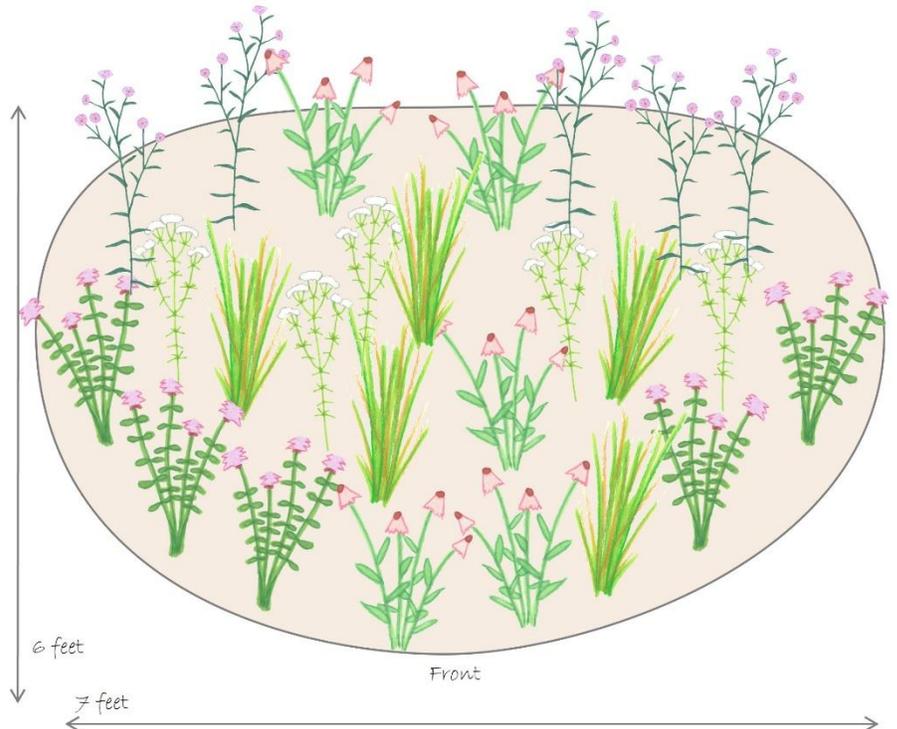


Photo Credits: John Hall, Public Domain, Public Domain, Public Domain, Ginger Van Ryzin

## Individual Species – 5 Deep Plugs

5 deep plug per unit

### Bigleaf Aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*) - \$22



Numerous, one-inch white to lavender flowers bloom in early fall, reaching 1-3 feet tall. Its large basal leaves ranging from 4-8 inches wide provides good ground cover. Larval host plant for silvery checkerspot and pearl crescent butterfly. This plant can grow in sun or shade, needing dry to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Doug McGrady, Doug McGrady, Joshua Mayer.

Bigleaf Aster <i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jul - Oct

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Dry Shade Kit](#) with [coralbells](#), [creeping phlox](#), [mistflower](#), [stonecrop](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [hairy beardtongue](#), [plantainleaf pussytoes](#)

### Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) - \$22



Long-blooming, bright yellow flowers with dark center “eyes” bloom in summer. Great for cut flowers, this hardy plant reaches 2-3 feet tall and is a host plant for the wavy-lined emerald and silvery checkerspot. A prolific seeder, black-eyed Susans provide forage for birds in fall and can be aggressive at times. Full sun and dry to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginge Van Ryzin, Dr. Boli, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain.

Black-Eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jun - Sept

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Hellstrip Kit](#) with [broadleaf sedge](#), [butterfly milkweed](#), [dense blazing star](#), [quinine](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [blue grama](#), [pale purple coneflower](#)

## Blue Flag Iris (*Iris versicolor*) - \$22



A native Iris with bluish-purple blooms with pale lemon centers above sword shaped blue-green leaves reaching 2-3 feet tall. Blooms in May and June, attracting bees and butterflies. Host to the Virginia tenuicha moth. Sun to part shade, moist to wet soil. Can tolerate shallow standing water, making it a great fit for rain gardens. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Public Domain.

Blue Flag Iris <i>Iris versicolor</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
			2-3'	May - Jun

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Rain Garden Kit](#) with: [cardinal flower](#), [golden ragwort](#), [New York ironweed](#), [swamp milkweed](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [marsh marigold](#), [rose mallow](#)

## Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) - \$22



A drought-tolerant warm-season grass, blue grama is great for adding habitat and texture to any garden. Its dense clumps reaches 1-2 feet tall with showy seed heads. As a grass, blue grama is a host plant for various skippers. Full sun and dry to average soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Public Domain, John Rusk, John Rusk.

