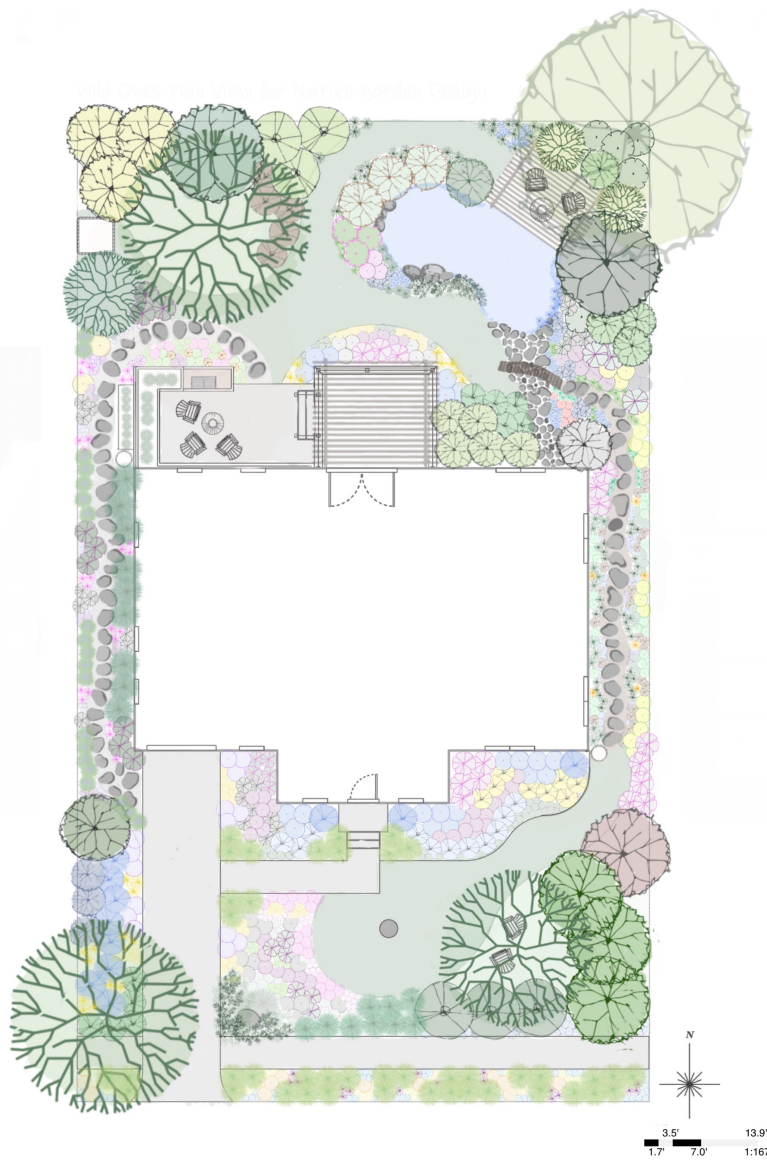
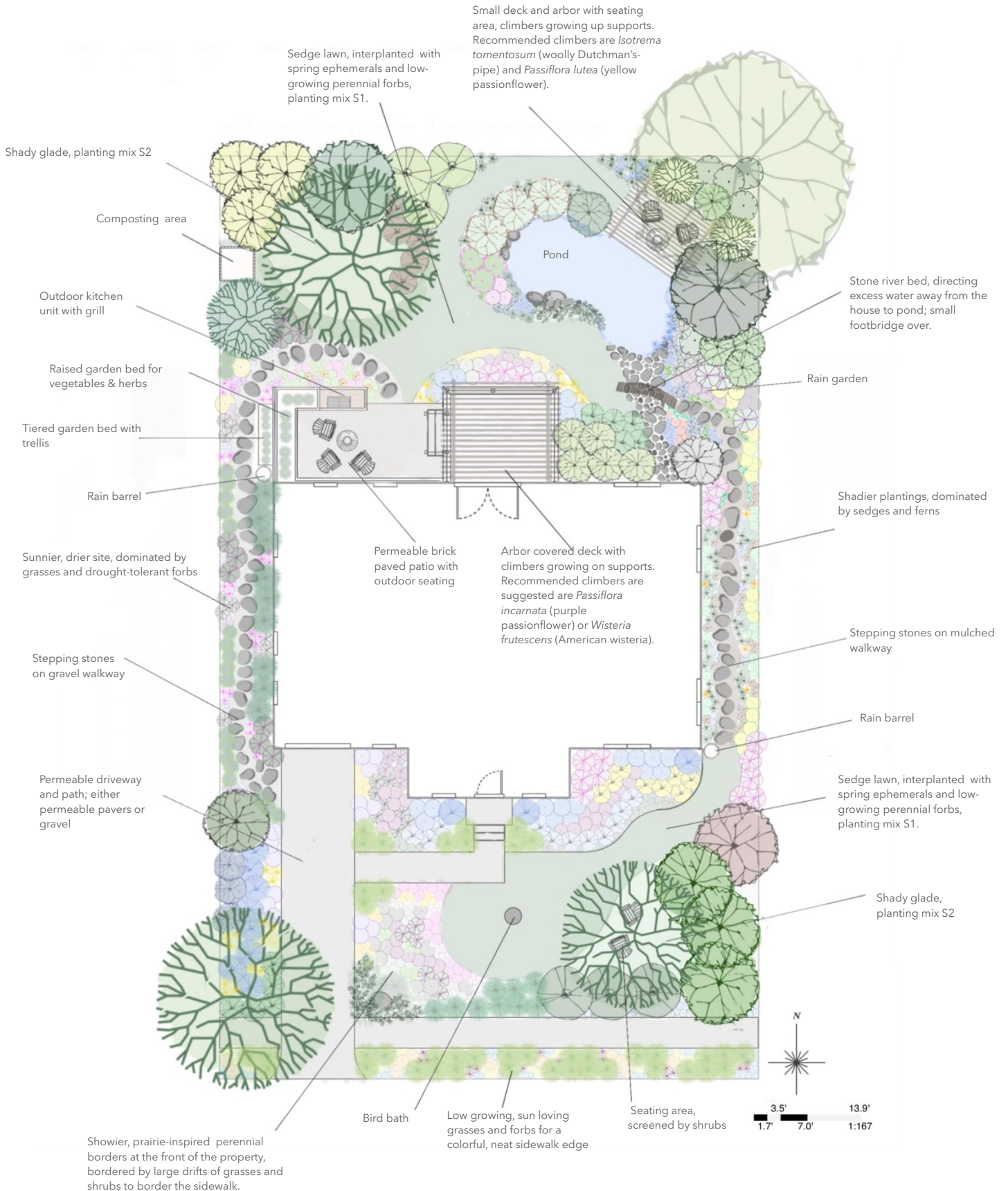
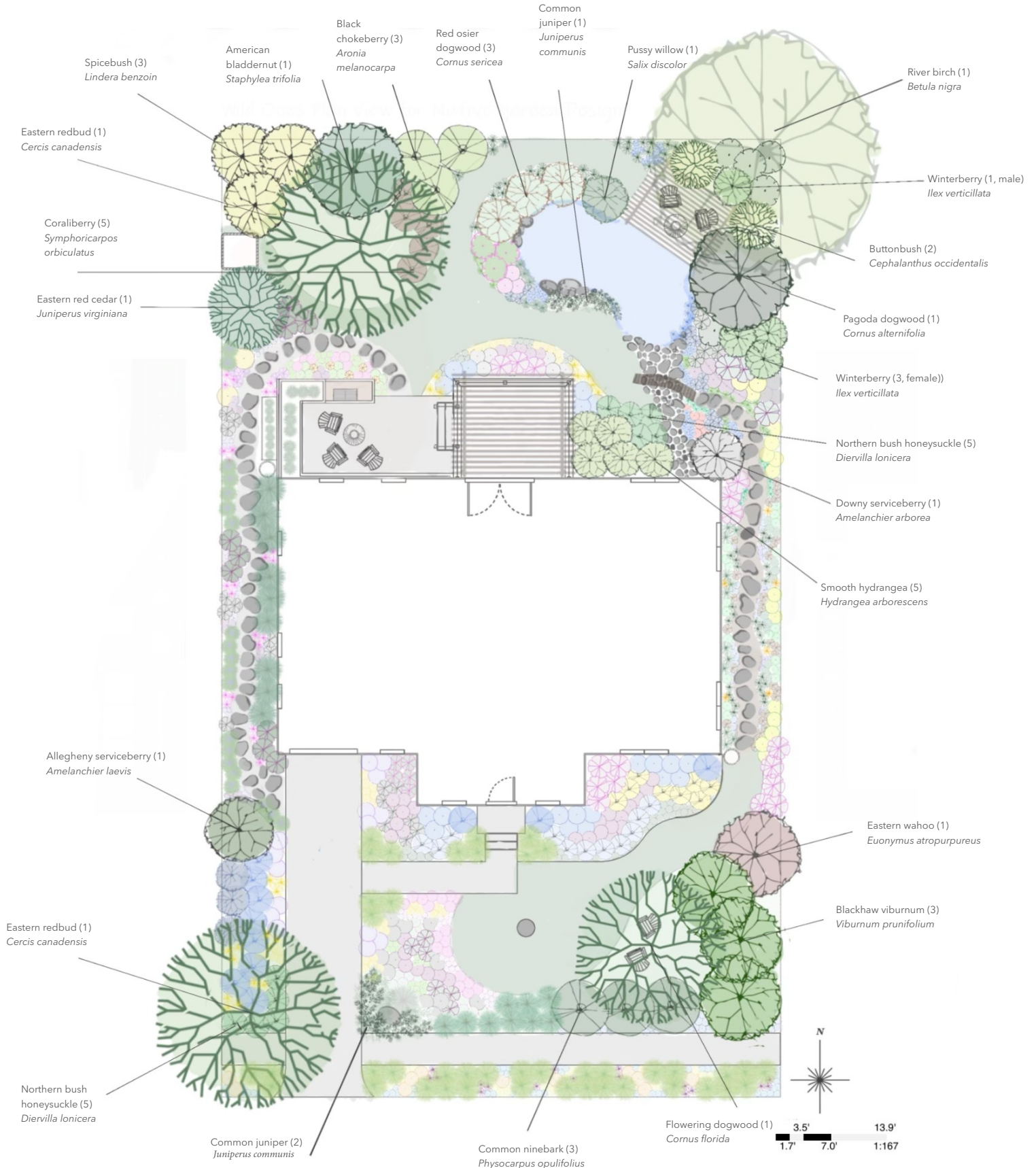


