**About this Garden**

3.5 vacant lots (.5 acre)

Est. in 2020

Grown mostly from seed

\*No water source on site\*

**How I keep a garden without water**

-Only plant before predicted rain

-Only grow native plants adapted to the conditions of this garden

-Veg gardens- MULCH! Every fall the veg beds are topped with leaves from my neighbor’s property in a very thick layer.

- Collect seeds from annual flowers & veg plants that did well from year to year. In this way, you are selecting for genes most fit for your garden and creating your own landrace of annual flowers & vegetables

**Cues to Care**: How to influence neighbors to your progressive gardening style. Make it look intentional. What people like: 1. Fences do make good neighbors

2. Borders/edging/framing 3. Bird/ bee homes & baths 4. Water features 5. Garden paths

6. Canopy trees 7. Flowering plants

8. Foundation landscape 9. Signage

**This garden has been certified by:**

Monarch Watch (Monarch Waystation), Xerces Society (Pollinator Habitat) and the National Wildlife Federation (Wildlife Habitat)

Homegrown National Park

This is an ARK (Acts of Random Kindness)

**The Value of a Snag: Standing or Downed Wood**

-Shelter for wildlife- birds, mammals, insects, amphibians, reptiles. If it’s safe to leave a dead tree, please do so- standing or downed. Look up and notice all the nesting holes!

-Food for wildlife- lots of things live in dead wood that provide food, like insects and fungi

- Increases the diversity of what will live in your garden

- Decreases water run-off by holding it and slowing it down

-Increases the soil moisture-holding capacity

- Adds organic matter

**Why is there Duckweed in this pond?**

- it’s a native plant (part of a healthy ecosystem)

- it absorbs excess nutrients from run off

- it reduces the likelihood of mosquito egg laying and larval survival

- nutritious food source (more protein than soy) for wildlife

- shelter for wildlife

- given a bad rap for no good reason

- Yes, I introduced it to this pond on purpose

**How to Attract Beneficial Insects & Wildlife**

-Grow a diversity of flowering plants, grasses, shrubs and trees

-Grow plants that bloom all across the seasons- from late winter until frost

- Grow a diversity of flower shapes- to feed a diversity of different insects

-DO NOT USE pesticides (this includes “natural” mosquito yard treatments)

-DO NOT USE dusk to dawn lights

-DO NOT USE bug zappers

-Provide a source of water

-Leave the leaves, create soft landings under trees, leave stems/seed heads up over winter, create safe places for shelter

-**Grow Keystone Species**- which feed a disproportionate # of insects/caterpillars: goldenrod, asters, bonesets, joe pye weed, sunflowers, violets, wingstem, oaks, hickory, wild cherry/plum, willows, birches

**Edible/Medicinal Fungi**

Naturally occurring in this garden:

American Reishi & Turkey Tail

Black-Staining Polypore

Amber Jelly

Wood Ear

Wood Blewit

Oyster mushrooms

**Favorite Non-Native plant & Why:**

Mexican Sunflowers- Monarch magnet

**Some Butterfly Host Plants:**

Prairie Willow- Viceroy

Paw Paw- Zebra Swallowtail

Pipevine- Pipevine Swallowtail

Spicebush- Spicebush Swallowtail

False Indigo- Silver Spotted Skipper

Milkweeds- Monarchs and other specialists

Asters- Pearl Crescent, Violets: Fritillaries

**Border Garden**

Switchgrass

Rattlesnake Master

Jewelweed

Pale Indian Plantain

Swamp Milkweed

Am. Bellflower

Late Figwort

Shrubby St John’s Wort

Prairie Aster

Rosinweed

Meadow Phlox

Prairie Sage

Yellow Crownbeard

Royal Catchfly

Purple Coneflower

Obedient Plant

Fringed Loosestrife

Purple Coneflower

Wild Senna

Brown Eyed Susan

Sullivant’s Milkweed

3 Rose Mallow species

Threadleaf Coreopsis

False Sunflower

Western Ironweed

Sweet Coneflower

Mountain Mint

Wild Bergamot- Corner

Prairie Dock

Common Milkweed

Smooth Blue Aster

Short’s Aster

New England Aster

Clustered Mountain Mint

Brown Fox Sedge

False Indigo- Corner

Compass Plant

Common Ironweed

Brown Eyed Susan

New England Aster

Maryland Senna

Giant Purple Hyssop

Wild Quinine

Red Beebalm

Shrubby St John’s Wort

Illinois Bundleflower

Golden Alexander

Little Bluestem

Prairie Aster

Garden Phlox

Heath Aster

Hibiscus

Foxglove Beardtongue

Common Boneset

Late Figwort

Yellow Crownbeard

Curlytop Ironweed

Brown Fox Sedge

Silphium Sunflower

Dense Blazing Star

Meadow Blazing Star

Ohio Spiderwort

Culver’s Root

Prairie Sage

Blue Sage

Sweet Joe Pye Weed

Rosinweed- Corner

Threadleaf Bluestar

Orange Coneflower

Poke Milkweed

False Sunflower

Common Boneset

Silphium Sunflower

Kankakee Mallow

Mountain Mint

Hairy Wood Mint

Coral Honeysuckle- Trellis

Wild Black Cherry

American Ipecac- By pond

Downy Wood Mint

Bradbury’s Beebalm

Bur Sedge

Wild Strawberry

Star Coreopsis

Bunchflower

River Oats

Rose Turtlehead

Wild Hyacinth

Giant Purple Hyssop

Red Buckeye- shrub

Virginia Sweetspire- shrub

Globe Mallow

Indian Pink

Purple Rocket

Purple Meadow Rue

Spikenard

Jewelweed

Eastern Star Sedge

Carolina Allspice X- shrub

Musclewood- tree

Purple Meadow Rue

**Veg Bed #1**

Three Sisters: corn, beans, winter squash

Zinnias, Dill, Cucumbers, Jewelweed, Rocky Mountain Bee Plant, Datura/Angel’s Trumpet, Clammyweed, Spanish Flag (trellis)

**Tall Thistle Bed**

Pale Clematis, False Aster, Showy Goldenrod, Clove Currant, Foxglove Penstemon, Wild Bergamot, Red Beebalm, Golden Alexander, Aromatic Aster, Tall Coreopsis, Wild Blue Indigo

**Veg Bed #2**

Tomatoes, Potatoes, Peppers, Eggplant

Spanish Flag vine (trellis), Mexican Sunflowers, Sunflowers, Cleome, Angel’s Trumpet

**Red Raspberry Bed**

Latham & Heritage varieties

**Nursery Beds**

Where I start seeds in winter to grow plants for this garden

**Wild Indigo Bed**

Indigos, Black Eyed Susan, Beebalm, Joe Pye Weed, Grey Headed Coneflower, Rattlesnake Master, Purple Milkweed, Wingstem, Lanceleaf Coreopsis

**Elderberry Bed**

Wafer Ash, Serviceberry, Elderberry, native Mock Orange, Tall Bellflower, Joe Pye Weed, Troublesome Sedge, Nimblewill, Vernal Witch Hazel

**Frog Pond #1**

Filled by buried pipe from house downspout. Pickerel Weed, Arrow Alum, Arrowhead, Water Lily

**Savanna Garden**

Black Eyed Susan, Blue Mistflower, Partridge Pea, Slender Gerardia, Bottle Gentian, Blue Lobelia, several varieties of sedge, Sensitive Fern, Spring Beauties, Wild Hyacinth, Woodland Phlox, Wild Geranium, Nimblewill

**Pecan Tree Garden**

Jewelweed, Woodland Amaranth, Joe Pye Weed, Wingstem, Bur Sedge, Palm Sedge, Bottlebrush Grass, Honewort, Drummond’s Aster, Short’s Aster, Wahoo, Ironweed, Pale Leaf Sunflower, Woodland Sunflower, Tall Thimbleweed, ZigZag Goldenrod, Buttonbush, Virginia Sweetspire, Star Coreopsis, duckweed in pond (sky fed)

**Arrowwood Garden**

American Beakgrain, Red Beebalm, Shrubby St John’s Wort, Prairie Dock, Giant Purple Hyssop, Lanceleaf Aster, Garden Phlox, Wild Bergamot, Clustered Mtn Mint, Zig Zag Goldenrod, River Oats, American Ipecac, Elm-Leaf Goldenrod, Dense Blazing Star

**Secret Bird Garden**

Spicebush, Carolina Buckthorn, Nannyberry, Possum Haw, Chokecherry, Coralberry, Fringe Tree, MO Gooseberry

**American Wisteria Garden**

Garden Phlox, Purple Coneflower, Anise Hyssop, Early Figwort, Yellow Giant Hyssop, Shrubby St John’s Wort, Mountain Mint, Early Goldenrod, Threadleaf Coreopsis, American Ipecac, Orange Coneflowers, Swamp Milkweed, Joe Pye Weed, Butterflyweed, Slender Mtn Mint, Bottlebrush Grass, Caolina Larkspur, Coral Honeysuckle

**Woodland Garden**

 White Oak, Bur Oak, Swamp Wt Oak, Red Oak, Chinkapin Oak, Persimmon, Paw Paw, Redbud, Tulip Tree, Fringe Tree, Bladdernut, Ash, Shellbark Hickory, spring ephemerals, Downy Skulllcap, Star Coreopsis, Jewelweed, Hairy Wood Mint

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Little Sky Wildflowers Border Garden

Snag

Main

Entrance

Pond#2

Pond#1

Wild Indigo Garden

ArrowwoodGarden

Wisteria

Garden

Tall Thistle

Garden

Rasp-

berries

Nursery

Pecan

Garden

Elderberry Garden

Woodland Garden

Garden

Secret

Bird

Veg Bed #2

Veg

Bed

#1

Savanna

P

P