Blue Grama <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
			1-2'	Jun - Aug

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [butterfly milkweed](#), [New England aster](#), [scarlet beebalm](#), [black-eyed Susan](#)

## Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) - \$22



Striking long-lasting orange blooms in flat-topped clusters reaches 1-3 feet tall, followed by attractive seedpods. Many bee species and other insects flock to this flower for its nectar throughout summer. Host to many butterflies including monarch, queen and gray hairstreak butterflies. Deep taproot makes it drought tolerant, but hard to transplant. Prefers full sun, dry soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, John Flannery, David Hill, Ginger Van Ryzin.

Butterfly Milkweed <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jun - Aug

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Hellstrip Kit](#) with [black-eyed Susan](#), [broadleaf sedge](#), [dense blazing star](#), [quinine](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [whorled milkweed](#), [pale purple coneflower](#)

## Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) - \$22



Showy, scarlet-red spikes of flowers, 2-5 feet tall bloom July through September. A late-summer nectar source used especially by hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies. A shorter-lived perennial, but will repopulate if seed meets slightly disturbed soil. Sun to part shade, moist to wet soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain.

Cardinal Flower <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jul - Sept

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Rain Garden Kit](#) with [blue flag iris](#), [golden ragwort](#), [New York ironweed](#), [swamp milkweed](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [dense blazing star](#), [striped violet](#), [marsh marigold](#)

## Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*) - \$22



Droping bell-shaped red and yellow bi-colored flowers 2-3 feet tall float over delicate feathery foliage in spring. Provides nectar for hummingbirds and early pollinators and is a larval host plant for butterflies and moths as well. Mixes well with other early bloomers. Sun to part shade, average to moist soil. Photo credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Hazel England, Public Domain.

Columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS) ☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️

- Part of the [Moist Shade Kit](#) with [foamflower](#), [hairy beardtongue](#), [Jacob's ladder](#), [zigzag goldenrod](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [garden phlox](#), [eastern beebalm](#), [little bluestem](#), [mistflower](#)

## Coralbells (*Heuchera americana*) - \$22



A low-mounding, evergreen plant produces cream-colored flowers on dainty stalks in spring, rising 1-3 feet tall. The tiny, tubular flowers attract small native bees, while the evergreen basal leaves provide cover year-round. Prefers dry to moist soils and dappled sunlight but grows in full sun to shade. Photo Credits (from left to right): Larry Hurley, Thomas Koffel, Public Domain, Public Domain.

Coralbells <i>Heuchera americana</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS) ☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️

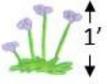
- Part of the [Dry Shade Kit](#) with [bigleaf aster](#), [creeping phlox](#), [mistflower](#), [stonecrop](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [Jacob's ladder](#), [hairy beardtongue](#), [zigzag goldenrod](#)

## Creeping Phlox (*Phlox stolonifera*) - AVAILABLE IN DRY SHADE KIT ONLY



Creeping phlox is a great ground cover or border plant for a shade garden. Reaching 1 foot tall, pink to purple blooms arrive in mid-spring. Spreads through short rhizomes and roots at nodes, creeping phlox forms loose mats once established. Grows best in dry to moist soils, part shade to shade. Photo credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Will Kuhn, Michael J. Papay, Public Domain.

Creeping Phlox  
*Phlox stolonifera*

				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS) 

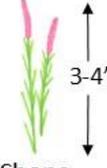
- Part of the [Dry Shade Kit](#) with [bigleaf aster](#), [coralbells](#), [mistflower](#), [stonecrop](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [Appalachian sedge](#), [columbine](#)

## Dense Blazing Star (*Liatris spicata*) - \$22



Spikes of tufty, fluffy, purple flowers on rigid stalks 3-4 feet tall, bloom from July into August. Dense blazing star is a valuable nectar source for native bees and butterflies. Larval host plant to multiple species of moths including the wavy-lined emerald. Plant in masses or as vertical accents. Sun to part sun, average to wet soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Hazel England, Public Domain, Public Domain.

Dense Blazing Star  
*Liatris spicata*

				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS) 

- Part of the [Hellstrip Kit](#) with [black-eyed Susan](#), [broadleaf sedge](#), [butterfly milkweed](#), [quinque](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [foamflower](#), [swamp milkweed](#), [common violet](#), [New York ironweed](#)

## Eastern Beebalm (*Monarda bradburiana*) - \$22



Tubular speckled pink blooms on flowerheads reach 1-2 feet tall in summer. A member of the mint family, its aromatic leaves can be used for teas and area unfavored among deer and rabbits. Can be used as a cut flower, deadheading and trimming will promote additional blooms. Susceptible to powdery mildew, this plant grows best with some air circulation. Sun to part sun, dry to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): John Hall, Public Domain, John Hall, Public Domain.

