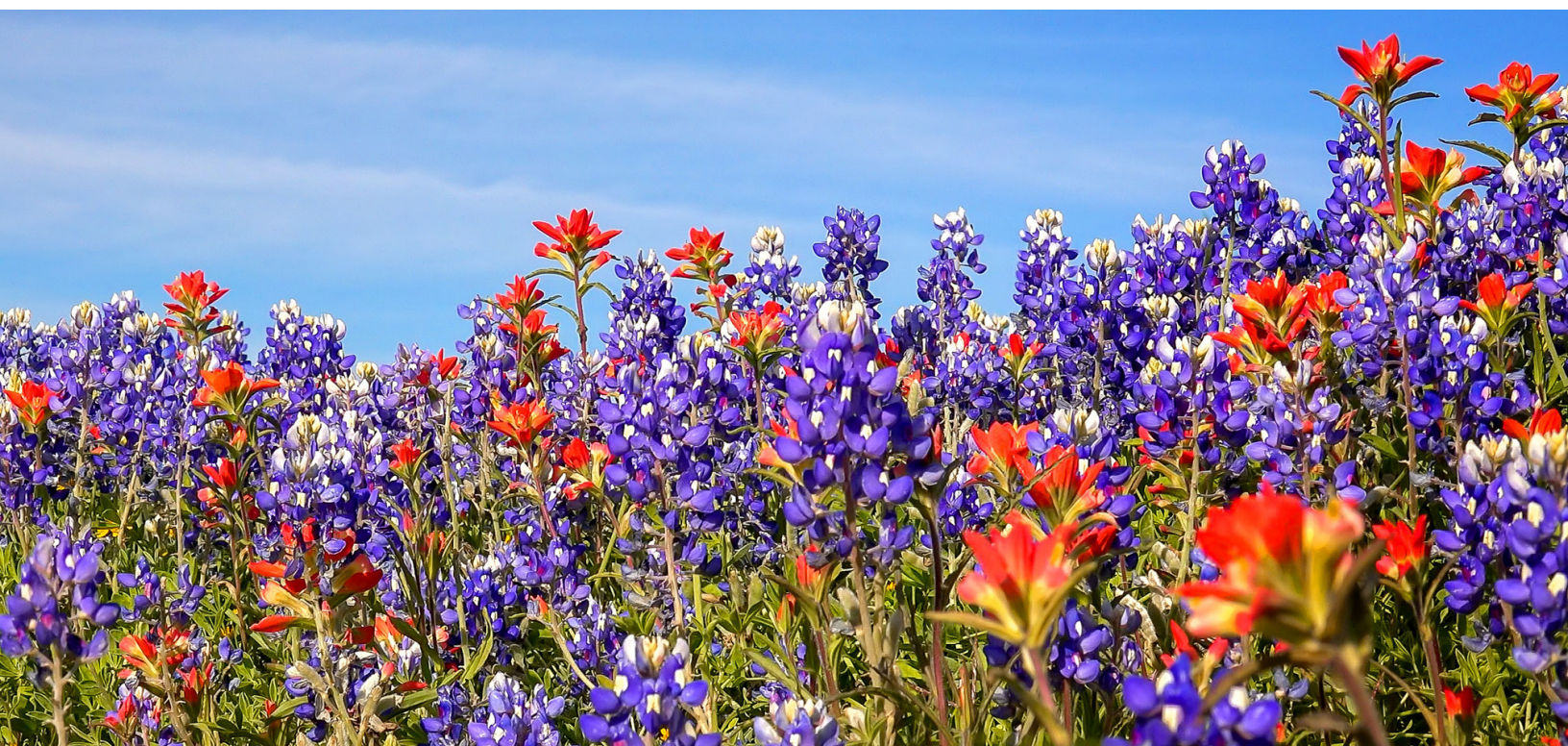


# Landscaping that benefits the environment and community

## A guide to native landscaping in the U.S.



*This guide was produced by the Wildlife Habitat Council in partnership with Shell Oil Company.*





# Let's do it together

At Shell Oil Company, we strive to initiate, establish, and support programs that are aligned with our businesses and help benefit the people, environment, and ecosystems where we live and work. Over the past 50 years, we have contributed to communities through hundreds of conservation projects and initiatives.

Collaborating with organizations like the Wildlife Habitat Council allows us to extend our environmental and conservation efforts to achieve greater positive impact.

That's why we're excited to present this guide on landscaping with native plants for communities and Shell-owned operating facilities. This guide contains information and tools applicable to regions throughout the U.S. We hope our wholesalers and licensees, who independently own and operate Shell-branded stations, will find the recommended guide useful for their site operations, as well.

Native landscaping, even on small scales, can have a beneficial impact to the environment, wildlife, air and water quality, as well as your own backyard.

For more information on Shell's environment and ecosystem efforts, visit [www.shell.us/environment](http://www.shell.us/environment).

Together, we are a force for good!



# Why native landscaping?

Landscaping designed to include a variety of native plant species (called native landscaping) can have a wide range of benefits to the environment and the local community.

