

## GO NATIVE!    GO GREEN!

WHO? You! Anyone can plant native plants, they are easy to grow.

WHAT? Plants native to our area have evolved over thousands of years and have adapted to geography and climate.

There are several types of native plant communities.

*Dry Prairie*-Well drained;sandy/gravelly soils with sharp drainage; often hillsides; full sun.

*Mesic Prairie*- Well drained but consistently moist soils; usually flat terrain; full sun.

*Wet Prairie*-Soils which are intermittently wet and are saturated at some times of the year; lowland or flat terrain; sun.

*Savanna*-Well drained soils; a transition from prairie to woodland, dominated by grasses or sedges with scattered trees; full sun to partial shade.

*Woodland*-Dry, well drained soils; wooded; full shade.

*Wet Woodland*-Moist to wet soils which are saturated at certain times of the year; can be in flood plains and/or in flat terrain; wooded; full shade.

*Wetland*-Soil is wet and saturated all year.

WHEN? Native can be planted spring through fall. Just make sure they are watered regularly for the first year until their roots get established.

WHERE? Check out our new native aisle on *Beth Street*.

WHY? 1. Native plants are lower maintenance. Not a lot of care or fussing!  
2. Native plants require no fertilizer and no pesticides so, they are environmentally friendly.  
3. Native plants are more drought tolerant, disease resistant, and more vigorous than non-native plants.  
4. Native plants attract wildlife by providing food and shelter.  
5. Native plants provide an environment of diversity. This helps maintain many different species of insects and wildlife.