Eastern Beebalm <i>Monarda bradburiana</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jun - Sept

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Sunny Meadow Kit](#) with [little bluestem](#), [New England aster](#), [pale purple coneflower](#), [Virginia mountain mint](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [black-eyed Susan](#), [butterfly milkweed](#), [garden phlox](#)

## Foamflower 'Oakleaf' (*Tiarella cordifolia*) - \$22



Tiny, pink buds open into delicate foot-tall clusters of white flowers in late spring. This plant spreads to form colonies and works well as a groundcover in shade. Good early nectar source for pollinators. Part shade to shade, average to moist soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, New Moon Nursery, Maja Dumat, New Moon Nursery. Also available in bulk units. Due to a crop failure, this plant is a cultivar of the native species.

Foamflower 'Oakleaf' <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Apr - Jun

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Moist Shade Kit](#) with [columbine](#), [hairy beardtongue](#), [Jacob's ladder](#), [zigzag goldenrod](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [rose mallow](#), [striped violet](#)

## Garden Phlox (*Phlox paniculata*) - \$22



Showy, pink to occasionally white flowers bloom in clusters rising 2-4 feet tall. Also known as fall phlox, blooms occur in late summer into early fall. Its tubular flowers attract a variety of pollinators including hummingbirds and hummingbird moths. Sun to part sun, average to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Public Domain, Public Domain.

Garden Phlox <i>Phlox paniculata</i>				
				Jul - Aug
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [seaside goldenrod](#), [scarlet beebalm](#), [New England aster](#), [Virginia mountain mint](#)

## Golden Ragwort (*Packera aurea*) - \$22



Lush, low green groundcover sends up many thin 2-foot-high stems topped with yellow, daisy-like, 1 inch flowers in March and April. Mass plantings look like a floating sea of yellow. After blooming, remaining basal foliage is an alternate groundcover alternative to non-native pachysandra, vinca, or ivy. Flowers are important to early pollinators and is a host plant for the gem moth and the northern metalmark. A prolific seeder, golden ragwort can spread rapidly. Seed heads can be pruned after flowering to minimize spreading, or can be left for the birds to eat. Sun to part shade, average to wet soil. Photo Credits: all Ginger Van Ryzin

Golden Ragwort <i>Packera aurea</i>				
				Mar - Apr
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Rain Garden Kit](#) with [blue flag iris](#), [cardinal flower](#), [New York ironweed](#), [swamp milkweed](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [marsh marigold](#), [rose mallow](#), [dense blazing star](#)

## Hairy Beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*) - \$22



Lower-growing, 1-2 foot tall beardtongue blooms in early summer with long, tubular pink and white flowers that are attractive to hummingbirds and other pollinators. In fall, its leaves will turn fiery red. Larval host plant to Baltimore checkerspot and is a good nectar source for bumblebees. An adaptable plant, it prefers dry to moist soils and will grow in sun or shade. Fritz Flohr Reynolds, W.D. and Dolphina Bransford, Edwin M. Martin, R.W. Smith.

<b>Hairy Beardtongue</b> <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Moist Shade Kit](#) with [columbine](#), [foamflower](#), [Jacob's ladder](#), [zigzag goldenrod](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [New England aster](#), [coralbell](#), [Virginia mountain mint](#)

## Jacob's Ladder (*Polemonium reptans*) - \$22



An early bloomer, Jacob's ladder provides nectar and pollen to hungry early pollinators. Delicate, bell-shaped flowers bloom in spring and its opposite leaflets resemble rungs on a ladder, reaching 1-2 feet high. Preferring partial shade and cool, moist soils; it will go dormant in drought conditions. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Thomas Muller, Public Domain.

<b>Jacob's Ladder</b> <i>Polemonium reptans</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Moist Shade Kit](#) with [columbine](#), [foamflower](#), [hairy beardtongue](#), [zigzag goldenrod](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [coralbell](#), [woodland phlox](#), [Appalachian sedge](#)

## Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) - \$22



A widespread prairie grass, little bluestem provides interest and habitat to any garden throughout the year. Its 2-4 foot bunches start the growing season with blue-green foliage, eventually fading to a beautiful bronze-range by fall. Little bluestem is a host plant to many skippers and its seeds are eaten by songbirds. Sun to part sun, dry to average soils. Photo Credits: Public Domain, Public Domain, Joshua Mayer, Public Domain.

Little Bluestem <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jul - Oct

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Sunny Meadow Kit](#) with [eastern beebalm](#), [N.E. aster](#), [pale purple coneflower](#), [Virginia mtn. mint](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [whorled milkweed](#), [quinine](#), [scarlet beebalm](#)

## Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) - \$22



Reaching 2 feet tall, yellow blooms of marsh marigold appear in early spring and are primarily pollinated by hoverflies. Like its name suggests, marsh marigold grows best in wet areas. Its toxic leaves make it unpalatable for deer and other herbivores. Prefers moist to wet soils, sun to part shade. CAUTION: This plant contains poisonous parts that can be toxic in large quantities. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Public Domain, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain.

