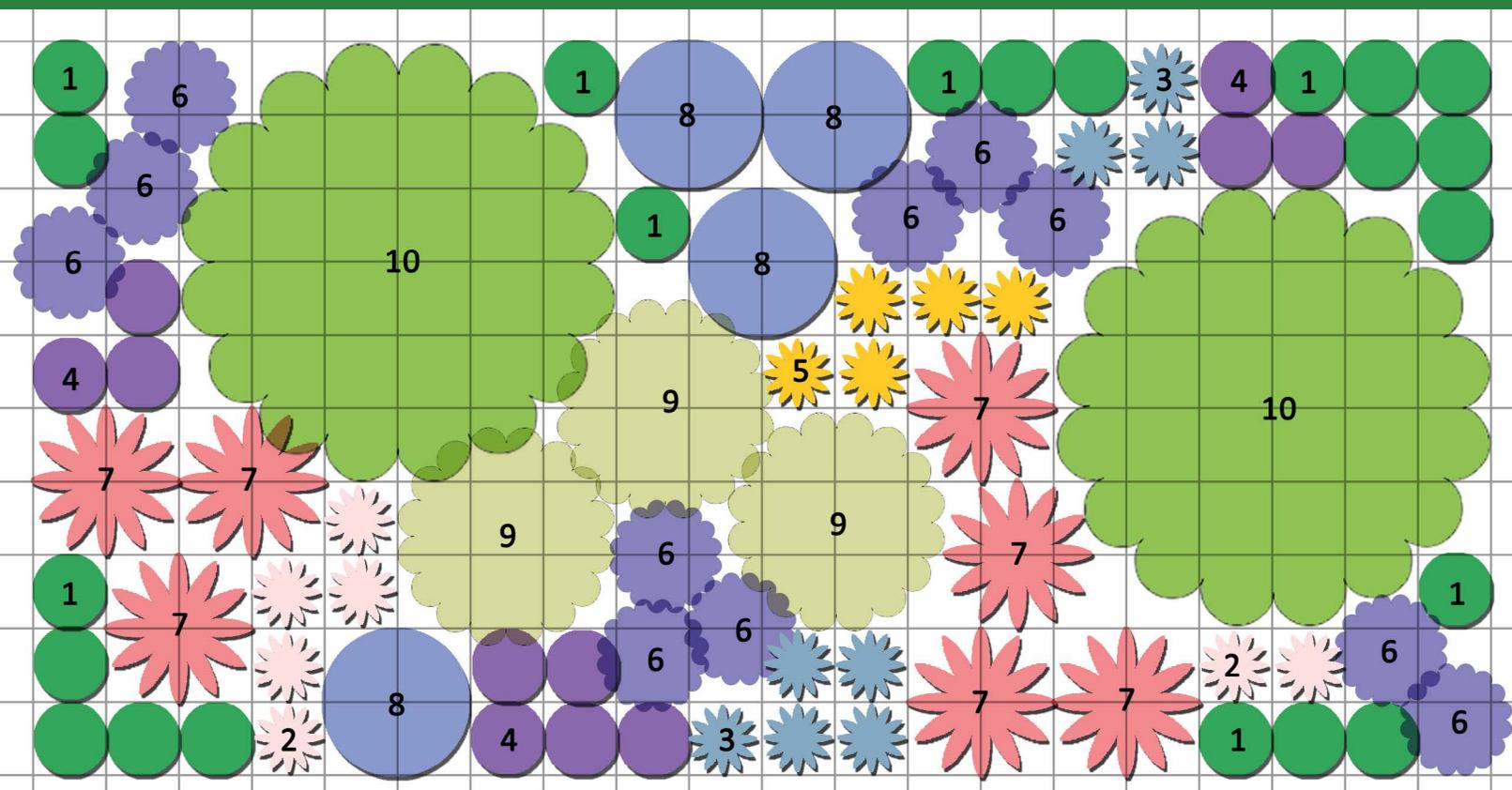


Partial Shade Streamside Garden: Wild

3-6 hours of sun

Plan A: 10x20 ft



— each square=1 foot

Planting Key

- + Use this diagram to plant a partial shade streamside garden that is low-maintenance and pollinator-friendly.
- + These plants do well near streams and ponds, or in areas that collect water during periods of rainfall.
- + A smaller, 5x20 foot version of this layout (Plan B) is provided on the back of this page.
- + Plant quantities for Plan A and Plan B are noted in parentheses as follows: (A:0/B:0).
- + There are two plant options for each number in the diagram. You can mix and match or substitute if a plant is out of stock or not to your liking. The image is of the first plant.
- + Visit LexingtonKY.gov/PlantByNumbers for tips on yard preparation and additional information about the plants in the layout.