## **Native landscaping is good for pollinators**

(like butterflies, hummingbirds and bees)

- Produces nectar and pollen food sources
- Provides shelter for bees and butterflies
- Supports a variety of pollinator populations
- Supplies larval host plants for caterpillars

## **Native landscaping is good for the community**

- Enhances appearance
- Provides unique wildlife watching opportunities
- Increases environmental awareness

## **Native landscaping is good for air and water quality**

- Reduces irrigation and fertilizer needs
- Reduces need for lawn maintenance equipment
- Reduces flooding by absorbing stormwater runoff
- Improves soil drainage for groundwater
- Filters, absorbs and detoxifies pollutants in both air and runoff



# It's easy to get started!

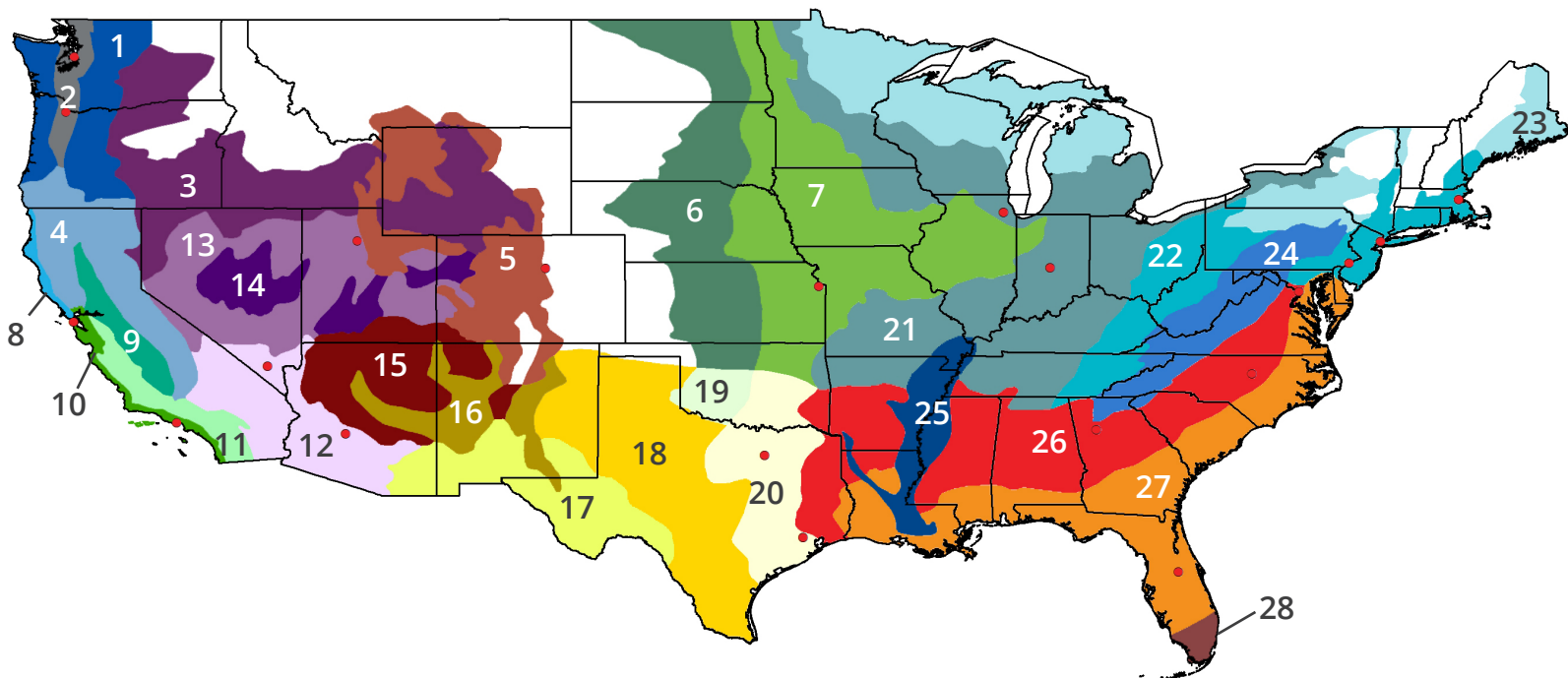
Here's a step-by-step checklist on how to create a beautiful and beneficial native landscape.

- ✓ Use the map on the next page to determine which ecoregion your home or facility is in.
- ✓ Already have plants growing at your home or facility? Use the resources on the back page to check if they are native species. If the plants are not native species, weed them out.
- ✓ Look at the regional planting lists on pages 6-17 and choose plants for your ecoregion that are best suited to your landscaping needs and conditions.
- ✓ Decide how you will install native plants into your landscaping. Will you create a new landscaped area or update an existing one? If the latter, will you use native species to replace plants as they die or replace all of the plants in one go?
- ✓ Work with a local plant nursery to choose the native plants. They can also help you find alternative plants if those are not available.
- ✓ Plant your container plants after the last frost. In general, more northern locations should plant around late March or April, while more southern locations can plant as early as February. (Be sure to ask your nursery for timing recommendations.)
- ✓ Weed the landscaped area as needed to prevent undesirable plants from taking over the garden.
- ✓ Water the landscaped area as needed. If outdoor watering is prohibited due to drought, it may be better to wait to plant the native plants, which can require more watering than normal in the first growing season while they establish their roots. After the first year, the plants should not require much watering, depending on rainfall.
- ✓ Install signs to share your native landscaping story with community members and raise awareness about biodiversity.



# Find your ecoregion

Your ecoregion will help determine what kinds of plants are best suited for your soil.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Cascade Mixed Forest/Coniferous Forest/Alpine Meadow Province                         | 15. Colorado Plateau Semi-Desert Province   |
| 2. Pacific Lowland Mixed Forest Province   | 16. Arizona-New Mexico Mountains Semi-Desert/Open Woodland/Coniferous Forest/Alpine Meadow Province |
| 3. Intermountain Semi-Desert Province  | 17. Chihuahuan Semi-Desert Province   |
| 4. Sierran Steppe/Mixed Forest/Coniferous Forest/Alpine Meadow Province                  | 18. Southwest Plateau and Plains Dry Steppe and Shrub Province                                      |
| 5. Southern Rocky Mountain Steppe/Open Woodland/Coniferous Forest/Alpine Meadow Province | 19. Great Plains Steppe and Shrub Province  |
| 6. Great Plains Steppe Province  | 20. Prairie Parkland (Subtropical) Province   |
| 7. Prairie Parkland (Temperate) Province   | 21. Eastern Broadleaf (Continental) Province  |
| 8. California Coastal Steppe/Mixed Forest/Redwood Forest Province                        | 22. Eastern Broadleaf (Oceanic) Province  |
| 9. California Dry Steppe Province  | 23. Laurentian Mixed Forest Province  |
| 10. California Coastal Chapparral Forest and Shrub Province                              | 24. Central Appalachian Broadleaf Forest/Coniferous Forest/Meadow Province                          |
| 11. California Coastal Range Open Woodland/Shrub/Coniferous Forest/Meadow Province       | 25. Lower Mississippi Riverine Forest Province  |
| 12. American Semi-Desert and Desert Province   | 26. Southeastern Mixed Forest Province  |
| 13. Intermountain Semi-Desert and Desert Province  | 27. Outer Coastal Plain Mixed Forest Province   |
| 14. Nevada-Utah Mountains/Semi-Desert/Coniferous Forest/Alpine Meadow Province           | 28. Everglades Province   |

Find out your ecoregion at [www.pollinator.org/guides](http://www.pollinator.org/guides).