Marsh Marigold <i>Caltha palustris</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Apr - May

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [rose mallow](#), [blue flag iris](#), [swamp milkweed](#), [golden ragwort](#)

## Mistflower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*) - \$22



Tufts of blue-lavender disc flowers that bloom in the summer into early fall. This is an uncomplicated, easily grown perennial reaches 1-3 feet tall and spreads through rhizomes and reseeding. Provides nectar to a variety of butterflies including monarchs, swallowtails and more. Prefers dry to moist soils and grows best in sun to part sun, but tolerates shade. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Judy Gallagher, Public Domain.

Mistflower <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jul - Oct

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Dry Shade Kit](#) with [bigleaf aster](#), [coralbell](#), [creeping phlox](#), [stonecrop](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [scarlet beebalm](#), [New England aster](#)

## New England Aster (*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*) - \$22



Flashy purple daisy-like flowers with bright yellow centers flower for weeks in late summer and throughout fall. Provides fall nectar to myriad pollinators and is a host plant of the pearl crescent. Complements many of the yellow blooming fall perennials such as goldenrod and coreopsis. Can reach up to 5 feet tall, but a mid-season haircut can help shorten up this gentle giant. Sun to part-shade, dry to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Public Domain, Public Domain, Ginger Van Ryzin.

New England Aster <i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Aug - Nov

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Sunny Meadow Kit](#) with [eastern beebalm](#), [little bluestem](#), [pale purple coneflower](#), [Virginia mtn. mint](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [seaside goldenrod](#), [garden phlox](#)

## New York Ironweed (*Vernonia noveboracensis*) - \$22



Deep purple with notes of pink, these thistle-like flowers explode from dark purple and green stems reach up to 6 feet tall in early fall. Often found growing in wet or moist meadows, this plant is a great addition to a rain garden or other low-lying portion of a garden. In late fall and winter, seeds of ironweed provide forage for small mammals and songbirds. Grows best in moist to occasionally wet soils and full sun. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Doug McGrady, Judy Gallagher, Public Domain.

New York Ironweed <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape 3-6'	Season Aug - Nov

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Rain Garden Kit](#) with [blue flag iris](#), [cardinal flower](#), [golden ragwort](#), [swamp milkweed](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [dense blazing star](#), [rose mallow](#)

## Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*) - \$22



An attractive, reliable and sturdy bloomer reaching 2-4 feet tall, this plant provides food for many types of pollinators and birds. In the summer, its lavender to whitish flowers provide pollen to bees and butterflies while in the fall the seed heads provide NJ's state bird, the goldfinch with seeds. Great cut flower that blooms in summer and prefers dry to average soils. Photo Credits: All Public Domain.

Pale Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea pallida</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape 2-4'	Season Jun - Aug

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Sunny Meadow Kit](#) with [eastern beebalm](#), [little bluestem](#), [New England aster](#), [Virginia mountain mint](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [butterfly milkweed](#), [whorled milkweed](#), [wild strawberry](#),

## Plantainleaf Pussytoes (*Antennaria plantaginifolia*) - \$22



Rising only a foot from the ground, this felty leaved, mat forming ground cover is perfect for dry and rocky soils. The creamy white flowerheads resemble tiny cats feet. Host to American painted lady butterfly caterpillars and pollinated by bees. Prefers dry, drained soils and grows best in full sun. Photo Credits (from left to right): Alan Cressler, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Public Domain. Also available in bulk units.

Plantainleaf Pussytoes <i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
Heliophily: (FSUS)				

- Other species to consider planting with: [hairy beardtongue](#), [blue grama](#), [black-eyed Susan](#)

## Quinine (*Parthenium integrifolium*) - \$22



A long blooming and easy-going garden perennial, this unique plant is perfect for both formal or wild gardens. Reaching 2-3 feet, its small disc flowers resemble pearls from afar and flowers in summer. Bees, wasps and flies flock to this great nectar source, while beetles feed on the pollen. Prefers sun to part shade, dry to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ilona, New Moon Nursery, Mike B, Public Domain.

Quinine <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
Heliophily: (FSUS)				

- Part of the [Hellstrip Kit](#) with [black-eyed Susan](#), [broadleaf sedge](#), [butterfly milkweed](#), [dense blazing star](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [mistflower](#), [scarlet beebalm](#), [hairy beardtongue](#), [seaside goldenrod](#)

## Rose Mallow (*Hibiscus moscheutos*) - \$22



Large, showy hollyhock-like flowers grow on tall stems reaching up to 7 feet tall. The flowers range from white, pink or red and can have a dark, crimson red circle in its center, blooming in summer. Larval host plant to over twenty butterflies and moths while songbirds eat ripe seeds. A wetland plant, rose mallow prefers moist to wet soils and can tolerate standing water. Grows best in full sun but can grow in partial shade. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Public Domain, Ginger Van Ryzin.

