



Use Native Plants for Conservation, Landscaping, and restoration

Bee Balm/Oswego Tea



- They thrive under local conditions—you use less water and fertilizer.
- They protect our streams and rivers by filtering pollutants and anchoring the soil.
- They help prevent the spread of invasive species.
- They provide food and shelter for wildlife, birds and Butterflies.
- They contribute to the overall natural communities.
- Native plants provide a variety of color, form and texture to gardens and the landscape. Designing with natives allows the creation of natural landscapes including woodlands, meadows, and wetlands.

Some Native Plants that will love to find themselves in your garden:

Wild Columbine, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Milkweed, Butterflyweed, Bee-balm, Joe-Pye Weed, Sunflowers, Phlox, May-apple, Spreading Jacob's Ladder, Black-eyed Susan, Cutleaf Coneflower, Trillium, Common Blue Violet, New England Aster, Wood Geranium, Alum-Root, Cardinal Flower, Great Blue Lobelia, Monkey-Flower, Beard-Tongue, Sundrops, Solomon's Seal, Bloodroot, Doll's Eyes, Wild Ginger, Turtlehead, White Snakeroot, Gaura, Common Sneezeweed, Great Blue Lobelia, Oxeye Sunflower, Partridge-Berry, Golden Ragwort, False Solomon's Seal, Wrinkle-leaf Goldenrod, Nodding Ladies Tresses



Butterflyweed

Financial and other support for this project is provided by the Pennsylvania Association of Conservation Districts, Inc., the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Chesapeake Bay Program, and the Centre County Conservation District.