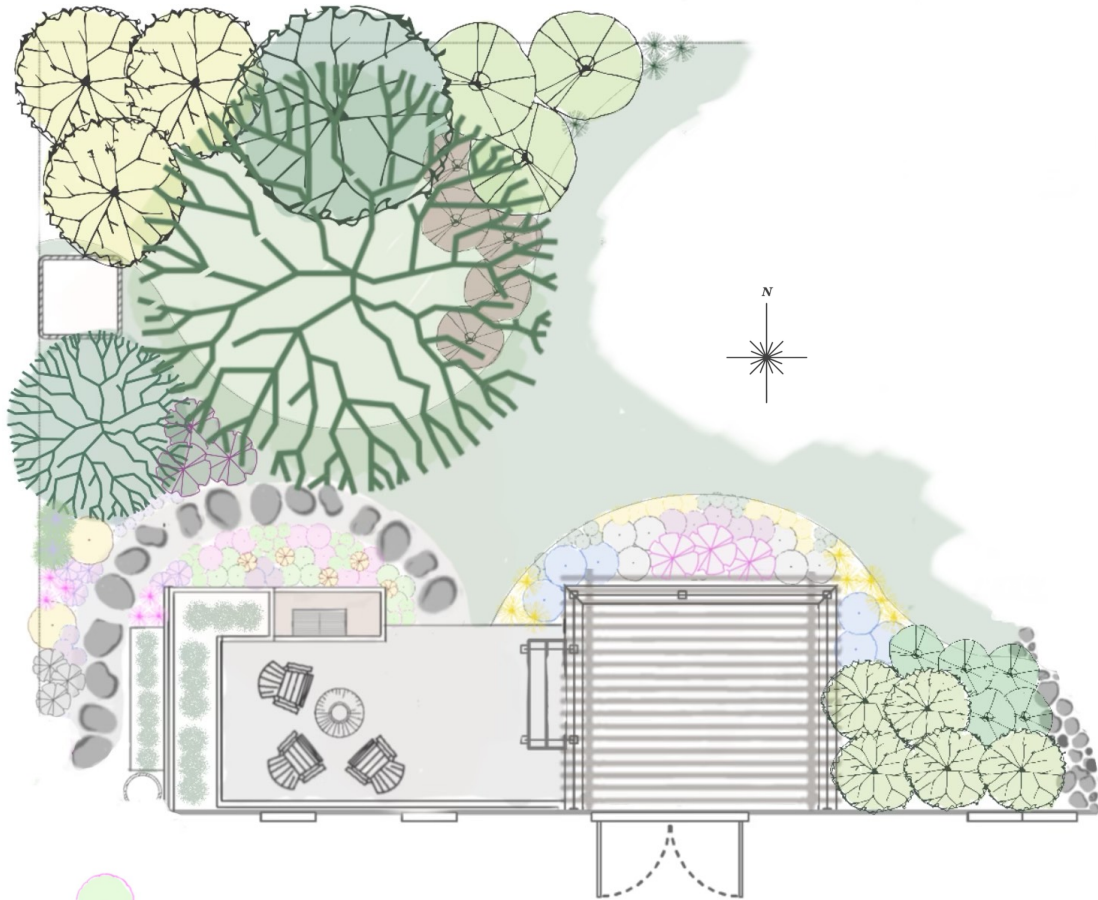
Designer Statement

The designers envisioned this site as being typical of many sub-divisions in Indiana, built on a partially cleared wooded lot and corn fields. The soil is therefore a mixture of heavy poorly drained clay to the north of the property and loamy soil to the south of the property and surrounding the house. It is anticipated that with the increase in temperatures due to climate change the winter and spring months will be wetter in Indiana, with the likelihood of increased flooding, and that summer and fall will be hotter and drier. An assessment of how water, wind and sun affect every aspect of the site, as well as existing features and how the site will be used by the homeowners are important considerations for us in developing a landscape plan. We have selected plants that are both appropriate to the conditions on the site and may be resilient to future challenges caused by climate change. All of the species used in the design are native to Indiana. The design is intended to be both ecologically valuable and a plant-lover's garden, with a high abundance of plants and high diversity at species, genus and family taxon levels, providing both habitat and enjoyment through the year.