Rose Mallow <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [cardinal flower](#), [swamp milkweed](#), [blue flag iris](#)

## Scarlet Beebalm (*Monarda didyma*) - \$22



Stand forming showy crown-like clusters of spectacular, tubular lipped red flowers beloved by hummingbirds, bees and butterflies. Deadhead to prolong blooming. Susceptible to powdery mildew, this plant will grow best with good air circulation. Spreading through rhizomes, it can sometimes be aggressive. Sun to part-shade and average to occasionally wet soils. Prefers growing conditions with some air circulation. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Sandra LaVigne, Public Domain, ZoeThePlantographer.

Scarlet Beebalm <i>Monarda didyma</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [garden phlox](#), [Virginia mountain mint](#), [columbine](#), [bigleaf aster](#)

## Seaside Goldenrod (*Solidago sempervirens*) - \$22



Dense showy deep-yellow flowers bloom throughout the fall. Salt and drought tolerant, reaching 3-6 feet high. Valuable nectar-pollen source and host plant to gall larvae. Birds feed on both the seeds as well as the gall larvae. Attracts predatory insects which prey on garden pests. Full sun is best, dry to moist soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Stephanie Brundage, Ginger Van Ryzin, Kim Smith.

Seaside Goldenrod <i>Solidago sempervirens</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
			3-6'	Aug - Nov

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [plantainleaf pussytoes](#), [blue grama](#), [New England aster](#), [Virginia mountain mint](#)

## Stonecrop (*Sedum ternatum*) - \$22



A mostly evergreen succulent and excellent groundcover, this low growing plant has star-like white flowers that bloom in early spring, offering vital early pollen and nectar. Pollinators include bees and butterflies, and this plant is a host species of buckeye butterfly and the variegated fritillary. Prefers average soil with sun to part sun. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, New Moon Nursery, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain.

Stonecrop <i>Sedum ternatum</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
			6 in	Apr - May

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Dry Shade Kit](#) with [bigleaf aster](#), [coralbell](#), [creeping phlox](#), [mistflower](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [woodland phlox](#), [geranium](#), [columbine](#), [quinine](#)

## Striped Violet (*Viola striata*) - \$22



Also known as pale violet, creamy white flowers bloom in early to mid-spring. Reaching only 6 inches tall, its heart-shaped leaves make a great groundcover in dappled sunlight. Host plant for fritillary butterflies and supports numerous specialist bees. Part sun to part shade, moist to wet soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Katja Shultz, Krzysztof Ziarnik Kenraiz, Averater. Also available in bulk units.

Striped Violet <i>Viola striata</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Apr - Jun

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [common violet](#), [curly wood sedge](#), [foamflower](#), [Christmas fern](#)

## Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*) - \$22



Fragrant pink blooms in July to August with large, interesting seed pods by fall. Grows up to 4 feet tall and is beloved by bees, wasps, moths, butterflies and more. Larval host to monarch and queen butterflies. Caterpillars may defoliate but the plant will rebound to feed more caterpillars! Sun to part sun, average to wet soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain.

Swamp Milkweed <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Jul - Aug

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Rain Garden Kit](#) with [cardinal flower](#), [golden ragwort](#), [New York ironweed](#), [swamp milkweed](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [geranium](#), [dense blazing star](#), [marsh marigold](#)

## Virginia Mountain Mint (*Pycnanthemum virginianum*) - \$22



Long lasting, tiny white flower clusters bloom in summer. Superstar plants for nectar and pollen, they positively vibrate with pollinator activity. 2-3 feet tall plants spread by rhizomes but are far less aggressive than the non-native mints. Leaves for mint tea as well! Sun to part shade, average to moist soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Marilynn Miller, Public Domain, Jason E. Farabaugh.

Virginia Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Sunny Meadow Kit](#) with [eastern beebalm](#), [little bluestem](#), [New England aster](#), [pale purple coneflower](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [bingleaf aster](#), [garden phlox](#), [coralbell](#)

## Whorled Milkweed (*Asclepias verticillata*) - \$22



Small, white flowers sit atop a slender-leaved whorled stem reaching 2-3ft high in summer. Like all milkweeds, this plant is loved by numerous bees, moths and butterflies, and is a host plant to the beloved monarch. One of the most poisonous species of milkweed, this plant is very unpalatable to deer; however, be sure to plant in areas away from where livestock graze. Prefers dry soils but will grow in moist soils and full to part sun. Photo Credits: All Public Domain.

