

Do you have a porch, patio, or balcony and are hoping to grow native species? This list identifies species from our 2021 catalog that can be grown in containers and raised beds so that you can get a touch of wild in your small space.

* Denotes species that will require special care to thrive in a small environment

Bolded, green

Denotes those species that we most recommend for small spaces

WILDFLOWERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Bloom Time	Notes
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Nodding Onion	June, July, Aug	Great choice for containers, especially if mixed with other species that will take over once the flowers and foliage of this species start to fade.
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	July, Aug, Sept	Great, tough choice for filling in a large container.
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	June, July, Aug	* Not always long-lived in containers.
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed	June, July	* Would survive, but be prone to aphids.
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Milkweed	June, July	* Would survive, but be prone to aphids.
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue Wild Indigo	May, June, July	* Requires larger container.
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	April, May	* Requires special moisture conditions such as a balcony bog garden (mesh pond basket pot set into a basin of water).
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	July, Aug, Sept	* Naturally occurs in sunny, rock-filled areas and cliffs. May become leggy in container; consider staking.
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf coreopsis	April, May, June	* May become leggy; consider staking.
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Woodland Strawberry	May, June, July, Aug	Particularly suitable for a small hanging basket or urn planter.
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild Strawberry	April, May	Particularly suitable for a small hanging basket or urn planter.
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Prairie Smoke	May, June, July, Aug, Sept	They work great in pots and overwinter without any protection.
<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	Cylindrical Blazing Star	July, Aug, Sept	May become leggy; consider staking.
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Wild Lupine	June, July	* Tolerance unknown/variable.

<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	False Solomon's Seal	May, June, July	*Tolerance unknown; colonizer that may fill pot nicely.
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	Spotted Beebalm	June, July	*Heat tolerant. May require extra winter protection.
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beardtongue	June, July	*May require extra winter protection and/or staking in summer.
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Mountain Mint	July, Aug, Sept	*May become leggy; stake or prune back.
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan	Aug, Sept	*Tend to be short-lived and self-seeding.
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Blue-stem Goldenrod	Aug, Sept, Oct	*Handles summer heat and winter cold; requires shade.
<i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i>	Heart-leaved Aster	Aug, Sept, Oct	*Protect from extreme heat.
<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth Blue Aster	July, Aug, Sept	*Naturally found on sand dunes; tolerates heat but may become leggy. Consider staking.
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	Aug, Sept, Oct	*Suitable for short-term; will become leggy long-term; consider staking.
<i>Verbena simplex</i>	Narrow-leaved vervain	June, July, Aug	Excellent choice for smaller planters.

T R E E S

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	NOTES
<i>Betula lenta</i>	Cherry Birch	*Very tough and can tolerate drier soils. Will need to be potted into a larger pot over the years.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red Cedar	Likely the most durable for long-term container growth (both summer heat and winter cold - could work well with a small groundcover of <i>Geum triflorum</i> in the pot with it)
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Durable to various conditions.

G R A S S E S

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	NOTES
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big bluestem	*Will become quite large and sprawl
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Side Oats Grama	*Tends to spread.
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Bottlebrush Grass	*Tends to spread.
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	Will do well.
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	Will do well.
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	Will do well.
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass	*Tends to spread.

SEDGES

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	NOTES
<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's sedge	* Do not have a typical planter-garden form. Will look quite wild. Requires moisture.
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Fox sedge	* Do not have a typical planter-garden form. Will look quite wild. Requires moisture.

FERNS

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	NOTES
<i>Atthyrium felix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	* Care should be taken to keep in shadier, cooler location with even soil moisture.
<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i>	Berry Bladder	* Care should be taken to keep in shadier, cooler location with even soil moisture.
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Wood Fern	The most drought and heat tolerant of the group. Follow similar care as others.

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