



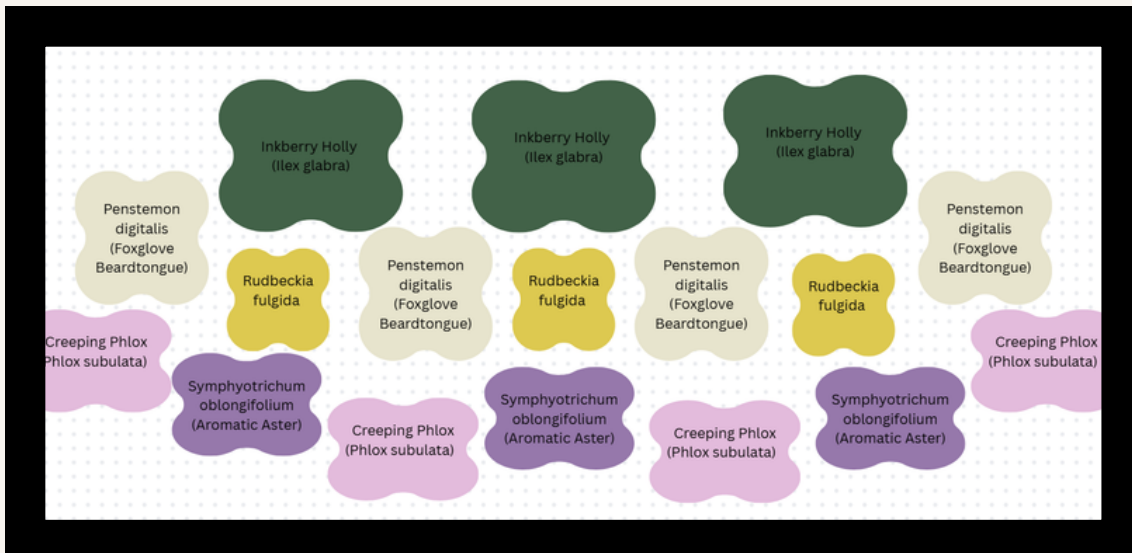
This design layers native plants to provide year-round color, food, and habitat while creating a low-maintenance landscape that works with nature.

🌲 Inkberry Holly (*Ilex glabra*) lines the fence, providing evergreen foliage that offers year-round privacy, structure, and shelter for birds and other wildlife.

🐝 Foxglove Beardtongue (*Penstemon digitalis*) is planted in front, offering late spring blooms that support native bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

💜 Aromatic Aster (*Symphyotrichum oblongifolium*) keeps the pollinator buffet going well into fall when nectar sources become scarce.

🌸 Creeping Phlox softens the front edge with a colorful carpet of spring blooms while helping stabilize the soil.



Plant List:

- Inkberry Holly (*Ilex glabra*)
- *Penstemon digitalis* (Foxglove Beardtongue)
- *Rudbeckia fulgida* (Black-eyed Susan)
- *Symphyotrichum oblongifolium* (Aromatic Aster)
- *Creeping Phlox* (*Phlox subulata*)

Maintenance at a Glance

Spring:

Mulch, remove winter debris, water new plants, enjoy blooms.

Summer:

Water during extended dry periods, weed as needed, pinch back asters in early summer.

Fall:

Enjoy late blooms, add mulch if needed, avoid cutting back spent stems.

Winter:

Leave seed heads and stems for wildlife; prune Inkberry in late winter if desired.

Native Plant Care & Information Guide

🌲 Inkberry Holly (*Ilex glabra*)

Light: Full sun to part shade

Water: Medium; water regularly until established, then drought-tolerant.

Soil: Moist, acidic, well-drained soil.

Height: 5–8 ft.

Spread: 5–8 ft.

Benefits

- Evergreen year-round
- Provides shelter for birds and wildlife
- Supports native pollinators with spring flowers
- Excellent low-maintenance privacy hedge

Care Tips

- Water deeply during the first growing season.
- Apply mulch to retain moisture.
- Prune lightly in late winter if shaping is desired.