# Find your **ecoregion:** **Northwest**

Your ecoregion will help determine what kinds of plants are best suited for your soil.

**1** Cascade Mixed Forest /  
Coniferous Forest / Alpine  
Meadow Province

**2** Pacific Lowland Mixed  
Forest Province

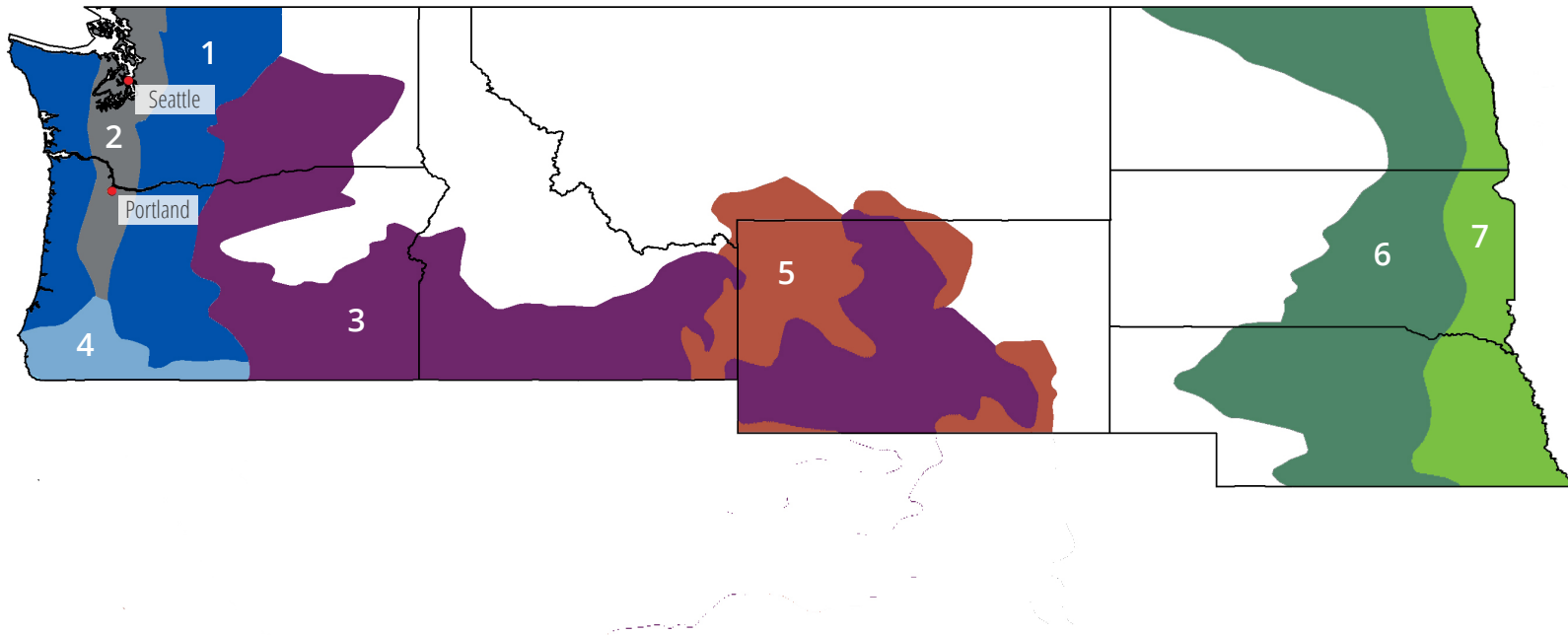
**3** Intermountain Semi-Desert  
Province

**4** Sierran Steppe / Mixed  
Forest / Coniferous Forest /  
Alpine Meadow Province

**5** Southern Rocky Mt. Steppe  
/ Open Woodland / Coniferous  
Forest / Alpine Meadow Province

**6** Great Plains  
Steppe Province

**7** Prairie Parkland  
(Temperate) Province




















Find out your ecoregion at [www.pollinator.org/guides](http://www.pollinator.org/guides).


















# Planting lists

Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Northwest**.

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Wildflowers	Western monkshood	 P	<i>Aconitum columbianum</i>	blue, purple	Jul-Aug	2-4'	Low	1,2,3,4
	Pearly-everlasting	 P	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	white, yellow	Jun-Oct	1-3'	Med	1,2,3,4,5
	Western columbine	 P	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	red, yellow	Jun-Aug	1-3'	Med	1,2,4
	Heartleaf arnica	 P	<i>Arnica cordifolia</i>	yellow	Jul	0-2'	Low	1,3,4,5
	Swamp milkweed	 P	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	pink, purple	Jun-Oct	2-5'	Low	3,5,6,7
	Winecup	 P	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	white, pink, purple	Mar-Jun	1-3'	Med	4,6,7
	Harebell	 P	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	blue, purple	Jun-Sep	1-3'	High	1,2,4,5,6
	Scarlet paintbrush	 P	<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	red, pink, orange	May-Sep	1-3'	Med	1,2,3,4,5
	Rocky Mountain bee plant	 A	<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	white, pink	Jul-Sep	3-5'	Low	2,3,5,6
	Plains coreopsis	 A	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	yellow, brown	Apr-Jun	1-2'	Low	1,2,3,6,7
	Rocky Mountain iris	 P	<i>Iris missouriensis</i>	blue, purple	May-Jul	1-3'	Low	1,3,4,5,6
	Silvery lupine	 P	<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	purple	Jun-Jul	1-3'	Med	1,3,4,5
	Bigleaf lupine	 P	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	pink, blue, purple	May	3-5'	Med	1,2,3,4
	Wild bergamot	 P	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	white, pink, purple	May-Sep	2-4'	Med	3,4,5,6,7
	Shrubby beardtongue	 P	<i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	pink, purple	May-Aug	1-3'	Med	1,2,5
	Upright prairie coneflower	 P	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	yellow, red	May-Oct	1-3'	High	3,4,5,6,7
	Black-eyed Susan	 P	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	yellow	May-Aug	1-2'	Med	2,6,7

Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Northwest**.

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Grasses	Purple threeawn	 A	<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	purple	Apr-Oct	1-3'	High	1,3,4,6
	Tufted hairgrass	 P	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	purple, green, brown	Jun	2-3'	Med	1,2,3,4,5
	Saltgrass	 P	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	yellow	Apr-Oct	1-3'	Med	1,3,4,5,6,7
	Canada wild rye	 P	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	yellow, green, brown	Mar-Jun	2-6'	Med	2,3,4,5,6,7
	Blue wild rye	 P	<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	yellow	Jun-Jul	3-6'	High	1,2,3,5
	Switchgrass	 P	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	green, brown	Aug-Nov	3-6'	Med	3,5,6,7
	Sand dropseed	 P	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	yellow	May-Nov	1-3'	High	1,3,5,6,7

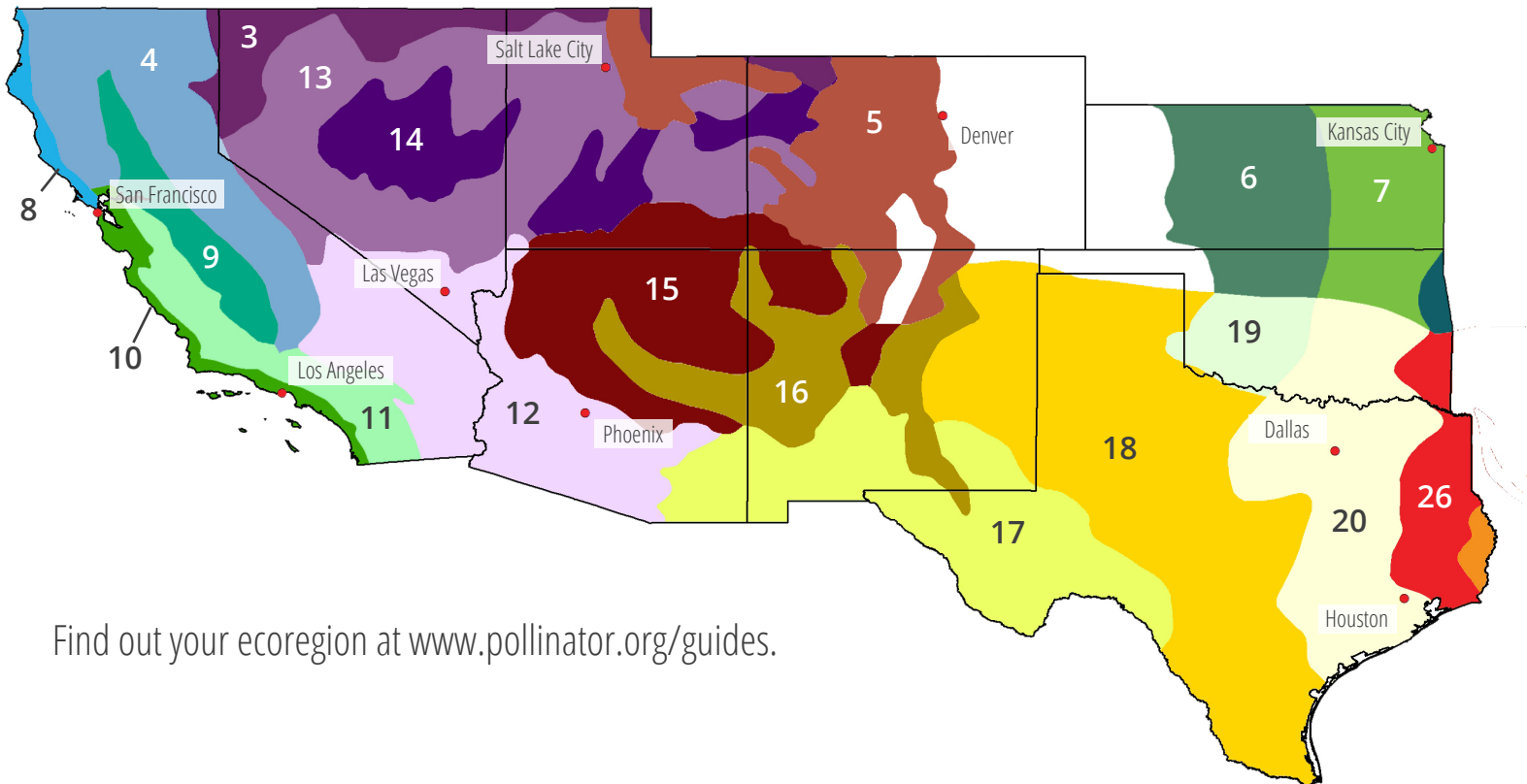
Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Shrubs	Saskatoon serviceberry	 P	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	white	Apr-Jun	3-18'	Low	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
	Indigo bush	 P	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	orange, blue, purple	Apr-Jun	6-10'	Med	1,2,3,5,6,7
	Bearberry	 P	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	white, pink	Mar-Jun	0-1'	High	1,2,3,4,5,6
	Shrubby cinquefoil	 P	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>	yellow	Jun-Nov	3-4'	Med	1,2,3,4,5
	Pacific rhododendron	 P	<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	pink, purple	Apr-Jul	5-25'	None	1,2,4
	Nootka rose	 P	<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	pink	May-Jul	6-12'	Low	1,2,3,4,5
	Scarlet globemallow	 A/P	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	red, orange	Apr-Sep	0-1'	High	3,5,6
	Common snowberry	 P	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	white, pink	Jun-Jul	2-5'	High	1,2,3,4,5,6,7



# Find your ecoregion: Southwest

Your ecoregion will help determine what kinds of plants are best suited for your soil.








- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <b>3</b> Intermountain Semi-Desert Province  | <b>4</b> Sierran Steppe / Mixed Forest / Coniferous Forest / Alpine Meadow Province                | <b>5</b> Southern Rocky Mt. Steppe / Open Woodland / Coniferous Forest / Alpine Meadow Province | <b>6</b> Great Plains Steppe Province  |
| <b>7</b> Prairie Parkland (Temperate) Province   | <b>8</b> California Coastal Steppe / Mixed Forest / Redwood Forest Province                        | <b>9</b> California Dry Steppe Province   | <b>10</b> California Coastal Chapparral Forest and Shrub Province                          |
| <b>11</b> California Coastal Range Open Woodland / Shrub / Coniferous Forest / Meadow Province | <b>12</b> American Semi-Desert and Desert Province   | <b>13</b> Intermountain Semi-Desert and Desert Province   | <b>14</b> Nevada-Utah Mountains / Semi-Desert / Coniferous Forest / Alpine Meadow Province |
| <b>15</b> Colorado Plateau Semi-Desert Province  | <b>16</b> AZ-NM Mountains Semi-Desert / Open Woodland / Coniferous Forest / Alpine Meadow Province | <b>17</b> Chihuahuan Semi-Desert Province   | <b>18</b> Southwest Plateau and Plains Dry Steppe and Shrub Province                       |
| <b>19</b> Great Plains Steppe and Shrub Province   | <b>20</b> Prairie Parkland (Subtropical) Province  | <b>26</b> Southeastern Mixed Forest Province  |  |



Find out your ecoregion at [www.pollinator.org/guides](http://www.pollinator.org/guides).

# Planting lists













Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Southwest**.













Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Wildflowers	Pearly-everlasting		 P	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	white, yellow	Jun-Oct	1-3'	Med 3,4,5,7,8,10,11,12,14,15,16
	Western columbine		 P	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	red, yellow	Mar-May	2-3'	Med 3,4,5,8,10,11,12,13,14,15
	Butterfly milkweed		 P	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	orange, yellow	May-Aug	1-2'	High 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,15,16,17,19,20,26
	Harebell		 P	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	blue, purple	Jun-Sep	1-3'	High 3,4,5,13,15,16,17
	Scarlet paintbrush		 P	<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	red, pink, orange	May-Sep	1-3'	Med 3,4,5,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16
	Rocky mountain bee plant		 A	<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	white, pink	Jul-Sep	3-5'	Low 3,4,5,6,7,10,11,13,14,15,16,19
	California poppy		 P	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	orange, yellow	Feb-Sep	1-2'	Med 4,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,20
	Firewheel blanketflower		 A/P	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	red, yellow, brown	May-Aug	1-2'	High 5,6,7,9,15,16,17,18,19,20,26
	Scarlet gilia		 A/P	<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>	red	Aug-Oct	3-6'	High 3,5,6,8,11,13,14,15,16,17,19,20
	Rocky mountain iris		 P	<i>Iris missouriensis</i>	blue, purple	May-Jul	1-3'	Low 3,4,5,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
	Silvery lupine		 P	<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	purple	Jun-Jul	1-3'	Med 3,4,5,7,11,12,13,14,15,16,17
	Tahoka daisy		 A	<i>Machaeranthera tanacetifolia</i>	purple	May-Oct	1-3'	Med 3,5,6,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19
	Blackfoot daisy		 P	<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	white, yellow	Mar-Nov	0-1'	High 5,6,12,15,16,17,18,19,20
	Colorado four o'clock		 P	<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i>	pink	Apr-Sep	1-3'	High 5,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17
	Wild bergamot		 P	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	white, pink, purple	May-Sep	2-4'	None 3,5,6,7,14,15,16,17,19,20,26
	Gillia penstemon		 P	<i>Penstemon ambiguus</i>	pink	May-Oct	1-3'	High 5,12,14,15,16,17,18
Upright prairie coneflower		 P	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	yellow, red	May-Oct	1-3'	High 3,4,5,6,7,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20	

 = benefits pollinators | A = Annual | P = Perennial



Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Southwest**.

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Grasses	Purple three-awn 	 A	<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	purple	Apr-Oct	1-3'	High	3,5,6,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20
	Canada wild rye 	 P	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	yellow, green, brown	Mar-Jun	2-6'	Med	3,5,6,8,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,26
	Switchgrass 	 P	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	green, brown	Aug-Nov	3-6'	Med	5,6,7,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,26
	Indiangrass 	 P	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	yellow	Aug-Oct	3-8'	Med	3,5,6,7,15,16,17,18,19,20,26
	Alkali sacaton 	 P	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	yellow	Jun-Nov	1-3'	High	3,5,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19
	Sand dropseed 	 P	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	yellow	May-Nov	1-3'	High	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,26

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Shrubs	Saskatoon serviceberry 	P	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	white	Apr-Jun	4-15'	Low	3,4,5,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
	Indigo bush 	 P	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	orange, blue, purple	Apr-Jun	6-10'	Med	5,6,7,11,12,13,15,16,17,18,19,20,26
	Mountain mahogany 	 P	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	white	Apr-May	8-20'	High	4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,15,16,17,18
	Rabbitbrush 	P	<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	yellow	Jul-Aug	2-5'	High	3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18
	Apache plume 	 P	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	white	May-Dec	2-6'	High	5,12,13,14,15,16,17,18
	Antelope bitterbrush 	 P	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	white, yellow	May-Jul	4-10'	High	3,4,5,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
	Scarlet globemallow 	 P	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	red, orange	Apr-Sep	0-1'	High	5,6,13,14,15,16,17,18

 = benefits pollinators | A = Annual | P = Perennial

# Find your **ecoregion:** **Northeast**

Your ecoregion will help determine what kinds of plants are best suited for your soil.

