



# H<sub>2</sub>GROW

Water-Wise Native Plant Collection

## WATER-WISE GARDEN PLAN

# vibrant oasis

Create a Vibrant Oasis filled with brilliant shades of yellow, purple, and white. Pollinators like the monarch butterfly, bumblebee, and ruby-throated hummingbird will join you in your native perennial garden. Perfect for beginner to experienced gardeners, this water-wise collection will add color and cheer to your yard.



12 starter plants of 6 different species\*



Covers: 80 sq. ft.



Exposure: full sun (6+ hours/day)



Pollinator supporting



2 design options: 6' x 13' rectangle, 6' x 13' oval



Mature height: 1 in to 6 ft



Blooms: late spring to fall



All perennial plants



All plants native to USA



Wildlife resistant



All plants locally grown



Requires little to no irrigation

# PLANT LIST

## 1 *Phlox paniculata* 'David' Garden Phlox

Large, dense clumpings of pure white, fragrant flowers that are pyramidal in shape at the top of the foliage.



Height: 24–48 in



Water Needs: Medium



Spread: 24–36 in



Attracts: Butterflies, Bees, Birds



Blooms: July–Sept.



Wildlife Resistant: Deer

## 4 *Monarda didyma* 'Pardon Me Purple' Bee Balm

Large globe-shaped flower head with fuchsia red mop-head bracts on the top of the flower.



Height: 8–12 in



Water Needs: Medium



Spread: 8–12 in



Attracts: Butterflies, Bees, Birds



Blooms: July–Aug.



Wildlife Resistant: Deer, Rabbit

## 2 *Echinacea purpurea* Purple Coneflower

Lilac-colored flowers with drooping rays and a large orange-red central cone.



Height: 24–48 in



Water Needs: Dry



Spread: 24 in



Attracts: Butterflies, Bees



Blooms: June–Aug.



Wildlife Resistant: Rabbit

## 5 *Coreopsis verticillata* 'Zagreb' Coreopsis

Perennial with flowers that have golden yellow rays with a textured yellow central cone.



Height: 24–36 in



Water Needs: Dry



Spread: 24 in



Attracts: Butterflies



Blooms: June–Sept.



Wildlife Resistant: Deer

## 3 *Symphotrichum nouveau-angliae* 'Purple Dome' New England Aster

Perennial with dense flowers on the top of the foliage. Small lavender colored rays with a textured dark orange central cone.



Height: 18–24 in



Water Needs: Medium



Spread: 12–24 in



Attracts: Butterflies, Bees



Blooms: August–Oct.

## 6 *Gaillardia aristata* 'Gallo Yellow' Blanketflower

Flowers resembling daisies with yellow rounded serrated rays with a large yellow cone.