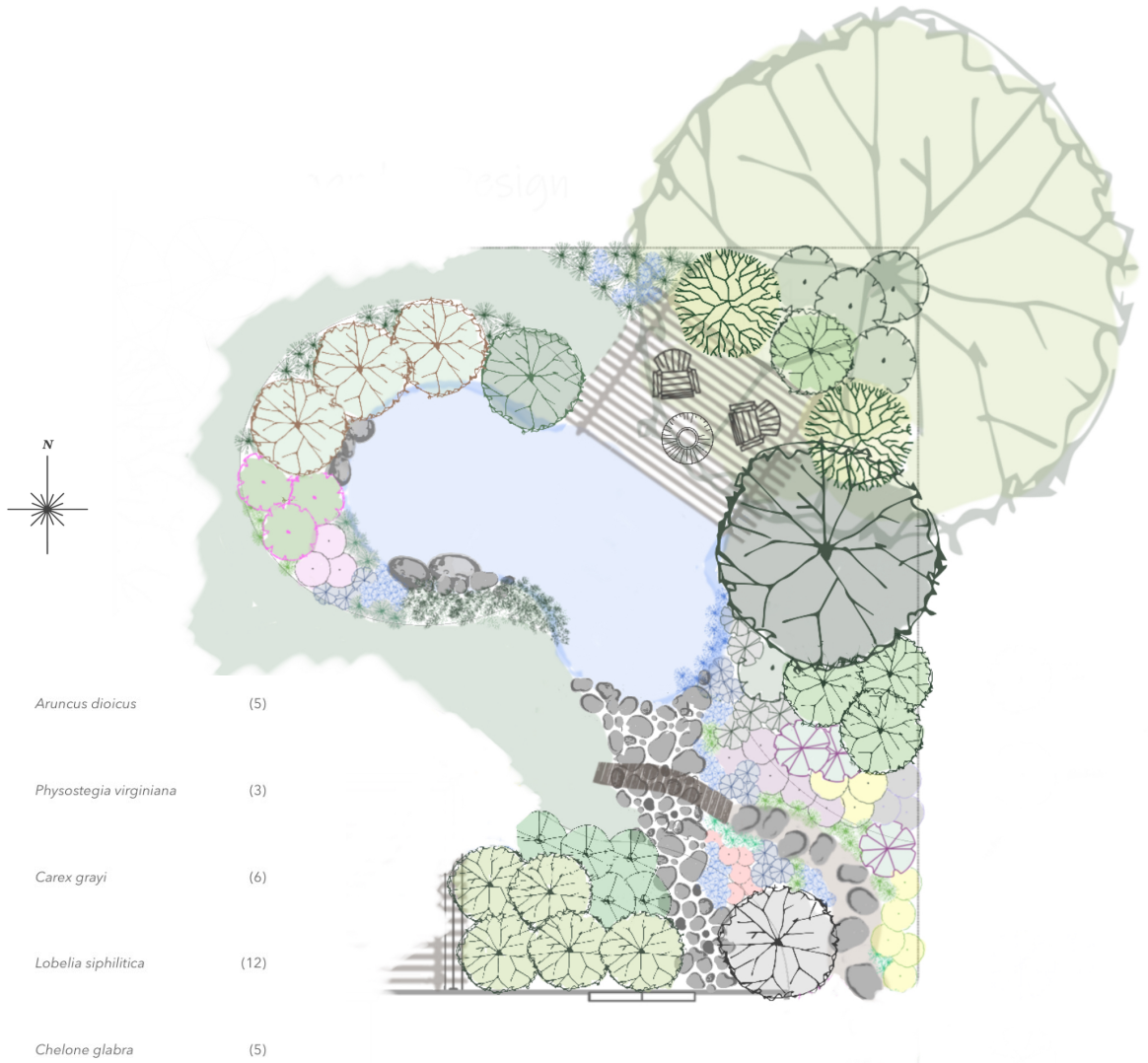























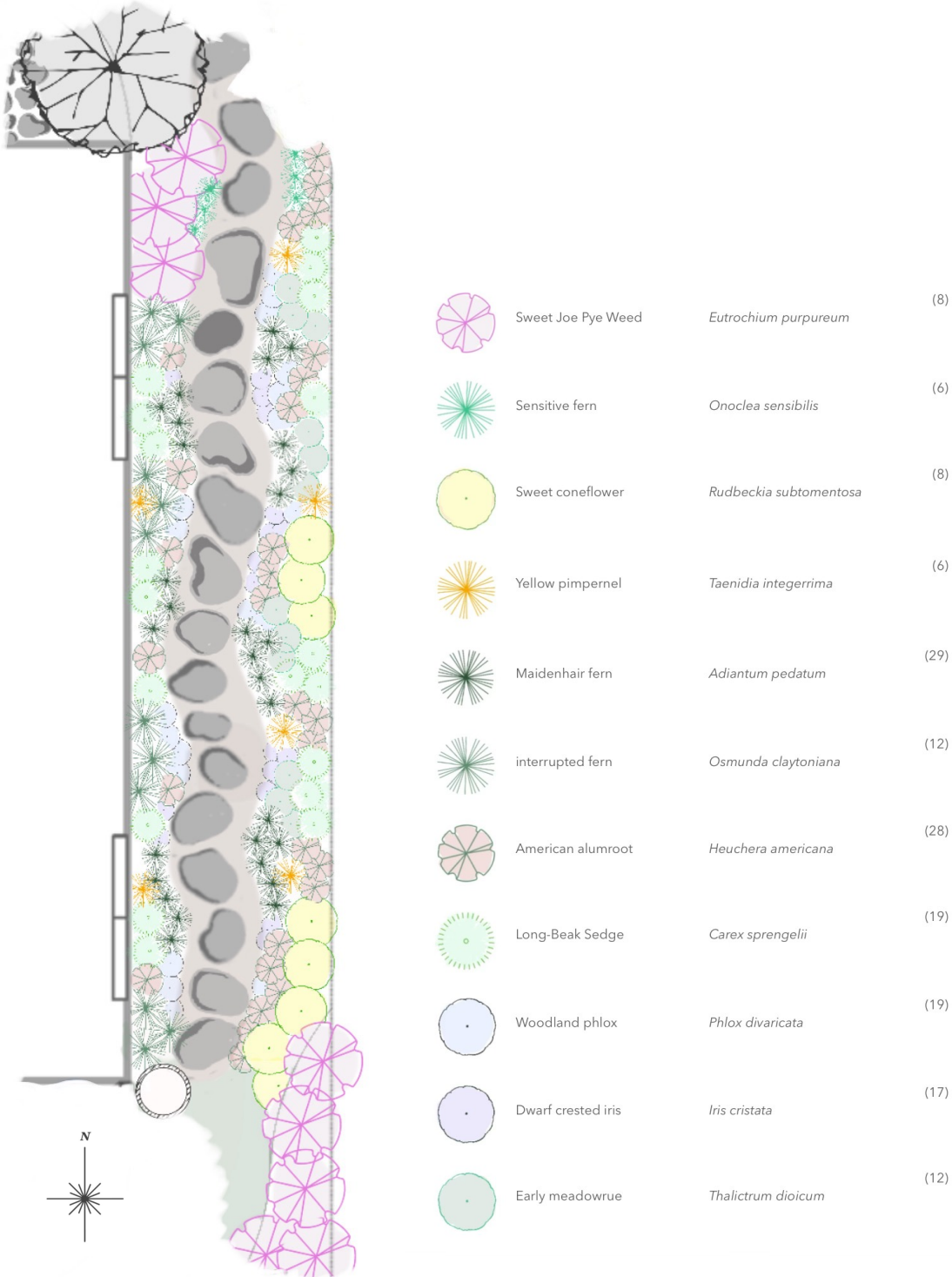


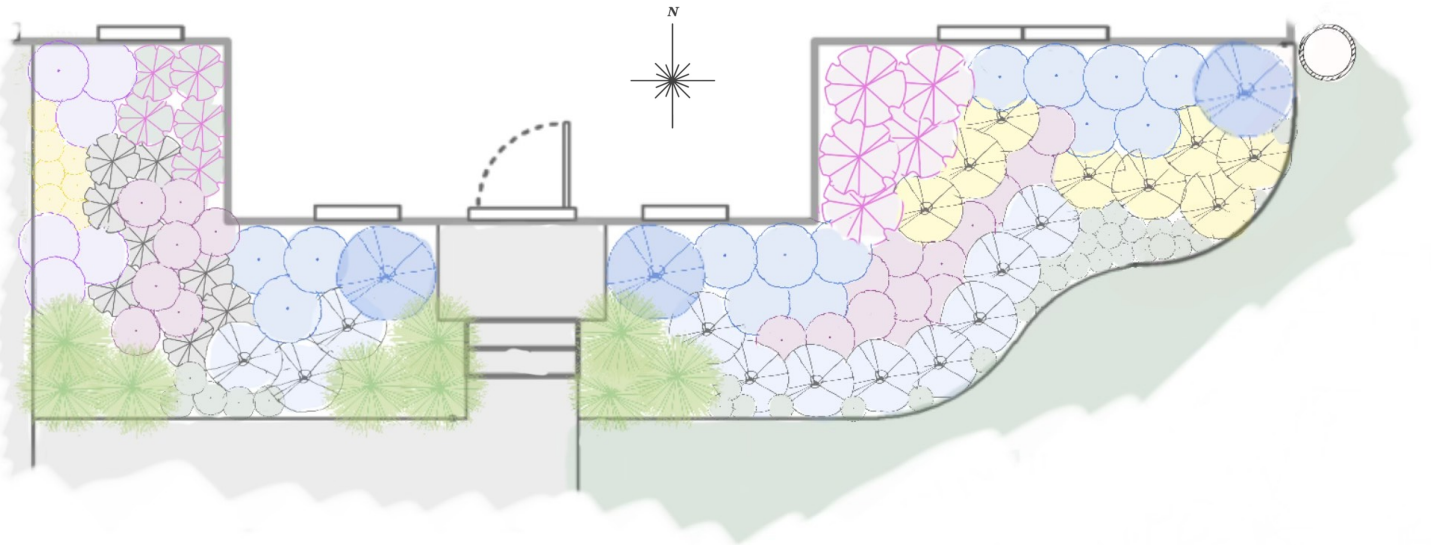
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|---|------------------------|--|------|---|-----------------------|--|------|
|  | Prairie phlox | <i>Phlox pilosa</i> | (20) |  | Downy skullcap | <i>Scutellaria incana</i> | (6) |
|  | Prairie onion | <i>Allium stellatum</i> | (8) |  | Purple coneflower | <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | (5) |
|  | Hoary vervain | <i>Verbena stricta</i> | (6) |  | Hairy penstemon | <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> | (16) |
|  | Prairie dock | <i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> | (2) |  | Black-eyed Susan | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> | (11) |
|  | Calico beardtongue | <i>Penstemon calycosus</i> | (9) |  | Rattlesnake master | <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> | (3) |
|  | Clustered poppy mallow | <i>Callirhoe triangulata</i> | (5) |  | Bradbury's Monarda | <i>Monarda bradburiana</i> | (9) |
|  | Golden Alexanders | <i>Zizia aurea</i> | (8) |  | False aloe | <i>Manfreda virginica</i> | (3) |
|  | Maidenhair fern | <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> | (4) |  | Purple love grass | <i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> | (2) |
|  | Sweet Joe Pye Weed | <i>Eutrochium purpureum</i> | (3) |  | Northern blazing star | <i>Liatris scariosa var. newlandii</i> | (6) |
|  | Hairy mountain mint | <i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum var. pilosum</i> | (6) |  | Wild columbine | <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> | (5) |