**7** Prairie Parkland  
(Temperate) Province

**21** Eastern Broadleaf Forest  
(Continental) Province

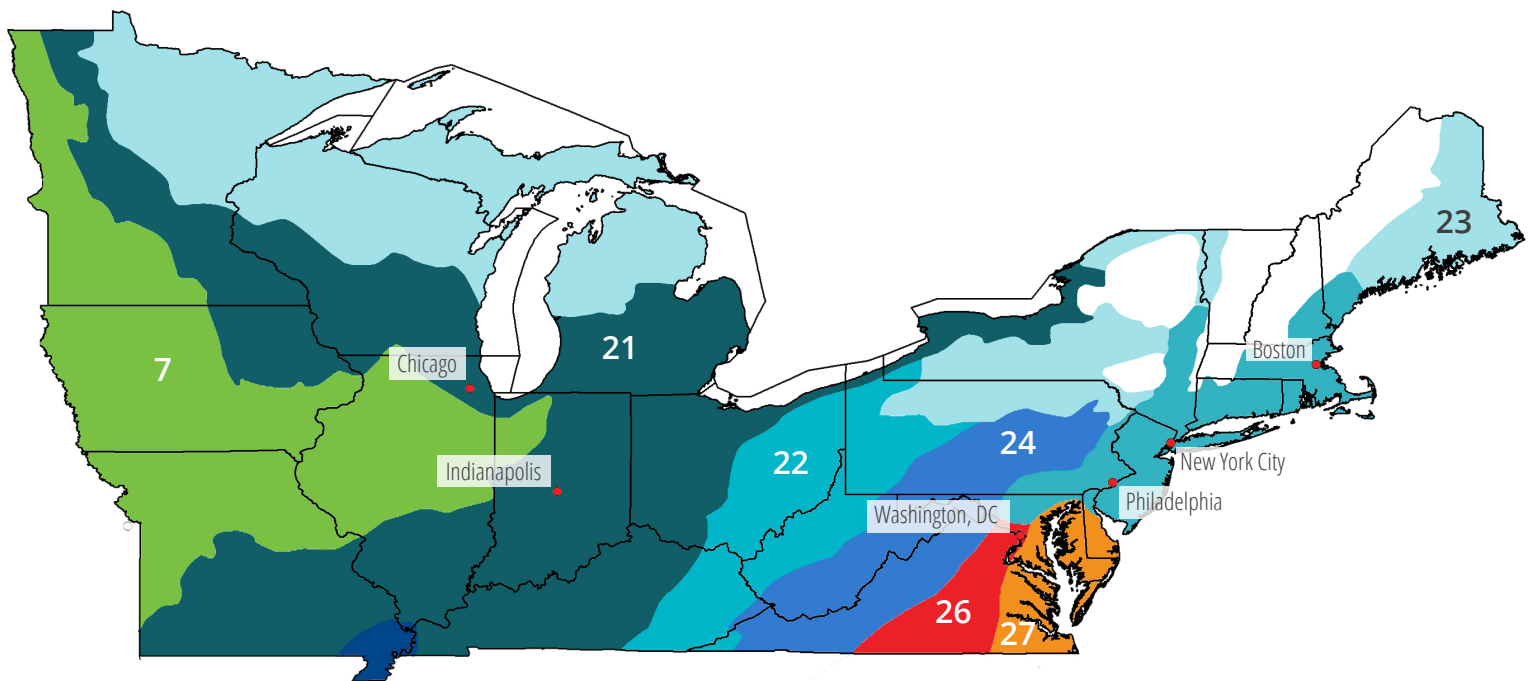
**22** Eastern Broadleaf Forest  
(Oceanic) Province

**23** Laurentian Mixed Forest  
Province

**24** Central Appalachian  
Broadleaf Forest / Coniferous  
Forest / Meadow Province

**26** Southeastern Mixed  
Forest Province

**27** Outer Coastal Plain Mixed  
Forest Province

























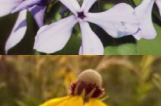





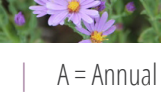



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# Planting lists





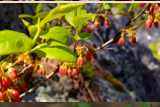









Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Northeast**.

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Wildflowers	Eastern red columbine	  P	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	red, pink, yellow	May-Jun	1-2'	High	7,22,23,24,26
	Butterfly milkweed	  P	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	orange, yellow	May-Aug	1-3'	High	7,21,22,23,24,26,27
	American bellflower	  A	<i>Campanulastrum americanum</i>	blue, purple	Jun-Aug	3-4'	Low	7,21,22,24,26
	Virginia springbeauty	  P	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	white, pink	Jan-May	0-1'	Low	7,21,22,24,26,27
	Lanceleaf coreopsis	  P	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	yellow	Apr-Jun	0-1'	Low	21,22,23,24,26,27
	Eastern purple coneflower	  P	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	pink, purple	Jun-Aug	2-4'	Low	7,21,22,24,26
	Prairie blazing star	  P	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	pink, purple	Aug-Dec	2-5'	High	7,21,22
	Cardinal flower	  P	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	red	Jul-Oct	1-5'	Med	7,21,22,23,24,26,27
	Sundial lupine	  P	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	blue, purple	Apr-Jul	1-3'	Med	21,22,23,24,26,27
	Virginia bluebells	  P	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	blue, purple, pink	Mar-Jun	1-2'	Low	7,21,22,24,26
	Wild bergamot	  P	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	white, pink, purple	May-Sep	2-4'	Med	7,21,22,23,24,26
	Foxglove beardtongue	  P	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	white	May-Jul	2-3'	High	7,21,22,23,24,26
	Wild blue phlox	  P	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	blue, purple, white	Mar-May	0-1'	Low	7,21,22,24,26,27
	Pinnate prairie coneflower	  P	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	yellow	May-Sep	3-5'	Med	7,21,22,23,26
	Black-eyed Susan	  P	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	yellow	May-Oct	1-2'	Med	7,21,22,23,24,26,27
	Smooth blue aster	  P	<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	blue	Aug-Oct	1-6'	Low	7,21,22,23,24,26

