

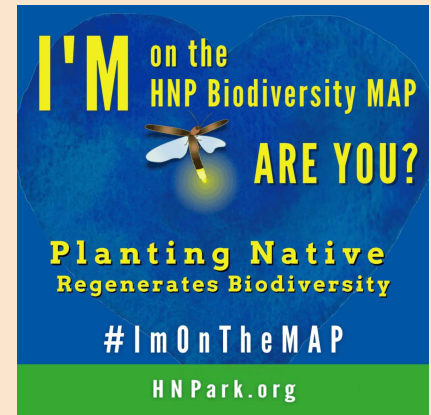
Garden installed by:
Red Lion Borough Economic Development Commission & Volunteers
May 2024
Nitchkey Field 316 West Ave Red Lion



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](#)



Silver Maple - *Acer saccharinum*

Silver Maple

- Fast growing
- Habitat for wildlife
- Provides shade & autumn color
- Does well in poor soil



Eastern Redbud - *Cercis canadensis*

Eastern Redbud

- Attracts hummingbird & butterflies
- Flowers are edible
- One of the first trees to flower in Spring
- Sweet, pleasant smelling flowers



Wild Petunia - *Ruellia humilis*

Wild Petunia

- Compact, leafy, bushy appearance
- Food source for the Buckeye
- Easy to propagate
- Attracts bees



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

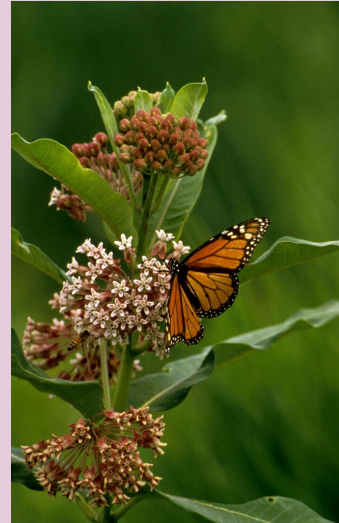
- Host plant for Great spangled fritillary butterfly & mining bee
- Ground cover
- Edible flowers
- Valuable source of nectar for bees



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

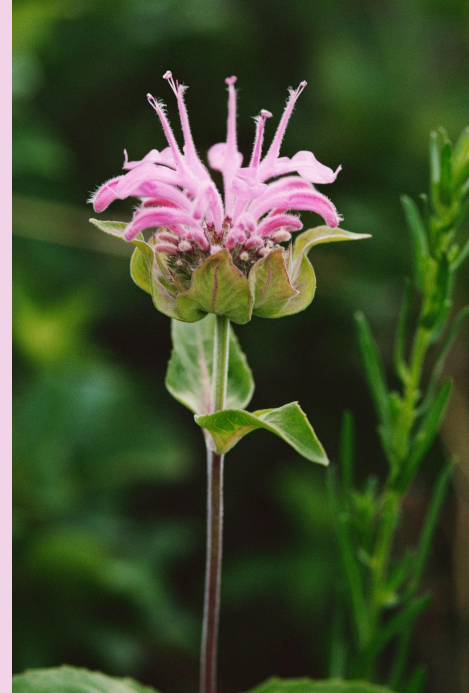
- Blooms July through early fall
- Attracts birds, butterflies, & bees
- Special value to native bees
- Bright purple flower spikes



Beebalm - *Monarda fistulosa*

Beebalm

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



Evening Primrose - *Oenothera biennis*

Evening Primrose

- Seeds feed birds
- Attract moths
- Flowers open at dusk and close by noon
- Special value to native bees



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)



Pussytoes - *Antennaria plantaginifolia*

Pussytoes

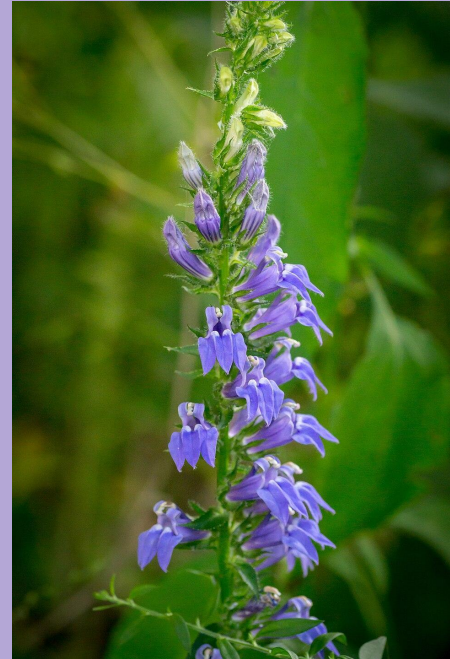
- Ground cover & erosion control
- Host to the American Lady butterfly
- Flowers look like cat toes
- In the aster family



Great Blue Lobelia - *Lobelia siphilitica*

Great Blue Lobelia

- Attracts hummingbirds
- Attracts beneficial insects
- Host to 5 species of butterfly, skipper & moth
- Special value to native bees



Garden Updates



Monarch caterpillar - 7/19/25

For more information or volunteer opportunities:

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