Guide to Plants of the Raingarden at Concrete Plant Park







Turtlehead, Chelone Iyonii



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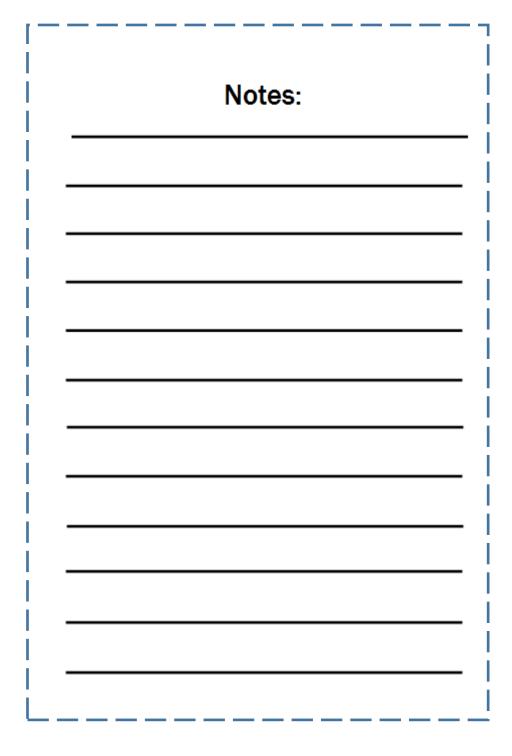


- Late summer bloom, and pollinator plant for bees
- Thrives in moist and fertile soil, but tolerant of drought
- Prune plant back in spring, foliage helps protect during winter

Blue Flag Iris, Iris versicolor



- Thrives in wet soil in full to part sun
- Propogate by divisions after spring bloom
- Prune back after fall frost
- Naturalizes into small clumps



New England Aster, Aster novae-angliae



- A native perennial that thrives in moist rich soil
- A early fall nectar and pollen source for pollinators
- Piching back the plant pre-July will keep plants smaller and with dense flower clusters

Swamp Rose, Rosa palustris





- Thrives near streams and wetlands
- Profuse pink flowers appear during summer and are popular among pollinators
- Rose hips are food for wildlife and can be used in tea
- Easily propogated via cuttings, prune during winter

Swamp Milkweed, Aesclapias incarta





- Thrives in moist to wet soils
- Major food source for pollinators and special host plant to the Monarch Butterfly
- Plant can be eaten while young, by boiling until tender
- Aphids are a common pest, but typically does not kill plant

Spicebush, Clethra alnifolia





- Bottlebrush flowers popular among pollinators
- Thrives in moist to wet soil, tolerant of clay soil and full shade
- Late summer, early fall bloom period
- Propagate using young green twigs in spring

Elderberry, Sambucus canadensis



- A spreading shrub that grows to 8–10 ft.
- Mid-summer white clusters of flowers give way to delicious dark blue clusters of berries
- Leaves turn a bright red in fall
- Hard prune in spring or soft pruning in late winter late winter

Horehound, Marrubium vulgare





- Relative of the mint family, this plant can thrive in moist sandy soils
- Plant is a source of food for pollinators
- Can be used as remedy for sore throats

Hop Sedge, Carex Iupulina



- Native perennial sedge that thrives in wet soil
- Tolerant of shade to sun
- Bristly seedheads that are a food for wildlife

Greater Bladder Sedge, Carex intumescens





- Native perennial sedge that thrives in wet soil
- Tolerant of shade to sun
- Seedheads and blades of grass are food source for wildlife