 = benefits pollinators | A = Annual | P = Perennial

Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Northeast**.

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Grasses	Sideoats grama 	 P	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	red, orange, yellow	Jun-Nov	1-3'	High	7,21,22,24
	Canada wild rye 	 P	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	yellow, green, brown	Mar-Jun	2-6'	Med	7,21,22,23,24,26
	Gulf muhly 	 P	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	pink, purple	Oct	1-3'	Low	22,26,27
	Switchgrass 	 P	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	green, brown	Aug-Nov	3-6'	Med	7,21,22,23,24,26,27
	Indiangrass 	 P	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	yellow	Aug-Oct	3-8'	Med	7,21,22,23,24,26,27
	Prairie dropseed 	 P	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	pink, yellow, green, brown	Jun-Aug	1-3'	Med	7,21,22

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Shrubs	American beautyberry 	 P	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	white	Jun-Jul	1-6'	High	26,27
	New Jersey tea 	 P	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	white	Mar-Apr	1-3'	High	7,21,22,23,24,26,27
	Black huckleberry 	 P	<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	white, pink	May-Jul	1-3'	Med	21,22,23,24,26,27
	Pink azalea 	 P	<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	white	Mar-Apr	1-3'	High	22,24,26,27
	Common snowberry 	 P	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	white, pink	Jun-Jul	2-5'	High	7,21,22,23,24
	Coralberry 	 P	<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	pink	Jun-Jul	2-4'	Med	7,21,22,24,26,27
	Smooth blackhaw 	 P	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	white	Apr-May	12-36'	Med	7,21,22,24,26,27

 = benefits pollinators | A = Annual | P = Perennial

# Find your **ecoregion:** **Southeast**

Your ecoregion will help determine what kinds of plants are best suited for your soil.

**21** Eastern Broadleaf Forest  
(Continental) Province

**22** Eastern Broadleaf Forest  
(Oceanic) Province

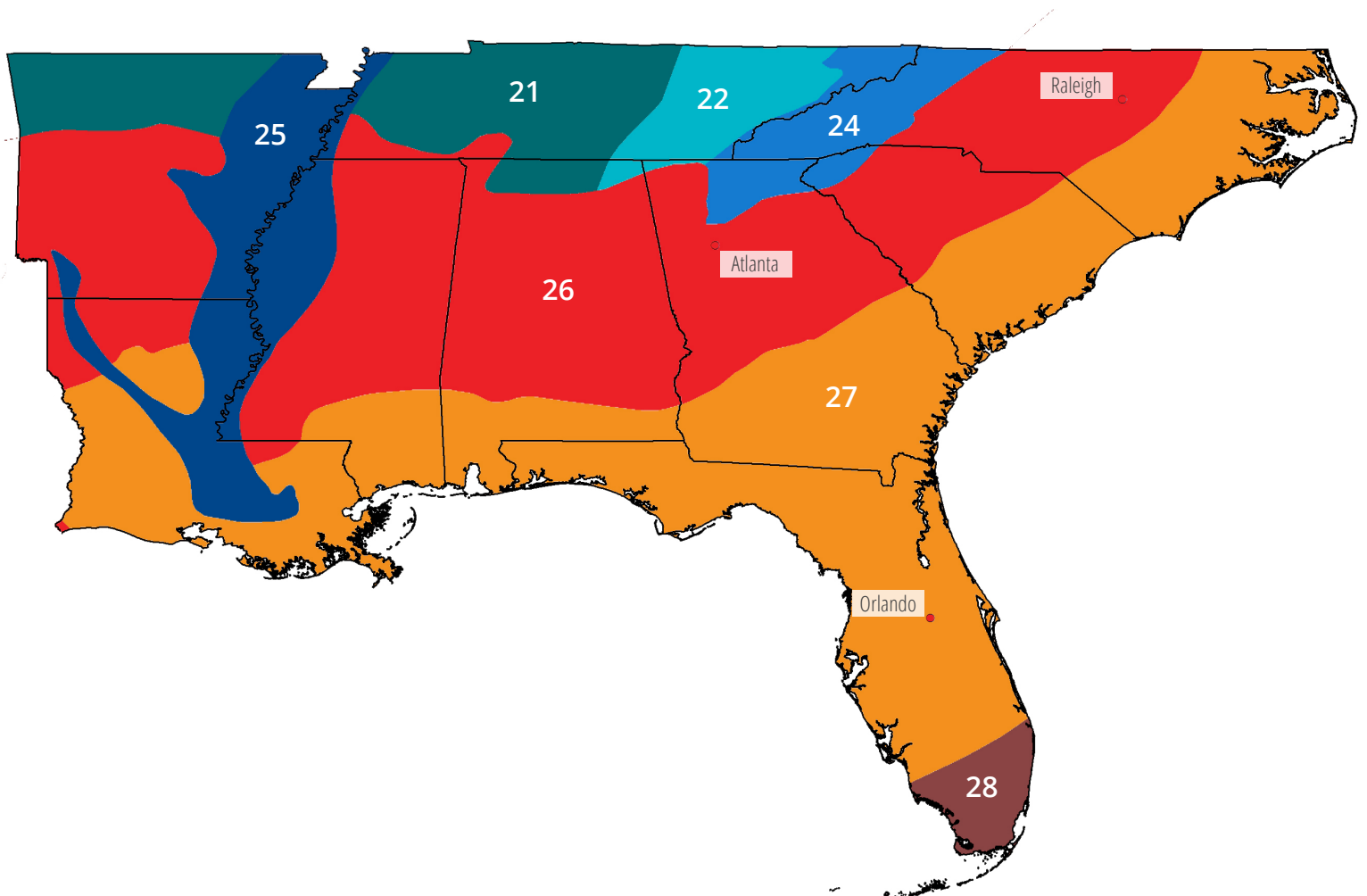
**24** Central Appalachian Broadleaf  
Forest / Coniferous Forest /  
Meadow Province