Whorled Milkweed <i>Asclepias verticillata</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [pale purple coneflower](#), [eastern beebalm](#), [wild strawberry](#)

## Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*) - \$22



A great ground cover, its small white flowers reach 6 inches tall and bloom in spring and give way to fruit in early summer. During the hot summer months wild strawberry may go dormant. Works well as a ground cover in dry sun or shade gardens. By fall, its foliage turns a beautiful dark maroon to red. Prefers dry soils and sun to part shade. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Sally and Andy Wasowski, Thomas Muller, Public Domain. Also available in bulk units.

Wild Strawberry <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [zigzag goldenrod](#), [whorled milkweed](#), [blue grama](#)

## Woodland Phlox (*Phlox divaricata*) - \$22



Fragrant, lavender blue flowers bloom in spring attract butterflies, hummingbirds and bees. Its sticky stems reach 1-2 feet tall. Deer do not tend to feed on phlox; however, rabbits may eat its foliage. Once established, it is drought resistant. A great border plant, this woodland plant grows well in part shade to shade, with dry to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Albert F.W. Vick, Alan Cressler, Stefan Bloodworth.

Woodland Phlox <i>Phlox divaricata</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

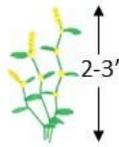
Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Consider Other species to consider planting with: [zigzag goldenrod](#), [coralbell](#)s, [hairy beardtongue](#), [Jacob's ladder](#)

## Zigzag Goldenrod (*Solidago flexicaulis*) - \$22



Alternating leaves provide a zig-zag stem that reaches 2-3 feet tall. Its golden flowers provide nectar and pollen to a variety of pollinators. As a goldenrod, it is a host plant for moths and butterflies such as the ruby tiger moth. Its seeds serve as a food source for songbirds. Grows in both sun and shade, and prefers moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): R.W. Smith, R.W. Smith, Sally and Andy Wasowski, Doug McGrady.

Zigzag Goldenrod <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>				
				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)         

- Part of the [Moist Shade Kit](#) with: [columbine](#), [foamflower](#), [hairy beardtongue](#), [Jacob's ladder](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [Virginia mountain mint](#), [bigleaf aster](#), [Jacob's ladder](#)

## Bulk Species

15 deep plug unit

### Appalachian Sedge (*Carex appalachica*) - \$57



A clump-forming, fine-textured sedge rises only 1-2 feet tall. Low maintenance, this sedge is great for creating texture and habitat in difficult growing areas or as a turf alternative. Part shade to shade, dry to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Doman, Choess, W Rao, Summit Metro Parks.

- Other species to consider planting with: [mistflower](#), [plantainleaf pussytoes](#), [wild strawberry](#)

**Appalachian Sedge**  
*Carex appalachica*

				
			1-2'	Apr - Jun
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS) ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️

### Broadleaf Sedge (*Carex platyphylla*) - \$57



Also known as silver sedge, this woodland sedge has broad, bluish leaves making a great groundcover while also serving as a hostplant for many species of butterflies. Its neat, 1 foot clumps is deer resistant and semi-evergreen. It grows best in sun to shade, preferring drier soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Jay Sturner, Doug McGrady, Stafan Bloodworth, Public Domain.

- Part of the [Hellstrip Kit](#) with [black-eyed Susan](#), [butterfly milkweed](#), [dense blazing star](#), [quinine](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [big leaf aster](#), [hairy beardtongue](#)

**Broadleaf Sedge**  
*Carex platyphylla*

				
			1'	Evergreen
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS) ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️ ☀️

## Common Violet (*Viola sororia*) - \$57



New Jersey's state flower, this low-growing flower is a great ground cover in moist gardens. An early bloomer, the common violet is a great nectar source for early pollinators including specialist mining bees. Larval host plant to multiple species of fritillaries, including the great spangled fritillary. While it is deer resistant, rabbits may nibble on the plants. Prefers moist to wet soils and will grow in sun or shade. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Stephanie Brundage, Public Domain.

Common Violet <i>Viola sororia</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [foamflower](#), [Jacob's ladder](#), [columbine](#)

## Curly Wood Sedge (*Carex rosea*) - \$57



Semi-evergreen, this small mounding native sedge with dark green foliage provides food for a variety of songbirds. Green star-shaped sparse-looking flowers bloom in the late spring. Host to skippers and other insects. Does best in sun to part shade and average soils but copes with dry to wet conditions. Can be used as a low groundcover. Photo Credits (from left to right): John Baur, New Moon Nursery, Quinten Wiegiersma, Katja Schulz.

Curly Wood Sedge <i>Carex rosea</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [coralbell](#), [woodland phlox](#)

## Foamflower 'Oakleaf' (*Tiarella cordifolia*) - \$57



Tiny, pink buds open into delicate foot-tall clusters of white flowers in late spring. This plant spreads to form colonies and works well as a groundcover in shade. Good early nectar source for pollinators. Part shade to shade, average to moist soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): Ginger Van Ryzin, Ginger Van Ryzin, Maja Dumat, Public Domain. Also available in regular 5-plug units.