Height: 12 in



Water Needs: Dry



Spread: 12 in



Attracts: Butterflies, Bees, Birds

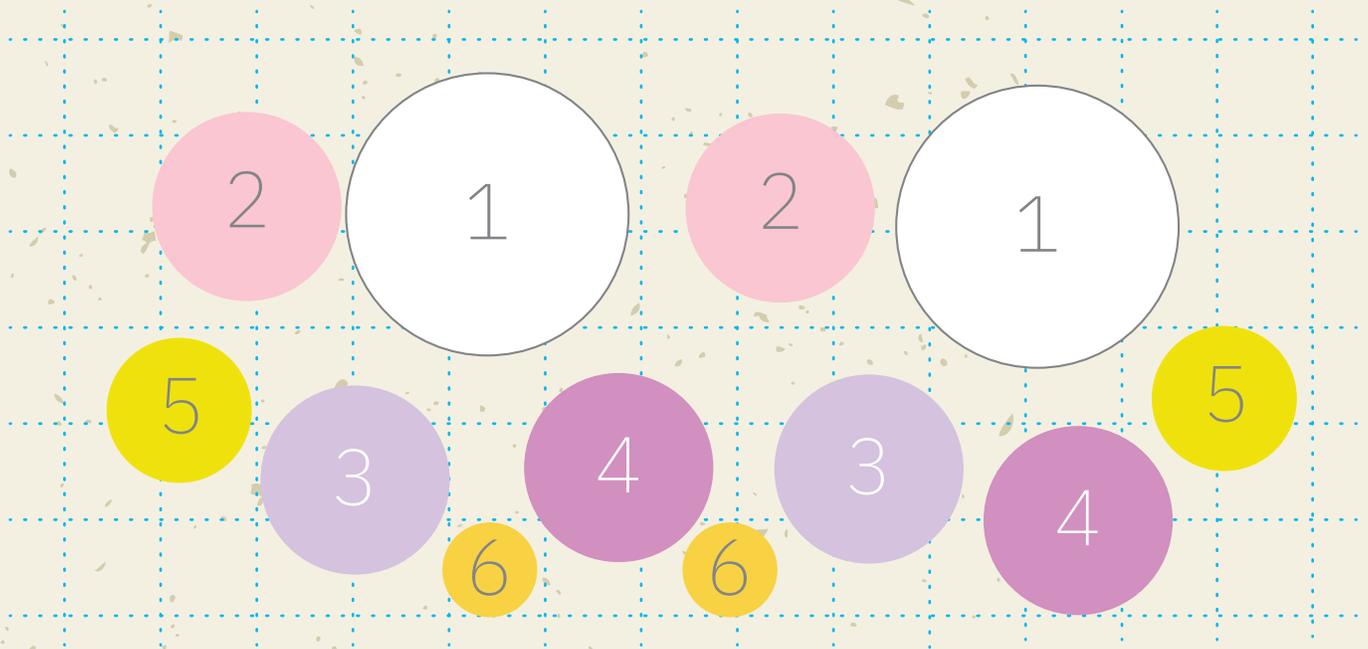


Blooms: June–Sept.



Wildlife Resistant: Rabbit

# GARDEN DESIGN



6' x 13' rectangular garden; 1/2 inch = 1 foot.  
For a 6' x 13' oval plan, please visit [accgov.com/h2grow](http://accgov.com/h2grow)



## HOW TO REPURPOSE SOD

Wondering what to do with the grass you dug up for your H<sub>2</sub>GrOw installation? Good news, there are many options!

- Reuse the sod in place of areas of unhealthy or dead grass in your yard.
- Compost it to make organic soil for future gardening. For more information, [accgov.com/1351/Backyard-Composting](http://accgov.com/1351/Backyard-Composting)
- Drop off the sod at a local composting location. For information, visit: [accgov.com/9508/Compost-Drop-Off-Program](http://accgov.com/9508/Compost-Drop-Off-Program)
- Have it picked up and recycled by the Leaf and Limb Solid Waste Recycling Program. For schedule and requirements, see: [accgov.com/1320/Leaf-Limb](http://accgov.com/1320/Leaf-Limb).



# GROWING TIPS

## WHAT TO EXPECT

You will receive your starter plants in one-quart or one-gallon sized pots.

As the saying goes, “First year, they sleep; second year, they creep; third year, they leap.” Expect three years for the plant to reach its mature size.

## WATERING

The native plants in this collection were chosen for their drought-tolerant characteristics. However, during their first year of establishment, until they reach maturity, the plants will benefit from supplemental watering. Consistent watering the first few weeks will establish strong roots. Watering guidelines:

Week 1: Every day.

Weeks 2–3: Water 2–3 times per week.

Weeks 4+: If hot and/or dry, water 2–3 times per week.  
If temperatures are consistently cool, water 1–2 times per week.

Here in Athens, Georgia, we get a fair amount of rain in spring through early summer, so it is only necessary to water if the soil is dry to a depth of four inches. Use your judgement on whether to skip watering – the soil should not feel soaking wet.

After the first year, these plants rely primarily on rainfall and can survive with minimal amounts of water. However, if there is an extended period of no rainfall, it is beneficial to give your plants deep, infrequent irrigation to promote survival and growth.

If the temperature is below freezing, don't water.

## MULCH AND ORGANIC MATTER

We recommend adding a thin layer of mulch around the plants to retain moisture during the first year of establishment. To avoid crown rot, avoid placing the mulch directly under the plant or within three inches of the stem. The addition of compost or organic matter will give your plants the nutrients to grow quicker and stronger. No need for fertilizers or pesticides with native plants.

## DORMANCY

While perennials return every year for new blooms and flowers, deciduous species will inevitably cycle through a dormancy season. During this time, the plant will look dead and will most likely lose its leaves and flowers. We recommend resisting the urge to cut back the plant in fall. This will encourage re-seeding. In addition, the leftover plant can provide food and habitat to local wildlife during the dormancy period.

## SEASONAL MAINTENANCE



### summer

New England Aster – pinch back flowers to promote more dense and compact form

Bee Balm, Garden Phlox, Blanketflower, Coreopsis – deadhead spent flowers to extend blooming season

Purple Coneflower, Blanketflower, Coreopsis – cut back foliage a third of the size after first bloom to encourage second bloom until frost and improve tidiness



### fall

New England Aster, Bee Balm, Coreopsis – divide into clumps every 3–4 years to prevent overcrowding and promote health of plants



### winter

Garden Phlox – clip back plants to minimize reseeding, encourage hardiness, and to improve look and density in following season

[accgov.com/h2grow](http://accgov.com/h2grow)



\*Subject to change based on availability of Cofer's; we trust Cofer's with finding a great alternative to the featured plants. Garden designs by Krista Campolong, graphic design by mPrint Design. Some photos copyright Grimm's Gardens, Greenhouse Grower, Missouri Botanic Garden, and Plant Places.