



## GROUNDCOVERS

Alleghany Spurge (*Pachysandra procumbens*)\* ev  
 Foam Flower (*Tiarella cordifolia*)\* ev  
 Partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*)\* ev  
 Creeping Verbena (*Verbena canadensis*) D  
 Creeping Phlox (*Phlox subulata*) ev  
 Green and Gold (*Chrysogonum virginianum*)\* ev

## FERNS (FOR SHADE)

Christmas (*Polystichum acrostichoides*) Dev  
 Royal (*Osmunda regalis*) w  
 Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*) w  
 Northern Maidenhair (*Adiantum pedatum*)  
 New York (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*) w  
 Lady (*Athyrium filix-femina*) w  
 Ebony Spleenwort (*Asplenium platyneuron*) Dev

## PLEASE NOTE

This brochure was designed for the piedmont but will prove useful for the rest of Georgia. The plants listed are hardy in the northern part of the state though some may be native to southern portions of Georgia.

## SOIL PREPARATION

Throughout most of Georgia, layers of topsoil have been lost to development and agricultural practices. Most newer homes are built on hard clay subsoil. To provide the optimal growing conditions for most plants, the soil must be amended with organic components. These consist of good quality topsoil, compost or soil conditioners. Add approximately a 3-inch layer of such material on top and till this into the top 10 inches of soil. This will provide long-term nutrients and enhance drainage. Consult with your local nursery specialist for assistance.

## BUTTERFLY ATTRACTING PLANTS (ADULT FOOD SOURCES)

Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias* spp.)  
 Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea* spp.)  
 Tickseed (*Coreopsis* spp.)  
 Phlox (*Phlox* spp.)  
 Blazing Star (*Liatris* spp.)  
 Creeping Verbena (*Verbena canadensis*)  
 Goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.)  
 Asters (*Aster* spp.)  
 Stokes Aster (*Stokesia laevis*)  
 Joe-pye Weed (*Eupatorium* spp.)  
 Ironweed (*Vernonia* spp.)  
 Mistflower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*)  
 Virgin’s Bower (*Clematis virginiana*)  
 Black-eyed Susans (*Rudbeckia* spp.)  
 Bee Balm (*Monarda* spp.)  
 Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)  
 Piedmont Azalea (*Rhododendron canescens*)  
 Virginia Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)  
 Obedient Plant (*Physostegia virginiana*)

## BUTTERFLIES AND THEIR LARVAL FOOD SOURCES

Monarch: Butterfly Weed/Milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.)  
 Gulf Fritillary: Passionflower Vine (*Passiflora* spp.)  
 Variegated Fritillary: Violets (*Viola* spp.), Passionflower  
 Spicebush Swallowtail: Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)  
 Eastern Black Swallowtail: (*Daucus pusillus*)  
 Zebra Swallowtail: Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*)  
 Pipevine Swallowtail: Pipevines (*Aristolochia* spp.)  
 Tiger Swallowtail: Tulip Poplar, Cottonwood  
 Pearl Crescent: Asters (*Aster* spp.)  
 Painted Lady: Thistles (*Cirsium* spp.)  
 Red Admiral: Nettles (*Urtica/Boehmeria* spp.)  
 Sulphurs: Clover (*Trifolium* spp.)  
 Checkered Skipper: Asters (*Aster* spp.)  
 Viceroy: Willows, Cherries and Plums  
 Mourning Cloak: Elm, Willow and Cottonwood  
 Banded Admiral: Birch (*Betula nigra*)

Every year, native plants lose more ground to non-native plant species. Often these plants are brought here as landscape plants and are still available.

## Avoid Using These Plants!!!

### *Non-native Invasive Plants Used in the Landscape (1)*

Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum sinense*)  
 Japanese Honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*)  
 Bamboo (*Phyllostachys aurea*)  
 Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*)  
 Asian Wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*, *Wisteria floribunda*)  
 Mimosa Tree (*Albizia julibrissin*)  
 Chinaberry Tree (*Melia azedarach*)  
 English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)  
 Zebragrass (*Miscanthus sinensis*)  
 Japanese Climbing Fern (*Lygodium japonicum*)  
 Nandina (*Nandina domestica*)  
 Empress/Paulownia Tree (*Paulownia tomentosa*)  
 Queen Anne’s Lace (*Daucus carota*)  
 Wintercreeper (*Euonymus fortunei*)  
 Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*)

## ABOUT THE GEORGIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

Mission Statement of the Georgia Native Plant Society:

To promote the stewardship and conservation of Georgia’s native plants and their habitats through education and with the involvement of individuals and organizations.

The Georgia Native Plant Society offers a quarterly newsletter, educational programs, lectures, symposia, field trips and rescue events to educate its members and the general public. For more information, visit our web site at [www.gnps.org](http://www.gnps.org) or call us at 770-343-6000.

(1) Source: Georgia Exotic Pest Plant Council  
<http://www.gaepcc.org>



# “GARDENING WITH NATIVE PLANTS”

