



DROUGHT TOLERANT GARDEN

Conserve water in your garden

One way to conserve on water and still have a beautiful garden is to plant drought-tolerant plants, grasses, shrubs and/or wildflowers

We produce and grow over 200 species of native plants including, wildflowers, shrubs, trees, grasses and ferns. Please check out our [Online Store](#) for any of the native plants you see below.

Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
Grasses	Carex flaccasperma	(6-12")	Sedge, Blue Wood (Carex flaccasperma)	A good shady ground cover. This is a strong clump-forming sedge with blue to blue-green, slightly quilted leaves that are up to half and inch wide. An excellent companion for ferns and other woodland natives. Spreads slowly and is quite drought tolerant and bright shade tolerant once established.
Grasses	Carex pennsylvanica	(6-12")	Sedge, Native (Carex pennsylvanica)	This sedge is a wonderful native ground cover for average to dry, deciduous shade. Slow, spreading clump former. Happiest in the company of Oaks. Native to open woods.
Grasses	Panicum virgatum	(12-24")	Grass, Switch Grass (Panicum virgatum)	Bluish green foliage with airy panicles. Prefers average to moist soils. Occurs in moist meadows, fields, along riverbanks and sandy shores.
Shrubs	Aesculus pavia	(6-12")	Buckeye, Red (2-3') (Aesculus pavia)	Red Buckeye is native to fertile woodlands and margins and has bright to



Yellow Springs Farm

NATIVE PLANTS NURSERY

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				pinkish red blooms in Spring. It is a good understory tree with one or two trunks and a crown that is narrower than tall. It is a fairly slow grower but worth the wait.
Shrubs	Aronia arbutifolia	(3-4 ft)	Chokeberry, Red (3-4') (Aronia arbutifolia)	Red chokeberry is the most ornamental Aronia species, boasting bright red fruits that slowly shrivel like maroon raisins in winter, and a striking brilliant scarlet to pinkish orange fall color. Native to swamps and bogs, also drier thickets.
Shrubs	Aronia arbutifolia	(4-6 ft)	Chokeberry, Red (4-6') (Aronia arbutifolia)	Red chokeberry is the most ornamental Aronia species, boasting bright red fruits that slowly shrivel like maroon raisins in winter, and a striking brilliant scarlet to pinkish orange fall color. Native to swamps and bogs, also drier thickets.
Shrubs	Itea virginiana	(12-18")	Virginia Sweetspire (2-3') (Itea virginiana)	Sweetspire is an exceptional nectar plant that has white blooms in early summer. Later in the season, the deciduous leaves turn red, orange and maroon before dropping. It can be readily transplanted from containers in spring or fall. It does best in a moist, moderately fertile soil with at least 4-6 hours of sun, but it will grow in dry or wet soils and in light shade, albeit more slowly.
Shrubs	Myrica pennsylvanica	(1-2 ft)	Bayberry (1-2') (Myrica	Tolerates moist to dry soils; Dark red and green; blooms



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			pennsylvanica)	in spring to early summer. This plant is a good substitute for alien species such as Japanese barberry and winged euonymous. It will survive in a wide range of conditions including roadsides, dry slopes, and lightly shaded woodlands. Making bayberry candles is an enjoyable possibility.
Trees	Sassafras albidum	(>4 ft)	Sassafras Tree (>4') (Sassafras albidum)	Native to woodland margins, fencerows, old fields, rocky or sandy places; Blooms in Spring. Female Sassafras trees, should they set a crop of oil-rich fruit, are much appreciated by migrating birds. Used primarily as specimen, grouped or massed along boundaries.
Trees	Sassafras albidum	(3-4 ft)	Sassafras Tree (3-4') (Sassafras albidum)	Native to woodland margins, fencerows, old fields, rocky or sandy places; Blooms in Spring. Female Sassafras trees, should they set a crop of oil-rich fruit, are much appreciated by migrating birds. Used primarily as specimen, grouped or massed along boundaries.
Wildflowers	Asclepias tuberosa	(6-12")	Butterfly Flower	Bright orange, blooms June-July with decorative pods in the fall. Drought tolerant. Attracts Monarchs
Wildflowers	Aster divaricatus	(6-12")	White Wood Aster	Glistening white small daisies in September and October. Use in average to dry soil. Deciduous woods and roadsides.