Foamflower <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				Apr - Jun

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Part of the [Moist Shade Kit](#) with [columbine](#), [foamflower](#), [hairy beardtongue](#), [Jacob's ladder](#), [zigzag goldenrod](#)
- Other species to consider planting with: [rose mallow](#), [striped violet](#)

## Plantainleaf Pussytoes (*Antennaria plantaginifolia*) - \$57



Rising only a foot from the ground, this felty leaved, mat forming ground cover is perfect for dry and rocky soils. The creamy white flowerheads resemble tiny cats feet. Host to American painted lady butterfly caterpillars and pollinated by bees. Prefers dry, drained soils and grows best in full sun. Photo Credits (from left to right): Alan Cressler, Ginge Van Ryzin, Public Domain, Public Domain. Also available in regular 5-plug units.

Plantainleaf Pussytoes <i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season
				May - Jul

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [hairy beardtongue](#), [blue grama](#), [black-eyed Susan](#)

## Striped Violet (*Viola striata*) - \$57



Also known as pale violet, creamy white flowers bloom in early to mid-spring. Reaching only 6 inches tall, its heart-shaped leaves make a great groundcover in dappled sunlight. Host plant for fritillary butterflies and supports numerous specialist bees. Part sun to part shade, moist to wet soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Katja Shultz, Krzysztof Ziarnik Kenraiz, Averater. Also available as regular 5-plug units.

Striped Violet <i>Viola striata</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [common violet](#), [curly wood sedge](#), [foamflower](#), [Christmas fern](#)

## Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*) - \$57



A great ground cover, its small white flowers reach 6 inches tall and bloom in spring and give way to fruit in early summer. During the hot summer months wild strawberry may go dormant. Works well as a ground cover in dry sun or shade gardens. By fall, its foliage turns a beautiful dark maroon to red. Prefers dry soils and sun to part shade. Photo Credits (from left to right): Public Domain, Sally and Andy Wasowski, Thomas Muller, Public Domain. Also available in regular 5-plug units.

Wild Strawberry <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)

- Other species to consider planting with: [zigzag goldenrod](#), [whorled milkweed](#), [blue grama](#)

## Specialty Species

8 deep plug unit

### Christmas Fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*) - \$40



Clumping evergreen fern with leathery lance-shaped fronds reaching 1-2 feet. Silver fiddle heads in spring. Good as ground cover and in borders, providing year-round habitat. Part shade to shade and dry to moist soil. Photo Credits (from left to right): New Moon Nursery, Public Domain, New Moon Nursery, Public Domain.

Christmas Fern <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>				
				Evergreen
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

- Other species to consider planting with: [broadleaf sedge](#), [woodland phlox](#)

Heliophily: (FSUS)

### Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) - \$40



Saucer-shaped pink flowers emerge late spring, rising a few inches above its deeply lobed leaves. Also called cranesbill, its flower reach up to 1-2 feet total, attracting pollinators like the specialist cranesbill miner bee. Once established, its 6 inch wide palmate leaves provides ground cover. Sun to part shade, average to moist soils. Photo Credits: All Public Domain.

Geranium <i>Geranium maculatum</i>				
				May - Jun
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

- Other species to consider planting with: [columbine](#), [wild strawberry](#), [curly wood sedge](#)

Heliophily: (FSUS)

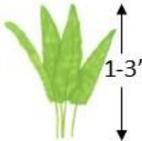
## Marginal Wood Fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*) - \$40



Reaching up to 3 feet tall, the evergreen fronds of marginal wood fern provide interest as well as cover to your garden throughout the year. Grows best in part shade to shade, average to moist soils. Photo Credits (from left to right): HomerEdwardPrice, Desultrix, Alex Abair, Alex Abair.

- Other species to consider planting with: [woodland phlox](#), [Jacob's ladder](#), [hairy beardtongue](#)

**Marginal Wood Fern**  
*Dryopteris marginalis*

				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)          

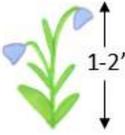
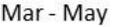
## Virginia Bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*) - \$40



A favorite woodland ephemeral, Virginia bluebells are among the first to bloom in spring with blue, trumpet-shaped bell flowers and reach 1-2 feet tall. Its early blooms provide forage for hungry early pollinators and are a favorite among bumblebees. The seeds of bluebells are ant-dispersed and by mid-summer the plant will go dormant. Grows best in part shade to shade with moist soils. Photo Credits: All Public Domain.