**25** Lower Mississippi Riverine  
Forest Province

**26** Southeastern Mixed  
Forest Province

**27** Outer Coastal Plain  
Mixed Forest Province

**28** Everglades Province



































Find out your ecoregion at [www.pollinator.org/guides](http://www.pollinator.org/guides).
















# Planting lists









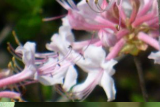





Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Southeast**.

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Wildflowers	Eastern bluestar	  P	<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	blue	Apr-May	1-3'	Low	20,21,22, 24,25,26, 27
	Eastern red columbine	  P	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	red, pink, yellow	Feb-Jul	1-2'	High	20,21,22, 24,26,27
	Swamp milkweed	  P	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	pink, purple	Jun-Oct	2-5'	Low	21,22,24, 26,27,28
	Butterfly milkweed	  P	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	orange, yellow	May-Aug	1-2'	High	20,21,22, 24,25,26, 27,28
	Whorled tickseed	  P	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	yellow	Jun-Jul	1-2'	High	20,21,22, 25,26,27, 28
	Eastern purple coneflower	  P	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	pink, purple	Jun-Aug	2-4'	Low	20,21,22, 24,25,26, 27
	Firewheel blanketflower	  A/P	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	red, yellow, brown	May-Aug	1-2'	High	22,25, 27,28
	Sharplobe hepatica	  P	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	white, pink, purple	Mar-Apr	0-1'	Med	20,21,22, 24,26
	Pink-scale blazing star	  P	<i>Liatris elegans</i>	pink, purple	Aug-Oct	1-4'	High	20,26,27
	Cardinal flower	  P	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	red	May-Oct	1-6'	Med	20,21,22, 24,25,26, 27
	Virginia bluebells	  P	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	blue, purple, pink	Mar-Jun	1-2'	Low	21,22,26
	Wild bergamot	  P	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	white, pink, purple	May-Sep	2-4'	None	20,21,22, 24,25,26
	Pink evening primrose	  P	<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	white, pink	Feb-Jul	1-2'	Low	20,21,22, 24,25,26, 27,28
	Wild blue phlox	  P	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	blue, purple, white	Mar-May	0-1'	Low	20,21,22, 24,25,26, 27
	Black-eyed Susan	  P	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	yellow	May-Aug	1-2'	Med	20,21,22, 24,25,26, 27,28
	Rain lily	  P	<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i>	white, pink	Mar-Jun	1-2'	Low	24,25, 26,27

 = benefits pollinators | A = Annual | P = Perennial

Select the best plants for your ecoregion in the **Southeast**.

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Grasses	Inland sea oats 	 P	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	green	Jun-Sep	2-4'	Med	20,21,22,24,25,26,27
	Barnyard grass 	A	<i>Echinochloa muricata</i>	green, purple	Jun-Oct	3-5'	Low	20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28
	Virginia wild rye 	 P	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	yellow	Mar-May	2-4'	Med	20,21,22,24,25,26,27
	Gulf muhly 	 P	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	pink, purple	Oct	1-3'	Low	20,22,25,26,27,28
	Switchgrass 	 P	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	green, brown	Aug-Nov	3-6'	Med	20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28
	Indiangrass 	 P	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	yellow	Aug-Oct	3-8'	Med	20,21,22,24,26,27
	Purpletop 	 P	<i>Tridens flavus</i>	purple	Aug-Nov	2-7'	High	20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28

Type	Common Name/Image	(See key below)	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Bloom Dates	Plant Height	Drought Tolerance	Eco-region
Shrubs	Indigo bush 	 P	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	orange, blue, purple	Apr-Jun	6-10'	Med	20,21,22,24,25,
	American beautyberry 	 P	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	white	Jun-Jul	1-6'	High	20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28
	New Jersey tea 	 P	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	white	Mar-Apr	1-3'	High	20,21,22,24,25,26,27
	Red cardinal 	 P	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	red	Mar-Nov	6-12'	Med	25,26,27,28
	Wild azalea 	 P	<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	white, pink	Mar-May	1-8'	Low	21,22,25,26,27
	Coralberry 	 P	<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	pink	Jun-Jul	2-4'	Med	20,21,22,24,26
	Rusty blackhaw 	 P	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	white	May-Jun	1-2'	High	20,21,22,25,26,27

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# Resources

Discover more than 8,000 plants native to North America.

**Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center** |  
[www.wildflower.org/plants](http://www.wildflower.org/plants)

Search for information about vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, hornworts and lichens of the U.S. and its territories.

**USDA PLANTS Database** | [plants.usda.gov](http://plants.usda.gov)

Use the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone map to determine which plants are most likely to thrive at a location.

**USDA Agricultural Research Service** |  
[planthardiness.ars.usda.gov](http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov)

Find out which ecoregion you are located in and get a free planting guide.

**Pollinator Partnership** | [www.pollinator.org/guides](http://www.pollinator.org/guides)



*This guide was produced by the Wildlife Habitat Council in partnership with Shell Oil Company.*