Native Plant Care & Information Guide

🐝 Foxglove Beardtongue (*Penstemon digitalis*)

Light: Full sun to part shade

Water: Low to medium once established

Soil: Well-drained soil

Height: 3–5 ft.

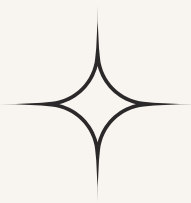
Spread: 1–2 ft.

Benefits

- Blooms in late spring
- Attracts native bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds
- Deer resistant
- Native to Virginia

Care Tips

- Avoid overly wet soil.
- Leave flower stalks through fall for birds and beneficial insects.
- Cut back in late winter or early spring.



Native Plant Care & Information Guide

🌻 Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia fulgida*)

Light: Full sun (best flowering); tolerates light shade

Water: Medium; drought-tolerant once established

Soil: Average to well-drained soil

Height: 2–3 ft.

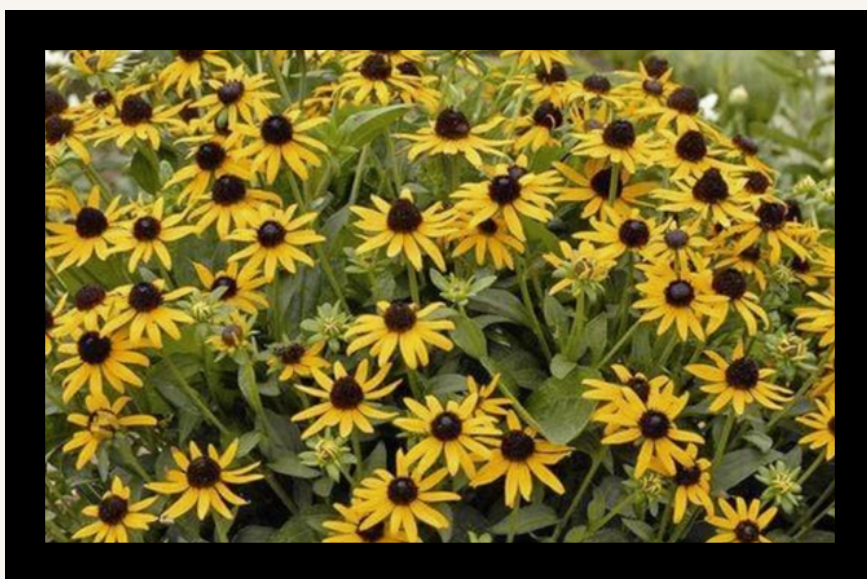
Spread: 1.5–2 ft.

Benefits

- Blooms from mid-summer through fall
- Excellent nectar source for pollinators
- Seeds provide food for songbirds in fall and winter
- Deer and rabbit-resistant

Care Tips

- Water regularly during the first growing season to establish deep roots.
- Divide clumps every 3–5 years to maintain vigor.
- Cut back old stems in late winter or early spring before new growth emerges.



Native Plant Care & Information Guide

♥ Aromatic Aster (*Symphyotrichum oblongifolium*)

Light: Full sun

Water: Low once established

Soil: Well-drained soil

Height: 1–3 ft.

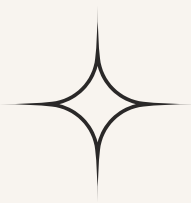
Spread: 2–3 ft.

Benefits

- Late-season blooms
- One of the best fall nectar sources for pollinators
- Drought tolerant
- Excellent for butterflies and native bees

Care Tips

- Pinch stems in early summer for a fuller plant.
- Divide every few years if plants become crowded.
- Leave stems standing through winter for wildlife habitat.



Native Plant Care & Information Guide

🌸 Creeping Phlox (*Phlox subulata*)

Light: Full sun

Water: Low to medium

Soil: Well-drained soil

Height: 4–6 in.

Spread: 1–2 ft.

Benefits

- Early spring blooms
- Excellent groundcover
- Helps reduce erosion
- Supports early pollinators

Care Tips

- Shear lightly after flowering to encourage dense growth.
- Avoid overly wet soil.
- Divide every few years if needed.

