



MEADOW GARDEN

Meadow Mix

As an alternative to a conventional lawn a Native Meadow requires less watering and chemical application than lawns and can provide more wildlife habitat.

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 here.

Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
Wildflowers	Aster novae-angliae	(6-12")	Aster, New England (Aster novae-angliae)	Native to moist meadows, open woods, fields. Blooms in fall with violet to purple flowers. One of the showiest asters around. Forms a thick clump after a few years.
Wildflowers	Aster novii belgii	(6-12")	Aster, New York (Aster novii belgi)	
Wildflowers	Echinacea tennesiensis	(6-12")	Coneflower, Tennessee (Echinacea tennesiensis)	
Wildflowers	Eupatorium fistulosum		Joe Pye Weed (Eupatorium fistulosum)	
Wildflowers	Anemone canadensis	(6-12")	Anemone, Meadow (Anemone canadensis)	A strong growing plant that needs room to move. Clear white single flowers from mid-spring into early summer. A robust and competitive plant that brightens up woodland edges.
Wildflowers	Asclepias	(6-	Butterfly	Bright orange, blooms June-July with



Yellow Springs Farm

NATIVE PLANTS NURSERY

Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
	tuberosa	12")	Flower (Asclepias tuberosa)	decorative pods in the fall. Drought tolerant. Attracts Monarchs.
Wildflowers	Aster laevis	(6-12")	Aster, Smooth (Aster laevis)	Violet flowers bloom in Fall. It has a neat habit, rarely needs staking and is very drought tolerant. Aster laevis is native to fields, dry woods and prairies.
Wildflowers	Baptisia australis	(12-24")	Indigo, False Blue (Baptisia australis)	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	Coreopsis tripteris	(2-3 ft)	Coreopsis, Tall (Coreopsis tripteris)	Native to low woods and clearings, the blooms are light to medium yellow in mid-to late summer. It makes a good back-of-the-border or tall grass meadow addition, but deadhead it if you do not want it to spread too much.
Wildflowers	Echinacea paradoxa	(12-24")	Coneflower, Yellow (12-24") (Echinacea paradoxa)	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 (12-24") (Echinacea purpurea)	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 dubium	(12-24")	Joe Pye, Three Nerved (12-	This is a shorter version that remains vertical more than not. Pink flowers in fall. They are excellent nectar plants and are



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
			24") (Eupatorium dubium)	great for summer perennial borders and meadows
Wildflowers	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	(1-2 ft)	Thoroughwort (1-2') (Out of Stock) (Eupatorium hyssopifolium)	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 almost a foot long. It is easily transplanted in average garden soils in a sunny spot
Wildflowers	Eupatorium maculatum	(1-2 ft)	Joe Pye, Gateway (1-2') (Eupatorium maculatum)	Big and beautiful, best known Joe Pye, brings the butterflies in droves.
Wildflowers	Eupatorium purpureum	(1-2 ft)	Joe Pye Flower (1-2') (Eupatorium purpureum)	This Joe Pye is found in thickets and open woods. It tolerates some shade and the purple flowers in fall have a sweet odor when crushed.
Wildflowers	Gentiana clausa	(6-12")	Gentian, Bottle (6-12") (Gentiana clausa)	This perennial grows best in sun to light shade in rich soil. Its deep blue-violet flowers appear in fall, attracting large solitary bees. Blooms late in the season, providing bursts of intense colors as days begin to cool. Used best scattered in the border.
Wildflowers	Heliopsis helianthoides	(1-3 ft)	Sunflower, False (1-3') (Heliopsis helianthoides)	This local native sunflower happily naturalizes in moist or dry conditions. Bright, 2" single, medium gold flowers for eight weeks, peaking in July. Imagine, a self-sowing butterfly magnet that also doubles as a bird feeder in the fall. Found in flood plains, fields and at wood's edge.



