

Leo Center - Red Lion Square

What's growing here?



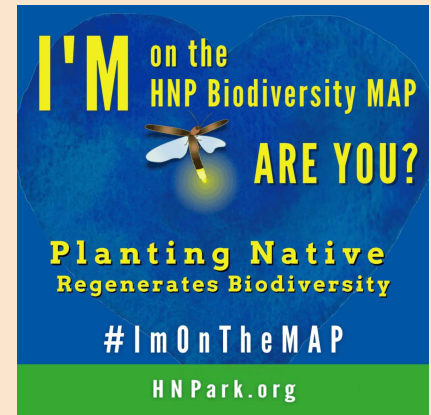
Garden installed by:
Red Lion Borough EDC &
Community Volunteers
coordinated by Red Lion ROARS Day of Service
05/17/2025

Thank you
to our donors:
- Heartwood Nursery
- Carolina Gentay
- Ian Montgomery
- Evan Hiester
- Jeanne Hildebrand
- Jen Dettinger

Why are native plants important?

Native plants are those that are originally from the geographical region in which they are growing. They provide food and habitat for local insects and wildlife; supporting biodiversity and enhancing ecosystem resilience.

[Homegrown National Park](#)
[Pollinator Pathway](#)
[National Wildlife Federation](#)
[Wild Ones](#)



Buttonbush - *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Buttonbush

- Showy, ball-shaped blooms
- Fragrant
- Pollinator magnet
- Host for 2 Sphinx moths - Hydrangea Sphinx & Titan Sphinx



Spiderwort - *Tradescantia virginica*

Spiderwort

- One of the first plants to bloom in Spring
- Long bloom time (4-6 weeks)
- Hummingbird & butterfly favorite
- Deer proof



Purple Coneflower - *Echinacea purpurea*

Purple Coneflower

- Butterfly favorite
- Special value to native bees
- Medicinal benefits
- Songbirds feed on dry seed heads



Tickseed - *Coreopsis lanceolata*

Tickseed

- Easily propagated
- Attracts bees, birds, & butterflies
- Special value to native bees
- Drought tolerant



Common Blue Violet - *Viola sororia*

Common Blue Violet

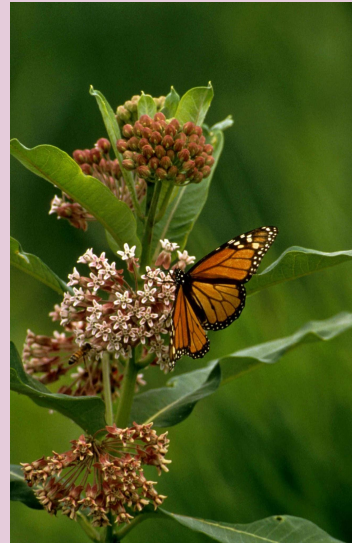
- Host plant for Great spangled fritillary butterfly & mining bee
- Ground cover
- Edible flowers
- Valuable source of nectar for bees



Common Milkweed - *Asclepias syriaca*

Common Milkweed

- Host plant to the Monarch Butterfly
- 450 different types of insects are known to feed on some part of this plant
- Special value to native bees
- Fragrant blooms



Blazing Star - *Liatris spicata*

Blazing Star

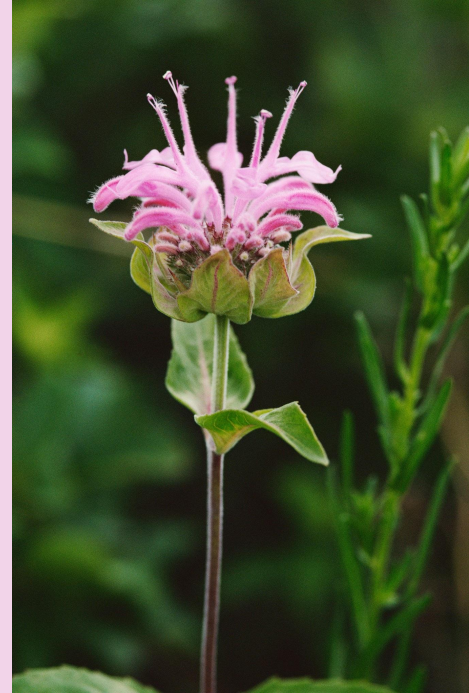
- Blooms July through early fall
- Attracts birds, butterflies, & bees
- Special value to native bees
- Bright purple flower spikes



Beebalm - *Monarda fistulosa*

Beebalm

- Attracts birds, butterflies, & hummingbirds
- Special value to native bees
- Medicinal uses
- In the mint family



Creeping Phlox - *Phlox subulata*

Creeping Phlox

- Ground cover
- Evergreen
- Helps with erosion control
- Blooms from March - June



Common Yarrow - *Achillea millefolium*

Common Yarrow

- Special value to native bees
- Attracts predatory or parasitoid insects that prey upon pest insects
- Leaves have a fern-like appearance
- Medicinal uses



Black Eyed-Susan - *Rudbeckia fulgida*

[Black Eyed-Susan](#)

- Attracts birds
- Special value to native bees
- Winter food source for birds
- Long-time blooms (4-6 weeks)



Little Bluestem - *Schizachyrium scoparium*

Little Bluestem

- Provides nesting material/structure for native bees
- Attracts birds and butterflies
- Larval host for skippers
- Interesting color during all four seasons



Wild False Indigo - *Baptisia australis*

Wild False Indigo

- Blue to purple pea-like flowers
- Drought tolerant
- Host to 5 species of butterfly, skipper & moth
- Special value to native bees



Garden Updates



Monarch egg - 7/15/25

For more information or volunteer opportunities:

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