1 + Fox Sedge
Carex vulpinoidea
-or-
+ Eastern Star Sedge
Carex radiata (A:22/B:13)



6 + Swamp Milkweed
Asclepias incarnata
-or-
+ Anise Hyssop
Agastache foeniculum (A:11/B:6)



2 + Smooth Beardtongue
Penstemon digitalis
-or-
+ Hairy Beardtongue
Penstemon hirsutus (A:7/B:9)



7 + Southern Blue Flag
Iris virginica
-or-
+ Dwarf Crested Iris
Iris cristata (A:7/B:6)



3 + Great Blue Lobelia
Lobelia siphilitica
-or-
+ Cardinal Flower
Lobelia cardinalis (A:8/B:4)



8 + Blue Wood Aster
Aster cordifolium
-or-
+ Big Leaved Aster
Aster macrophyllus (A:4/B:3)



4 + Hairy Wood Mint
Blephilia hirsuta
-or-
+ Marsh Phlox
Phlox glaberrima (A:11/B:8)



9 + Rose Mallow
Hibiscus laevis
-or-
+ Swamp Rose Mallow
Hibiscus moscheutos (A:3/B:1)



5 + Tall Coreopsis
Coreopsis tripteris
-or-
+ Michigan Lily
Lilium michiganense (A:5/B:5)

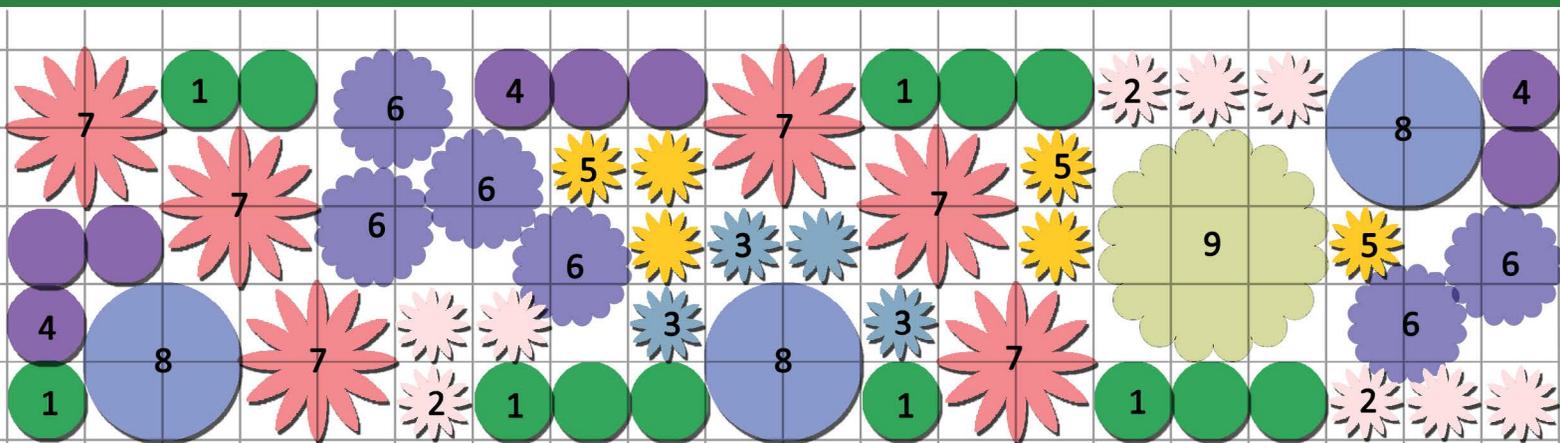


10 + Beautyberry
Callicarpa americana
-or-
+ Witchhazel
Hamamelis virginiana (A:2/B:0)

Partial Sun Streamside Garden: Wild

3-6 hours of sun

Plan B: 5x20 ft



Buying plants

- + Look for the Latin name to be sure you are getting the right plant. The Latin name will be in italics on the planting key.
Example: Purple coneflower's Latin name is *Echinacea purpurea*.
- + Some native plant varieties are cultivars. A cultivar is produced through selective breeding of a plant species and will have a third name in its Latin name. Cultivar plants may vary by size or color.
Example: *Echinacea purpurea* vs. *Echinacea purpurea* 'Pow Wow'.
- + Avoid purchasing plants treated with pesticides called neonicotinoids. These chemicals are harmful to pollinators and stay in plants for 2 years. You can tell if a plant is treated by neonicotinoids by reading the tag or asking a sales associate.
- + For a list of shops that carry Kentucky native plants, visit LexingtonKY.gov/PlantByNumbers. Email LiveGreen@LexingtonKY.gov to inquire about having your nursery added to the list.

Avoid purchasing plants treated with neonicotinoids.



Planting

- + New to gardening? Start small. Plant a section of the garden, not the entire layout. Then you can see how the plants grow in your yard and better understand the maintenance needs of the garden.
- + In an areas that flood, tamp root balls in the ground with your foot to secure plants in the soil.
- + Mulch garden beds with 2-3" of all-natural, undyed mulch. Replace mulch as needed in subsequent years.
- + Keep the garden watered until plants can establish on their own. This may take 2-3 weeks depending on weather. Test the moisture of the garden by feeling the top 1" of soil. If it is dry, water. If it is moist, wait a day or two. If it is wet, hold off on watering.

Maintenance

- + Eliminate the use of pesticides and other chemicals in the garden. This includes lawn and mosquito spraying. These pesticides are non-selective and can also harm birds and pollinators.
- + Many native plants provide food to pollinators including butterflies. Butterflies drink nectar from the flowers, and caterpillars eat the foliage for food. These plants are called 'larval host plants', so don't worry if you have a few guests hanging out in your garden.
- + Think of a garden as a dried floral arrangement in winter and fall. Leave perennials standing in the cold months to provide habitat for hibernating pollinators.