

# CHOOSING THE RIGHT NATIVE PLANT FOR THE RIGHT LOCATION

Growing a plant in the right place is essential for that plant's health. Know the conditions of your site and choose accordingly. Doing so is a crucial step in conserving water and reducing the need to use chemical nutrients and pesticides. By following the directions below, you can determine the right native plants for your landscape's conditions. **Remember, a happy plant is a healthy plant!** 

# SELECTING NATIVE PLANTS FOR YOUR SITE CONDITIONS

# STEP 1

Go to the <u>UGA Ecoscapes Native Plant</u> <u>Search Engine</u> website.

# Step 2

Make selections on the native plant search engine based on your site conditions and desired plant characteristics. Under *Conservation Landscaping Options*, select *Commonly Available* to find plants that are available in nurseries. Once selections are complete, click on *Submit*.

# Step 3

Review the native plant list you obtained based on the selections you provided.

# Step 4

Click on an individual plant's common OR scientific name. You will then obtain a new page on the specific plant you selected.



# Step 5

Read more information on the native plant's specific characteristics and condition needs. In addition, many of the individual plant pages have photos for your viewing.

# Step 6

Also note that the USDA NRCS PLANTS Database and Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center's native plant web links are also provided on the top right hand side for more additional information on the selected plant. Just click on either of the search engines and you will then be sent to their specific websites pertaining to that specific plant.

# Step 7

Once you have reviewed information on the plant list selection you obtained, you can now determine which plant(s) you would like to integrate into your landscape.

## Step 8

Before shopping for your native plants, check out our UGA EcoScapes Points to Live by When Shopping and Gardening with Native Plants and Purchasing Native **Plants Considerations and Nursery Sources** factsheets for native plant selection, shopping, and purchasing guidance.

#### Step 9.

Bring a copy of the list that provides both scientific and common names of your desirable plants when shopping at native plant nurseries.



Georgia Coastal Plain Native Plants for Conservation Landscaping and Wildlife Habitat

#### Your Search Returned 10 Plants

You searched for:

Glynn County Commonly Available yes County: Hardiness Zones: Growth Habit: forb/herb Light Requirement: fs Bloom Color: pink Pollinators:

Common Name	Scientific Name
swamp milkweed	Asclepias incarnata
coastal plain chaffhead	Carphephorus corymbosus
white turtlehead	Chelone glabra
trumpetweed	Eupatoriadelphus fistulosus
halberdleaf rosemallow	Hibiscus laevis
crimsoneyed rosemallow	Hibiscus moscheutos
Virginia saltmarsh mallow	Kosteletzkya virginica
thickleaf phlox	Phlox carolina
wild sweetwilliam	Phlox maculata
obedient plant	Physostegia virginiana











Georgia Coastal Plain Native Plants for Conservation Landscaping and Wildlife Habitat

#### swamp milkweed - Asclepias incarnata

USDA Plant Code: ASIN
Light Requirement: full sun - part shade
Soil Moisture: medium - wet
Leaves:
Protected Plant: no
Commonly Available at Nurseries: yes
Growth Habits: forbherb,
Hardiness Zone: 8b
Salt Tolerance: no
Drought Tolerance: no

Birds, Mammals and Other Wildlife: yes Riparian Buffers: no All Pollinators: yes Native Bees and other Pollinators: yes Butterflies and Moths: yes Hummingbird: yes Rain Garden: yes Bloom Coler: jink/purple/white Bloom Period: summer Ferarrant: no





Selected Images from ForestryImages.org

View All Images at ForestryImages.org