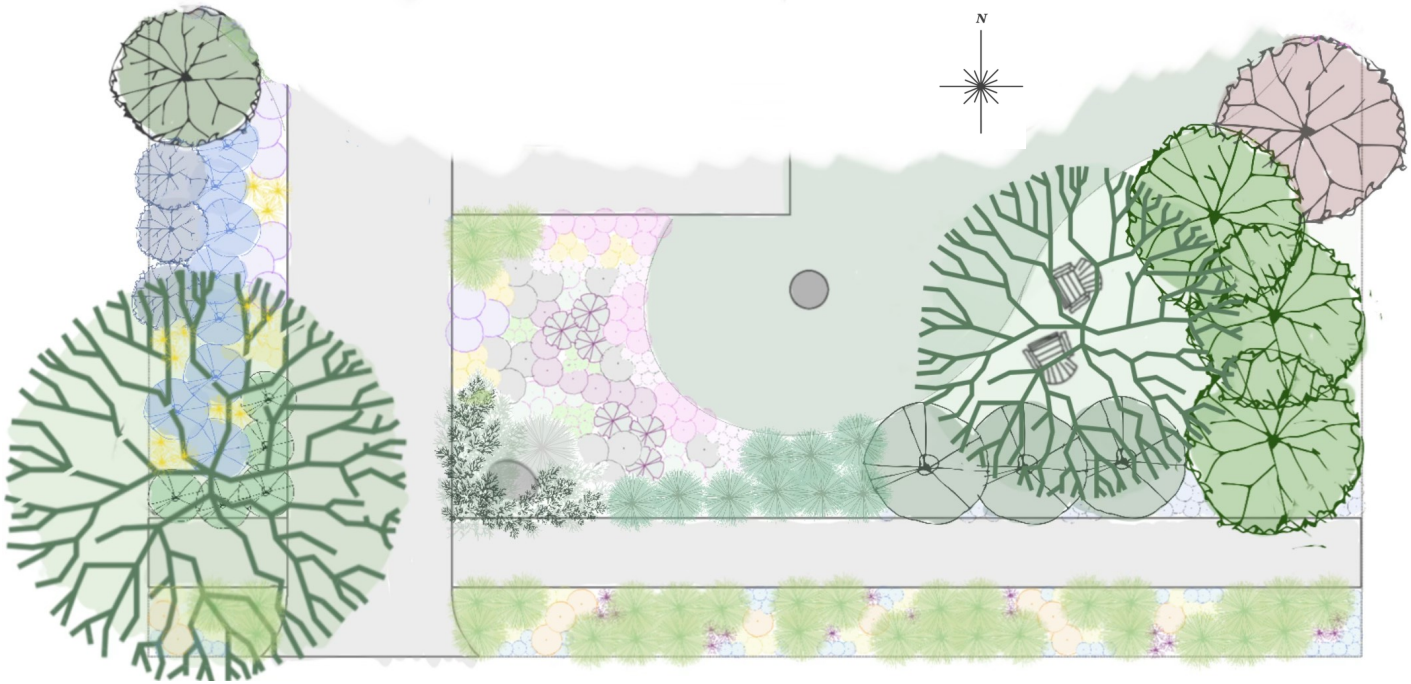
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|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------|
|  | Goat's beard | <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> | (5) |
|  | Obedient plant | <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> | (3) |
|  | Bur sedge | <i>Carex grayi</i> | (6) |
|  | Great blue lobelia | <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> | (12) |
|  | White turtlehead | <i>Chelone glabra</i> | (5) |
|  | Rose (or swamp) milkweed | <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> | (5) |
|  | Cardinal flower | <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> | (6) |
|  | Joe Pye Weed | <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> | (3) |
|  | Common sneezeweed | <i>Helenium autumnale</i> | (3) |
|  | Culver's root | <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> | (3) |
|  | Eastern star sedge | <i>Carex radiata</i> | (19) |
|  | Wild iris | <i>Iris shrevei</i> | (9) |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|
|  | Sweet coneflower | <i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i> | (5) |
|  | Sensitive fern | <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> | (8) |
|  | Halberd-leaved rose mallow | <i>Hibiscus laevis</i> | (3) |
|  | Maidenhair fern | <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> | 26 |
|  | Wild hyacinth & Blue mist flower | <i>Camassia scilloides</i> & <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> | (45) (12) |










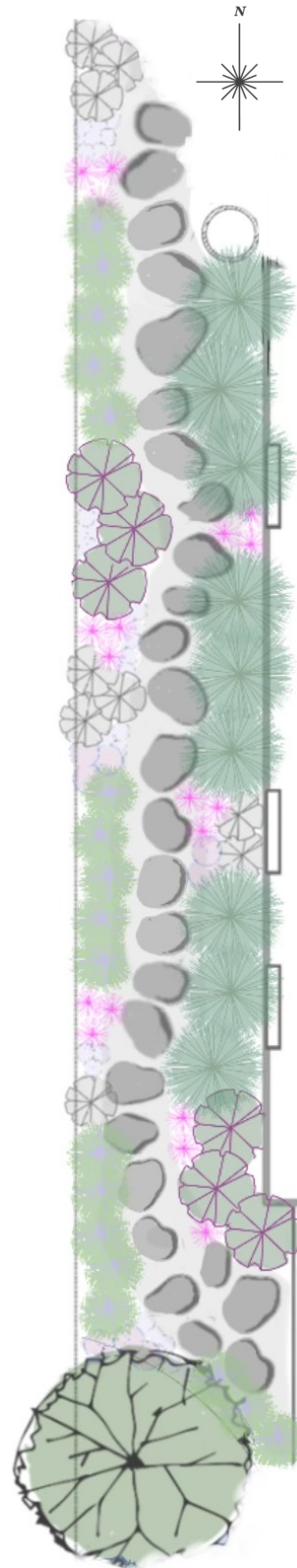


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|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----|
|  | Common bluestar | <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> | (3) |  | Prairie dropseed | <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> | (9) |
|  | Shrubby St. John's-Wort | <i>Hypericum prolificum</i> | (8) |  | Sweet Joe Pye Weed | <i>Eutrochium purpureum</i> | (5) |
|  | Downy skullcap | <i>Scutellaria incana</i> | (14) |  | Rattlesnake master | <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> | (8) |
|  | Hairy penstemon | <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> | (32) |  | Wild bergamot | <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> | (5) |
|  | Purple coneflower | <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | (20) |  | Aromatic aster | <i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i> | (6) |
|  | New Jersey tea | <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> | (11) |  | Black-eyed Susan | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> | (7) |



| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
|  | Wild blue indigo | <i>Baptisia australis</i> | (3) |  | Pale purple coneflower | <i>Echinacea pallida</i> | (12) |
|  | Common bluestar | <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> | (8) |  | Prairie phlox | <i>Phlox pilosa</i> | (16) |
|  | Aromatic aster | <i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i> | (9) |  | Nodding onion | <i>Allium cernuum</i> | (34) |
|  | Golden Alexanders | <i>Zizia aurea</i> | (14) |  | Little bluestem | <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> | (9) |
|  | Black-eyed Susan | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> | (19) |  | Rough blazingstar | <i>Liatris aspera</i> | (17) |
|  | Prairie dropseed | <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> | (33) |  | Butterflyweed | <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> | (11) |
|  | Bradbury's Monarda | <i>Monarda bradburiana</i> | (19) |  | Stiff coreopsis | <i>Coreopsis palmata</i> | (22) |
|  | Clustered mountain mint | <i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i> | (11) |  | Woodland phlox | <i>Phlox divaricata</i> | (17) |
|  | Lead plant | <i>Amorpha canescens</i> | (6) |  | Sand phlox | <i>Phlox bifida</i> | (42) |
|  | Purple coneflower | <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | (7) |  | Switchgrass | <i>Panicum virgatum</i> | (1) |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|------|
|  | Rattlesnake master | <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> | (9) |
|  | False aloe | <i>Manfreda virginica</i> | (6) |
|  | Northern blazing star | <i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>nieuwlandii</i> | (18) |
|  | Purple love grass | <i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> | (18) |
|  | Little bluestem | <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> | (9) |
|  | Prairie onion | <i>Allium stellatum</i> | (25) |
|  | Hoary vervain | <i>Verbena stricta</i> | (8) |



