

Native Plant Society

## Favorite Groundcovers for NC Gardens

Native species are those that occur naturally in an area. They are better adapted to local conditions requiring less care once established. Native plants support our native wildlife, in particular our birds, butterflies and bees (pollinators). Introduced plants may become invasive, outcompeting the natives and not providing the food and cover our native wildlife depends on.

The native plants below are all perennials and should return each year if planted properly. They all attract pollinators, provide a food source, and are available commercially. If your local nursery does not sell these native plants – encourage them to do so!

Common **Scientific** Bloom Planting Area Best Native Notes Name Name Time/Color Needs Piedmont Part sun-part Evergreen; great as Spring, Green-and-Chrysogonum Coast and ground cover; deer or later shade; average gold virginianum yellow Mountains to dry soil resistant May be only Mostly sun; Piedmont, Antennaria somewhat Spring, **Pussytoes** Mountains, well-drained, plantaginifolia whitish evergreen; Coastal Plain non-rich soils spreads by stolons Plants less than 1 Piedmont, inch; keep debris Spring, Mitchella Mostly shade: Partridgeberry Summer. Mtn. Coastal from covering; repens acidic soil white Plain berries may persist a year Shade: Loves thin soil Sedum Piedmont, well-drained Mtn. Late Spring, over rocks; do not ternatum white Mountains non-rich, less-Stonecrop overwater acid soils Great for choking Shade; Mountains, out other plants; Pachysandra Late Winter. less acid Allegheny (rare in the slow to establish; Spurge procumbens white soils; tolerates wild) beautiful mottled flooding evergreen leaves Shade: Heuchera Spring, Piedmont. Alum Root moist-average Drought tolerant americana white Mountains soils Coreopsis Late Spring, Piedmont, Sun: This dwarf form **Dwarf Lobed** auriculata Mountains. spreads densely; vellowaverage, drying Coreopsis 'Nana' Coastal Plain soils wild type is upright orange

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Time/Color	Area Best	Planting Needs	Native Notes
Barren Strawberry	Waldsteinia (Geum) fragarioides	<b>Spring</b> , yellow	Piedmont, Mountains	Mostly shade; non-rich, well-drained, acidic soil	Spreads well in dryish soil; do not over-water
Foamflower	Tiarella cordifolia	<b>Spring</b> , white to pinkish	Piedmont, Mountains, Coastal Plain	Mostly shade; rich, well- drained soils	Some forms spread by stolons; others clump-forming; several hybrids exist with marked leaves
Creeping Phlox	Phlox stolonifera	<b>Spring</b> , White, pink, purple	Piedmont, Mountains	Mostly shade; well-drained, rich soils	Wood phlox, <i>P. divaricata</i> is another good similar species
Moss Phlox	Phlox subulata	<b>Spring,</b> white, shades of pink	Piedmont, Mountains	Sun; very well-drained soils	Makes a striking show in masses; <i>Phlox nivalis</i> is similar and more heat tolerant
Golden Ragwort	Packera aurea	<b>Early</b> <b>Spring,</b> yellow	Piedmont, Mountains	Mostly shade; very moist to average soils	Excellent vigorous groundcover; tolerates temporary wet feet; cut back after flowering
Robin's Plantain	Erigeron pulchellus	Early Spring, white	Piedmont, Mountains, Coastal Plain	Mostly shade; moist, well- drained soil	Large round leaves are flat on the ground
Wild Ginger	Asarum canadense	<b>Spring</b> , brown (hidden)	Piedmont, Mountains, Coastal Plain	Mostly shade; moist-average soils, can tolerate	Deciduous; spreading; may spread seeds; creeping stem, smells like ginger

Create a native garden in your yard, and help sustain our native plant and pollinator populations. Do your homework to make sure you choose native plants suited to your site conditions. With proper planting and care, these perennials will become established in your yard.



For information about the North Carolina Native Plant Society or to find a local chapter, Visit: www.NCNPS.org • or email: ncnpsquestions@ncwildflower.org