- Other species to consider planting with: [columbine](#), [garden phlox](#), [zigzag goldenrod](#)

**Virginia Bluebells**  
*Mertensia virginica*

				
Color	Light	Moisture	Shape	Season

Heliophily: (FSUS)          

## Additional Items

### Plant It Forward! - \$30+



Help GSWA staff to spread the joy of native plants to schools throughout the Passaic watershed. Your donation will help us buy plants to be installed in Paterson, Newark and other rain gardens. Our current rain garden installation projects for 2026 include Paterson School 25 and Paterson School 5.

- A \$30 Donation buys 15 plant plugs.
- A \$50 Donation buys 25 plant plugs.
- A \$100 Donation buys soil amendment.
- A \$250 Donation buys 2 native trees and 3 shrubs for rain gardens.

### GSWA Plant for Pollinators Baseball Cap - \$32



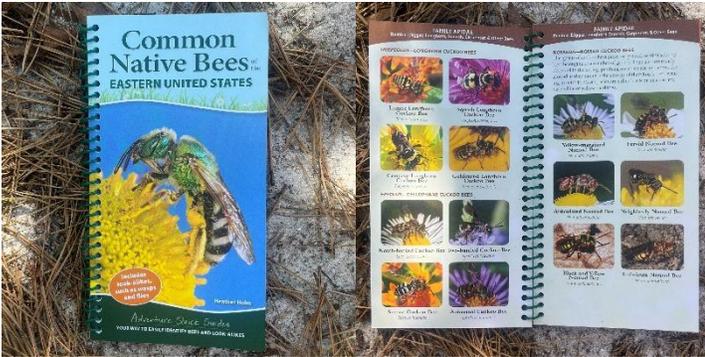
Our PLANT FOR POLLINATORS 2026 BASEBALL CAP is an adjustable cap with leather strap and a gorgeous hand drawn logo of some of the local area species that planting for pollinators will encourage! The hat will be a lovely unisex color, suitable for all wearers. The design, drawn again by Isabel DeVito, an Ecologist, shows a clearwing hummingbird moth visiting scarlet beebalm on a spruce green hat. *Order your hat now while they last.* Let the world know your support for pollinators by wearing this great hat everywhere!

## Pollinator Pathway Signs - \$11 or \$22



Help spread the word and show your pollinator garden is part of the pollinator pathway by ordering a 6" or 12" metal sign showing your yard is on the Pollinator Pathway.

## Common Native Bees of the Eastern United States - \$13



COMMON NATIVE BEES OF THE EASTERN UNITED STATES – A QUICK GUIDE. By Heather Holm. New this year – identify which native bees are visiting your pollinator garden with this handy, pocket size guide by award winning conservationist and author Heather Holm. The guide contains 160 clear images of bees and bee look-alikes arranged by family with professional close-up photographs and easy to use guidance to identify the different native bee families.

## Plant Sale Discount GSWA Membership - \$40

Please help us achieve our mission to protect water and land for a healthier environment now and for the future. Become a member of GSWA and enjoy all the benefits of members until May 2027. An annual GSWA membership includes exclusive hikes and educational seminars and gives you a subscription to our biannual print newsletter. GSWA family memberships are an important way you can support clean water!

## **Resources**

### Planning Sheet

Use this planning sheet to make notes on which plants would go best in your garden.

- [Garden Planning Sheet](#) (Separate PDF)

### Additional Plant Information

- [Plant - Pollinator Interactions List](#) (Separate PDF) has some (but not all!) of the many pollinators that are supported by each individual plant.
- [Range Map List](#) (Separate PDF) is the list of range maps for the plants offered in the 2026 program from bplant.org

### Kit Manuals

Here are the five kit manuals packed with guidance on your new pollinator garden, complete with sample planting designs, seasonal maintenance schedules, pollinator information and more.

- [Dry Shade Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- [Hellstrip Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- [Moist Shade Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- [Rain Garden Manual](#) (Separate PDF)
- [Sunny Meadow Manual](#) (Separate PDF)

### Pickup Locations

View the 16 different pickup locations and choose which place and time works best for you.

- [Pickup Locations 2026](#) (Separate PDF)
- [Native Plant Program Partners 2026](#) (Separate PDF)

### Order Form Directions

Preview the shipping link in this PDF with directions and images of what to expect when the sale is open.

- [Order Form Directions](#) (Separate PDF) – **to come**

### GSWA Native Plant Program Websites

- [Great Swamp Watershed Association's Native Plant Program Home](#) (outside website)
- [GSWA's Online Plant Sale Catalog](#) (outside website) – **to come**

### Native Landscaping Information

- For deeper research, check out our [Favorite Plant Information and Book Resources](#) (outside website)
- Nearby places to visit:
  - [Drew Forest](#), Madison
  - [Foote's Pond Wood](#), Morristown
  - [Duke Farms](#), Hillsborough Township
  - [Tourne County Park](#), Denville
  - [Bowman's Hill Wildflower Preserve](#), New Hope, PA