| Common name | Botanical name | Bloom time / fruit / interest | Notes |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Maidenhair fern | <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> | Foliage | Spreads slowly to form colonies. Lovely foliage as background for showier flowering plants. Deer resistant. |
| Bur sedge | <i>Carex grayi</i> | Foliage | Thrives in wetlands and woodlands, with a beautiful and distinctive star-like flower and seed head. The foliage supports larvae of the Eyed Brown Butterfly and the Appalachian Brown Butterfly, while the seeds are a food source for mammals, game birds and song birds. |
| Eastern star sedge | <i>Carex radiata</i> | Foliage | Native to mesic lowlands; small star-like flower clusters in late spring. |
| Long-Beak Sedge | <i>Carex sprengeii</i> | Foliage | Dense, clump forming sedge, very adaptable to conditions. |
| Common juniper | <i>Juniperus communis</i> | Foliage | A dioecious, needled, evergreen conifer that grows in a variety of different shapes and forms; typically found as a multi-stemmed shrub. |
| Sensitive fern | <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> | Foliage | Attractive, distinctly lobed leaves; ideal for wetter areas but will do well on most clay soils. |
| Interrupted fern | <i>Osmunda claytoniana</i> | Foliage | Silvery-white fiddleheads in spring; thrives in damp soils. |
| Purple love grass | <i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> | Foliage / Summer | The seed heads bloom mid-summer in shades of purple, giving a lovely overall purple haze effect. |
| Little bluestem | <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> | Foliage / winter color | Blue-ish color in summer, beautiful copper color through the winter. Host plant for skippers. |
| Prairie dropseed | <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> | Foliage / winter interest | Beautiful landscaping grass with a haze of delicate seedheads. |
| Allegheny Serviceberry | <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> | Early spring | White flowers in early spring; one of the first plants to fruit in early summer with edible fruit that are also very high value for birds; fall color. |
| Sand phlox | <i>Phlox bifida</i> | Early spring | Beautiful pale purple, star-like flowers in spring adorn this low-spreading native that grows in dry areas with shade or sun |
| Woodland phlox | <i>Phlox divaricata</i> | Early spring | Carpets of pale blue flowers in the spring; easy to grow in any medium soil, part to full shade. Beautiful with wild ginger and wild geranium; a woodland garden must-have. |
| Downy serviceberry | <i>Amelanchier arborea</i> | Spring | Masses of white flowers occur in drooping racemes, appearing before the leaves. Young leaves are covered with soft, woolly hairs that disappear as the leaf matures. |
| Woolly Dutchman's pipe | <i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i> | Spring | Deciduous, woody, climbing and twining vine with large heart shaped leaves and pipe shaped blooms. Host plant for the pipeline swallowtail butterfly. |
| Black chokeberry | <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> | Spring | Clusters of white blooms in spring; bitter fruits can be used for jams and jellies. |
| River birch | <i>Betula nigra</i> | Spring | Happy in low elevations and clay soils, a vigorous and fast-growing tree. Papery bark and yellow fall foliage. Catkins in the spring. |
| Eastern redbud | <i>Cercis canadensis</i> | Spring | Excellent for native bumble bees ; beautiful pink blossom early spring. |
| Dwarf crested iris | <i>Iris cristata</i> | Spring | Petite blue spring flowering iris; plant at 6 inch spacing for a lovely colony in a few years. |
| Eastern red cedar | <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> | Spring | Fragrant evergreen, turning brown in winter. Pale blue fruits on females. |
| Spicebush | <i>Lindera benzoin</i> | Spring | Yellow blossoms in early spring, red berries in fall on female plants - high fat content makes them a great food resource for birds. A tea can be made from the aromatic leaves and twigs. Host plant for Spicebush Swallowtail caterpillars. |
| Pussy willow | <i>Salix discolor</i> | Spring | One of the top host plants for Lepidoptera plus a first nectar and pollen source in spring; important for bumble bee gynes and early spring solitary bees. |
| American bladdernut | <i>Staphylea trifolia</i> | Spring | Clusters of white flowers in spring, unusual seedpods persist into winter. |
| American wisteria | <i>Wisteria frutescens</i> | Spring | A lovely, aromatic native Wisteria. Can be trained on arbors, walls, and columns. |

| Common name | Botanical name | Bloom time / fruit / interest | Notes |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Wild columbine | <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> | Spring / early summer | Red/yellow intricate flowers. Blooms just as hummingbirds are arriving in spring. |
| Wild blue indigo | <i>Baptisia australis</i> | Spring / early summer | Blue, legume so nitrogen fixing. Very long lived and easy to keep; a beautiful addition to any landscape. Good with Golden Alexanders and common bluestar. |
| Wild hyacinth | <i>Camassia scilloides</i> | Spring / early summer | Spikes of pale blue flowers in spring and early summer for a striking vertical accent; early season floral resources for pollinators. |
| Hairy penstemon | <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> | Spring / early summer | Attracts bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Larval host plants of several Checkerspot butterflies. |
| Prairie phlox | <i>Phlox pilosa</i> | Spring / early summer | Multiple slightly fragrant pink blooms for long periods; host plant for the rare "phlox moth" <i>Schinia indiana</i> . |
| Common ninebark | <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> | Spring / early summer | Dense clusters of flowers in the spring with abundant nectar for native bees. Hosts numerous moth species, including the lo moth, Bluish Spring Moth and Glorious Habrosyne among others. |
| Early meadowrue | <i>Thalictrum dioicum</i> | Spring / early summer | Distinctive lacy blue-green foliage and delicate flower tassels in spring and early summer. Male and female flowers occur on separate plants. Male flowers are greenish-white with yellowish stamens. Female flowers are greenish-white with purplish pistils. |
| Blackhaw viburnum | <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> | Spring / early summer | Upright shrub or small tree; flat-topped white blooms give way to blue-black drupes in autumn. |
| Golden Alexanders | <i>Zizia aurea</i> | Spring / early summer | A top pick for native bees. Shallow yellow flowers provide nectar for wide variety of visitors (bees, wasps, flies, beetles); pollen for sweat bees and mining bees; larval host plant for black swallowtail butterfly. |
| Purple passionflower | <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> | Spring / summer / autumn | Herbaceous vine with intricate, large, beautiful lavender flowers and a large, orange-yellow fruit. |
| Yellow passionflower | <i>Passiflora lutea</i> | Spring / summer / autumn | The pollen of this species is the only known larval foodstuff of the oligolectic (and possibly monolectic) Passionflower Bee, <i>Anthemurgus passiflorae</i> |
| Common bluestar | <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> | Spring / autumn | Groups of delicate, star-like blue flowers provide a highlight in spring, while seedpods and foliage provide multi-season interest. |
| Red osier dogwood | <i>Cornus sericea</i> | Spring / winter | White flower clusters in spring, white berries in summer, red autumn foliage and striking red stems through winter. |
| Flowering dogwood | <i>Cornus florida</i> | Late spring | Beautiful large white blooms; wonderful planted with redbuds. |
| Goat's beard | <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> | Late spring / early summer | Spreads by rhizomes but not aggressively. Thrives in moist areas, with the 4-6' white showy blooms creating a wonderful display. Host plant for the Dusky azure butterfly. Not usually browsed by deer or rabbits. |
| Pagoda dogwood | <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> | Late spring / early summer | Distinctive layered horizontal branching; small, fragrant blooms in late spring. |
| Pale purple coneflower | <i>Echinacea pallida</i> | Early summer | Delicate in appearance, this early summer blooming coneflower provides an important nectar source for hummingbirds and butterflies and is drought-tolerant when established. |
| Bradbury's Monarda | <i>Monarda bradburiana</i> | Early summer | Beautiful, unusual blooms, more compact and less rambunctious than other Monardas! One of the first summer blooms and attracts a wide range of pollinators. |
| Nodding onion | <i>Allium cernuum</i> | Summer | A small perennial with tiny bell-shaped pink flowers in nodding clusters. |
| Prairie onion | <i>Allium stellatum</i> | Summer | Delicate pink / purple umbels give a burst of color in the middle of summer. |
| lead plant | <i>Amorpha canescens</i> | Summer | Long-lived and drought tolerant with a deep tap root; lavender flower spikes, purple flowers and silvery foliage. |
| Rose (or swamp) milkweed | <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> | Summer | Host for Monarch butterflies. Less aggressive than common milkweed and wonderful in borders; happy on moist clay soil. |
| Butterflyweed | <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> | Summer | Masses of vivid orange blooms and a low mounded profile; larval host plant for the monarch butterfly. . |
| Clustered poppy mallow | <i>Callirhoe triangulata</i> | Summer | Beautiful 'wine cup' blooms through the driest summers. |
| New Jersey tea | <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> | Summer | A lovely, compact shrub with delicate blooms. Loved by hummingbirds and one of the host plants of the Spring Azure. |