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Wildflowers	Iris versicolor	(1-2 ft)	Iris, Blue Flag (1-2') (Iris versicolor)	Iris has a blue-violet to purple flower that blooms in late Spring. It is a very robust plant especially in shallow water, where the wide arching leaves can reach 4ft. in height. It is an excellent pond plant.
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	Lobelia cardinalis	(6-12")	Cardinal Flower (6-12") (Lobelia cardinalis)	Brilliant red spikes in July and August in moist shady spots. A favorite of hummingbirds. Found along stream banks, in ditches and wet meadows.
Wildflowers	Lobelia siphilitica	(6-12")	Lobelia, Great Blue (6-12") (Lobelia siphilitica)	Great Blue Lobelia holds its flowers in thick spikes that grow in solitary or branched inflorescences. It seeds prolifically in moist, open soils. Blue flowers bloom in late summer
Wildflowers	Monarda didyma	(1-2 ft)	Bee Balm (1-2') (Monarda didyma)	Bright scarlet tubular flowers are 1.5-2ft. long in dense heads. Opposite leaves are 3-5ft. long. This hairy perennial has square stems and grows 5ft. tall in wet areas, thickets and along stream banks throughout Pennsylvania. Large red flowers early June through August.
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 summer.
Wildflowers	Phlox maculatum	(6-12")	Phlox, Meadow (6-12") (Phlox maculatum)	Native to moist woods and damp meadows. Blooms in summer with bright pink to lavender flowers. A carefree spreader for a moist open site. This plant will form dense stands over time. Can be used in woodlands, borders and rock gardens.



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
Wildflowers	Phlox paniculata	(12-18")	Phlox, Summer (12-18") (Phlox paniculata)	This summer Phlox is native to fertile bottomlands and meadows. It is one of the tallest of the genus. It has pink to lavender blooms in summer. The plants form stiff clumps of tall stems that has pointed lance shaped leaves. The flowers are very showy. The plant thrives on evenly moist, fertile soils, but does not do well in drought.
Wildflowers	Pycnanthemum muticum	(1-2 ft)	Mint, Mountain (1-2') (Pycnanthemum muticum)	Interesting species with oval, pointed, deep green leaves and large, well-developed silvery bracts. It is somewhat drought tolerant. The blooms are white to violet and occur in mid- to late summer. Mountain mint is easily grown in a sunny spot. They will also grow in part shade but the flowering will be reduced. It is a great nectar plant and will attract butterflies, day-flying moths, flower flies. The foliage has a strong, clean fragrance somewhere between peppermint and oregano.
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.



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Category	Plant Name	Size	Common Name	Description
Wildflowers	Rudbeckia lacianata	(1-2 ft)	Coneflower, Cutleaf (1-2') (Rudbeckia lacianata)	Flowers are light yellow green disk that bloom in summer. A stately perennial with deeply cut leaves and tall stems drooping, informal blooms. This species will slowly spread.
Wildflowers	Rudbeckia maxima	(2-3 ft)	Coneflower, Great (2-3') (Rudbeckia maxima)	Native to moist prairies and forest openings. The flowers are yellow and brown and bloom in summer. It is an excellent plant for the border. It is especially fond of hot summers.
Wildflowers	Solidago rugosa	(1-3 ft)	Goldenrod, Wrinkle Leaf (Fireworks) (1-3') (Solidago rugosa)	A compact clump forming plant with a radiating flower form that really looks like fireworks. Prefers average to moist soil, but is tolerant of a variety of conditions.
Wildflowers	Tradescantia ohiensis	(1-2 ft)	Spiderwort (1-2') (Tradescantia ohiensis)	This Spiderwort of Pennsylvania provenance is 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.
Wildflowers	Zizia aurea	(6-12")	Golden Alexander (6-12")	Golden clusters of 3-4ft. umbels in May and June. Deep green, handsomely divided basal foliage. Wooded bottomland, stream



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			(Zizia aurea)	banks, moist meadows and floodplains.
Wildflowers	Lupinus perennis		Lupine (Lupinus perennis)	
Wildflowers	Monarda didyma	(1-2 ft)	Bee Balm, Red (Jacob Cline) (Monarda didyma)	
Wildflowers	Rudbeckia triloba	(1-2 ft)	Coneflower, Three-Lobed (Rudbeckia triloba)	
Wildflowers	Coreopsis tripteris		Coreopsis tripteris	