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Wildflowers	Baptisia australis	(12-24")	Indigo, False Blue	Full sun will produce the best growth but they are adaptable to a range of light conditions. The flowers are violet in color and bloom in Spring. It does prefer soil pH a bit on the acid side. It is used most effectively in conjunction with ground covers or in the mixed perennial border. The blue-green foliage is a good backdrop for summer blooming perennials. It is the only food of the larval stage of the Wild Indigo Duskywing, a small Eastern butterfly.
Wildflowers	Echinacea paradoxa	(12-24")	Coneflower, Yellow	Relatively rare in the wild and in cultivation, this coneflower is stunning in mid-summer with its bright pure yellow flowers that consist of drooping petals surrounding a soft brown cone.
Wildflowers	Echinacea purpurea	(12-24")	Coneflower, Purple	One of the great butterfly magnets and deer resistant too. Easy to grow in average to dry, well drained soils. Large gold centers with strong petals in July and August. Easy to grow and very drought tolerant.
Wildflowers	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	(1-2 ft)	Thoroughwort	Good nectar plants for wildlife. This is a good clumping species for sandy, dry soils, with very narrow, whorled gray-green leaves and large flat-top flowers



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
				almost a foot long. It is easily transplanted in average garden soils in a sunny spot.
Wildflowers	Heuchera americana	(6-12")	Coral Bells-Dale's Strain (6-12") (Heuchera americana)	Outstanding foliage plants for the shady garden with a bonus of ethereal flowers in spring or fall. They are superb in combination with ferns, carex and polemonium for a variety of textures and colors. Prefers average to dry location, unique silver-blue marbled foliage, white flowers in Spring
Wildflowers	Liatris spicata	(12-18")	Gayfeather (12-18")(Liatris spicata)	Native to Pennsylvania and deer resistant. Upright spikes bloom in July and August. Adaptable to garden sites or very dry sites with poor soil.
Wildflowers	Lonicera sempervirens	(3-6 ft)	Honeysuckle (John Clayton) (3-6') (Lonicera sempervirens)	Very much like the straight species, this selection has a yellow flower and a good compact form.
Wildflowers	Lonicera sempervirens	(3-6 ft)	Honeysuckle, Coral (3-6') (Lonicera sempervirens)	Vine with deep rose flowers opening to light yellow in late May, then off and on until frost. Local to Chester County.
Wildflowers	Oenothera fruticosa	(6-12")	Sundrops/Evening Primrose (Fireworks) (6-12") (Oenothera fruticosa)	A tough and reliable perennial. Well suited to hot dry sites. The stems are thin, hairy and reddish with similar leaves. Native to the East Coast of North America. Easy, dependable and a strong grower. The buds begin as red but open into bright yellow flowers in early



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				summer.
Wildflowers	Rudbeckia fulgida v. fulgida	(1-2 ft)	Brown-Eyed Susan (1-2') (Rudbeckia fulgida v. fulgida)	This plant blooms in mid-to late summer with yellow flowers with black to brown centers. They are true meadow plants that fit in nicely with ornamental grasses and cone flowers. They are also good nectar plants visited by a host of butterflies and other insect. This Rudbeckia is easily transplanted when not in bloom. Will grow well in a range of soils but like fertile, well drained and sunny spots in the garden. They are best used in borders, meadows and massings. Much longer flowering than Black-eyed Susan, mid-July to October. Six weeks after Black Eyed Susan is brown, this plant is still going strong.
Wildflowers	Rudbeckia hirta	(1-2 ft)	Black-Eyed Susan (1-2') (Rudbeckia hirta)	Blooms in mid-summer. Shiny deep green foliage; Average to dry soil.
Wildflowers	Salvia lyrata	(6")	Salvia (Purple Knockout (6") (Salvia lyrata)	This native Salvia produces violet to purple tubular shaped flowers on branched spikes. Its real appeal is its wide and very decorative foliage which is bronze in Spring, , purple in Summer and red in Fall. Useful in borders and xeriscaping. Salvia is also attractive to bees and butterflies.
Wildflowers	Tradescantia ohiensis	(1-2 ft)	Spiderwort (1-2') (Tradescantia	This Spiderwort of Pennsylvania provenance is



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			ohiensis)	a great landscape plant for hot sunny locations. Good bluish-gray foliage with flowers in blue, pink or purple from early June to September. Think of a flowering grass-like, drought-loving native perennial.
Wildflowers	Tradescantia ohiensis	(1-2 ft)	Spiderwort (Sweet Kate) (1-2') (Tradescantia ohiensis)	Similar to Spiderwort except this selection has bright golden-yellow foliage, and deep purple flowers which can brighten up any shady spot
Wildflowers	Vernonia glauca	(6-12")	Ironweed, Upland (6-12") (Vernonia glauca)	This ironweed likes it on the dry side. It is a butterfly favorite. It blooms in August and has a purple flower. This plant is easily cultivated in a sunny garden. Pinching back the plants in early summer will yield bushier plants with less of a tendency to lean. Used in screenings, large borders and naturalizing in meadows.