| Common name | Botanical name | Bloom time / fruit / interest | Notes |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Buttonbush | <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> | Summer | Easily grown in moist or wet soils. Long-lasting, distinctive blossoms are white or pale-pink, one-inch globes, and subsequent rounded masses of nutlets persist through the winter. Ducks and shorebirds eat the seeds; host plant for several silkmths and the Beautiful Wood-nymph. |
| Stiff coreopsis | <i>Coreopsis palmata</i> | Summer | Bright yellow flowers through summer; important resource for many native bee species. |
| Northern bush honeysuckle | <i>Diervilla lonicera</i> | Summer | Dark green foliage turning purple in the autumn; yellow flowers in summer that mature to red and are a pollinator favourite, and fruit capsules loved by birds in the autumn and winter. Host plant for the Laurel Sphinx moth and the Snowberry Clearwing |
| American alumroot | <i>Heuchera americana</i> | Summer | Small evergreen mounds of attractive foliage. Its lobed leaves are often highlighted with variegations of purple, bronze, or cream. |
| Smooth hydrangea | <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> | Summer | Loosely branched deciduous shrub with white blooms through summer months. |
| Wild iris | <i>Iris shrevei</i> | Summer | Tall blue spires in June and July, this lovely wetland native can grow in water up to a foot deep and will spread to form attractive clumps along pond and stream edges. |
| Calico beardtongue | <i>Penstemon calycosus</i> | Summer | Similar in habit to the foxglove beardtongue but more shade tolerant; pink tubular blooms are visited by native bees and hummingbirds. |
| clustered mountain mint | <i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i> | Summer | Incredible for native bees and wasps; soft silvery leaves and lovely minty scent. |
| Yellow pimpernel | <i>Taenidia integerrima</i> | Summer | Delicate umbels of soft yellow flowers through the summer, and host plant for the Black swallowtail butterfly. |
| Hoary vervain | <i>Verbena stricta</i> | Summer | Spikes of blue-purple flowers; spreads happily from seed. |
| Wild bergamot | <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> | Summer / Late summer | Pink to purple blooms. Historical medicinal applications among indigenous peoples. A favorite of butterflies, bees and hummingbirds. Deer resistant. Seeds easily. |
| Joe Pye Weed | <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> | Summer / early autumn | Important larval host plant plus excellent nectar source. |
| Black-eyed Susan | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> | Summer / early autumn | Numerous bright yellow blooms through summer and early autumn; biennial but easily self seeds for consistent stand. |
| Blue mist flower | <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> | Summer / autumn | Creeping. Lavender / purple / blue blooms. Wonderful late season color. Can spread quite aggressively in sunnier areas; wonderful late season blooms in woods edge. |
| Eastern wahoo | <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> | Summer / autumn | Small dark purple flowers in summer, attractive red fruits and brilliant red fall color. |
| Switchgrass | <i>Panicum virgatum</i> | Summer / autumn | Purple seed heads and attractive fall golds; good winter cover for wildlife. |
| Hairy mountain mint | <i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum var. pilosum</i> | Summer / autumn | Attracts many insects to its flowers, including various bees, wasps, flies, small butterflies, and beetles. The leaves are very fragrant. Spreads quickly. |
| Downy skullcap | <i>Scutellaria incana</i> | Summer / autumn | Beautiful height and blue color when in groups. Loved by hummingbirds, generally not browsed by deer. |
| Cardinal flower | <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> | Late summer | Spikes of vivid red flowers, beloved by hummingbirds. |
| Prairie dock | <i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> | Late summer | Broad basal leaves with tall flowering stems; drought-tolerant and long-lived once established. |
| White turtlehead | <i>Chelone glabra</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Happiest in wet to moist soils in full sun, the interesting white blooms are pollinated mainly by bumble bees. Host plant for the Baltimore Checkerspot butterfly. |
| Purple coneflower | <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Supports native bees. Pink/purple blooms. Drought-tolerant and deer resistant. Indigenous Americans used the root to treat rattlesnake bites, bee stings, headaches, toothaches, sore throats, and distemper in horses; still widely used today. May release a slight fragrance in strong sunlight. They are much-loved by butterflies and bees and is a host plant for the Ottoo Skipper. |
| Rattlesnake master | <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Black Swallowtail host; larval host plant for Eryngium Stem borer Moth; flowers attract native moths. |
| Common sneezeweed | <i>Helenium autumnale</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Multiple large, yellow composite flowers in late summer and autumn. Sneezeweed is one of the host plants of the Dainty sulphur. |

| Common name | Botanical name | Bloom time / fruit / interest | Notes |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Halberd-leaved rose mallow | <i>Hibiscus laevis</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Huge pink flowers on this lovely wetland native |
| Shrubby St. John's-Wort | <i>Hypericum prolificum</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Bee magnet and an important host plant for Lepidoptera; bright yellow blooms with numerous yellow stamens. |
| Great blue lobelia | <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Deep blue flower spikes loved by hummingbirds. Forms stunning colonies in damp, clay soil. |
| Culver's root | <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> | Late summer / early autumn | Lovely vertical accent, with delicate candles of small white flowers; up to 5'. |
| Sweet Joe Pye Weed | <i>Eutrochium purpureum</i> | Late summer / autumn | Important larval host plant plus excellent nectar source. Will tolerate more shade than <i>E. maculatum</i> . |
| Rough blazingstar | <i>Liatris aspera</i> | Late summer / autumn | Covered with lavender pink blooms in later summer and early autumn; beloved by butterflies |
| Northern blazing star | <i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>nieuwlandii</i> | Late summer / autumn | Numerous pink / purple blooms in late summer and early autumn; very attractive to bees and butterflies, especially bumblebees and Monarch butterflies. |
| Obedient plant | <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> | Late summer, autumn | The showy pink late summer blooms offer floral resources for pollinators, including hummingbirds. |
| Sweet coneflower | <i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i> | Late summer / autumn | Long-lived, with multiple composite flowers and sweet smelling leaves. |
| Aromatic aster | <i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i> | Late autumn | One of the best asters for borders and as it is so late to flower an important floral resource for specialist bees and other pollinators. State threatened in Indiana so wonderful to increase the population. |
| Winterberry | <i>Ilex verticillata</i> | Winter | Showy red berries (if there is pollination) give lovely winter color; good for a wetter site. |
| Coralberry | <i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i> | Winter | Small mounded shrub with showy pink / red fruit, providing lovely winter color |

Planting mix S1: Sedge lawn, interplanted with spring ephemerals and low growing perennial forbs

| Common name | Botanical name | Bloom time / fruit / interest | Notes |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| White tinged sedge | <i>Carex albicans</i> | Foliage | Delicate mounting structure; excellent for dry shade |
| Plains oval sedge | <i>Carex brevior</i> | foliage | Short and mounding, a lovely adaptable sedge that will thrive in a wide variety of conditions; drought tolerant. Little prickly seed heads become golden brown in the fall. |
| James' sedge | <i>Carex jamesii</i> | Foliage | Small, adaptable perennial sedge; a host plant for the Eyed Brown butterfly and seeds an important food source to many species of birds |
| Pennsylvania sedge | <i>Carex pensylvanica</i> | Foliage | Fine textured delicate sedge for a fresh green look. |
| Eastern star sedge | <i>Carex radiata</i> | Foliage | Native to mesic lowlands; small star-like flower clusters in late spring |
| Rosy sedge / Curly wood sedge | <i>Carex rosea</i> | Foliage | Small bright green tufts with delicate star-like clusters |
| Cut-leaf toothwort | <i>Cardamine concatenata</i> | Spring | Provides important floral resources as one of the first plants to bloom in spring. |
| Spring beauty | <i>Claytonia virginica</i> | Spring | One of the first blooms in early spring, an excellent early season resource for bees. |
| Shooting star | <i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> | Spring | Primarily pollinated by bumble bees through 'buzz pollination'; a beautiful true spring ephemeral. |
| Wild stonecrop | <i>Sedum ternatum</i> | Spring | Excellent year-round groundcover |
| Common blue violet | <i>Viola sororia</i> | Spring | Wonderful groundcover and early nectar source for bees, and host plant for a number of Fritillary butterfly species |

Planting mix S2: Shady glade

| Common name | Botanical name | Bloom time / fruit / interest | Notes |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| White tinged sedge | <i>Carex albicans</i> | Foliage | Delicate mounting structure; excellent for dry shade |
| Common wood sedge | <i>Carex blanda</i> | Foliage | Compact mounded sedge found in upland woodland |
| Rosy sedge / Curly wood sedge | <i>Carex rosea</i> | Foliage | Small bright green tufts with delicate star-like clusters |
| Lowland Fragile Fern | <i>Cystopteris protrusa</i> | Foliage | Delicate, airy, deciduous fern. |
| Marginal wood fern | <i>Dryopteris marginalis</i> | Foliage | Lovely adaptable medium size fern whose leathery leaves stay green through the winter, providing year-round interest. Drought tolerant and hardy. |
| Yellow trout lily | <i>Erythronium americanum</i> | Early spring | A beautiful colony forming little perennial with distinctive mottled green and brown leaves |
| Woodland phlox | <i>Phlox divaricata</i> | Early spring | Carpets of pale blue flowers in the spring; easy to grow in any medium soil, part to full shade. Beautiful with wild ginger and wild geranium; a woodland garden must-have. |
| Jacob's Ladder | <i>Polemonium reptans</i> | Early spring | Wonderful in woodlands and easy to grow in any medium soil in part shade and shade; found naturally in wetter areas. Blue flowers in spring provide important early season resources. |
| Bloodroot | <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> | Early spring | A top pick for supporting native bees. White flowers very early in the spring. Partial to full shade; medium-wet to medium-dry soil. Seed dispersal by ants. |
| Cut-leaved toothwort | <i>Cardamine concatenata</i> | Spring | Provides important floral resources as one of the first plants to bloom in spring. |
| Spring beauty | <i>Claytonia virginica</i> | Spring | One of the first blooms in early spring, an excellent early season resource for bees. |
| Mayapple | <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> | Spring | A woodland native; large, palmate leaves unfurl in spring and shelter a single, fragrant white flower located in the "Y" of the stem. The flowers are beneficial for a variety of early season pollinators. |
| Drooping trillium | <i>Trillium flexipes</i> | Spring | Beautiful woodland species. Delicate, drooping white flower. |
| Toadshade | <i>Trillium sessile</i> | spring | Beautiful woodland species; dark green mottled leaves and purple / maroon flowers. |
| Great merrybells | <i>Uvularia grandiflora</i> | Spring | Yellow bellflowers; food source for Bumblebees, Mason bees, Halictid bees, and Andrenid bees |
| Wild columbine | <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> | Spring / early summer | Red/yellow intricate flowers. Blooms just as hummingbirds are arriving in spring. |
| Virginia Strawberry | <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> | Spring / early summer | One of the most important host plants for Lepidoptera, plus delicious berries for people and wildlife! Will happily grow and spread in great variety of soil and light conditions. |
| Lyre-leaved Sage | <i>Salvia lyrata</i> | Spring / early summer | Blue tubular flowers. Robust and self-seeding; loves damper soil. Wonderful early bloom for bees. |
| Early meadowrue | <i>Thalictrum dioicum</i> | Spring / early summer | Distinctive lacy blue-green foliage and delicate flower tassels in spring and early summer. Male and female flowers occur on separate plants. Male flowers are greenish-white with yellowish stamens. Female flowers are greenish-white with purplish pistils. |
| Wild ginger | <i>Asarum canadense</i> | Spring / foliage | Low growing ground cover with lovely large, heart-shaped leaves. A dark red flower appears under the leaves in early spring. |

| Common name | Botanical name | Bloom time / fruit / interest | Notes |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Wild geranium | <i>Geranium maculatum</i> | Spring / summer | Nectar for bumble bees and solitary bees; pollen for mason bees and specialist mining bees (<i>Andrena distans</i>). Full sun to full shade; medium soil, very easy to grow, wonderful with ferns in woodland setting. |
| Common blue violet | <i>Viola sororia</i> | Spring | Wonderful groundcover and early nectar source for bees, and host plant for a number of Fritillary butterfly species. |
| Wild leek | <i>Allium tricoccum</i> | Early summer | Wide green basal foliage followed by white umbelliferous blooms on this edible spring ephemeral. |
| Yellow jewelweed | <i>Impatiens pallida</i> | Summer | Yellow jewel-like flower; annual though requires double dormancy to germinate. |
| Blue stemmed goldenrod | <i>Solidago caesia</i> | Late summer / autumn | A top pick for native bees and lepidoptera. Delicate yellow arches of flowers; part to full shade, most soil conditions. Less aggressive and smaller stature than many other goldenrods and well suited to shade garden. |
| Zigzag Goldenrod | <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i> | Late summer / autumn | Lovely late season color and floral resources for insects. |
| White woodland aster | <i>Aster divaricatus</i> | Autumn | One of the first asters to bloom, with numerous white blooms and deep green foliage. Important floral resources for late season pollinators and seeds for songbirds. |
| Heart-leaved aster | <i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i> | Autumn | A top pick for native wasps; important autumn resource for bees and other pollinators. Numerous pale blue flowers in the autumn; partial to full shade, medium soil. |