

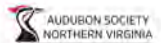
- A** Shrubby St. John's wort (*Hypericum prolificum*)
Attracts pollen-seeking bumblebees and other insects.
- B** Apple serviceberry (*Amelanchier x grandiflora* 'Autumn brilliance')
Early blossoms provide nectar for pollinators; edible berries are enjoyed by at least 40 species of birds.
- C** Southern wax myrtle or bayberry (*Morella cerifera*)
Birds eat the waxy berries; evergreen leaves furnish shelter and habitat for birds and small mammals.
- D** Pink muhly grass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
Seeds eaten by birds and small mammals.
- E** Inkberry (*Ilex glabra* 'Strongbox')
Evergreen shrubs provide shelter for birds; bees and other pollinators enjoy the spring nectar; local birds eat the winter fruit.
- F** Aster (*Symphyotrichum* 'October Skies')
Nectar attracts and feeds butterflies and bees in the fall.
- G** Butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
Species of milkweed; larval food plant for queen and monarch butterflies and several moths; nectar-rich flowers.
- H** Spotted bee balm (*Monarda punctata*)
Nectar attracts many pollinators in late summer and fall.
- I** Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia fulgida* 'Little Goldstar')
Long-blooming flowers offer nectar to many pollinators; goldfinches and chickadees favor the seeds.
- J** Creeping phlox (*Phlox subulata* 'Candy Stripes')
Native semi-evergreen ground cover; attracts early pollinators.
- K** Blazing star (*Liatris spicata*)
Provides nectar for hummingbirds, butterflies, and native bees.
- 1** Existing Hollin Hills entry sign **2** New LED spotlight

Hollin Hills

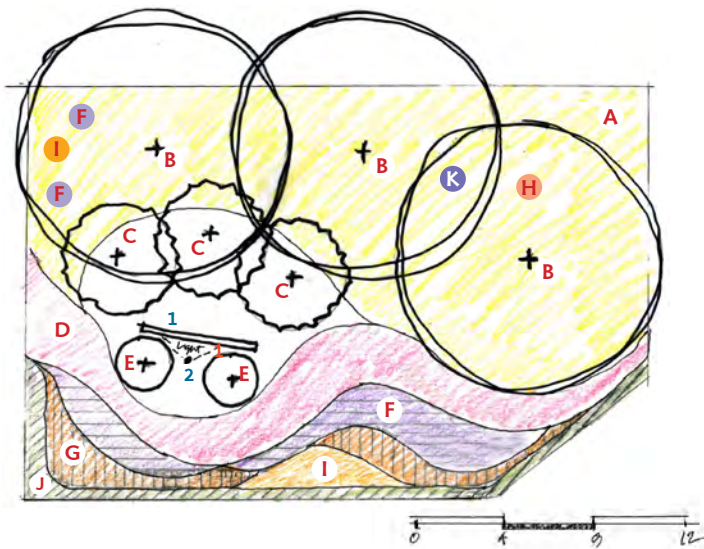
Creates a Native Plant Oasis



This past May, Hollin Hills applied for and received an Audubon at Home grant of \$2,350 to replace the non-native plants at its Paul Spring entrance with native plants that better support birds and wildlife and look beautiful. Members of the Parks Committee, working with a neighborhood landscape architect, carefully selected native species that will provide berries, seeds, nectar, and pollen for insects and birds; food for butterfly and moth larvae; and nesting sites and shelter for birds and other wildlife. Our design envisions a long-blooming period from pink-and-white-striped creeping phlox in the early spring to deep sky-blue asters in the fall. Colors will shift with the seasons, offering a vibrant palette of pink, orange-red, yellow, and blue against a backdrop of evergreen shrubs and three Canadian serviceberry trees.



We designed the planting to provide color, texture, and structure throughout the growing season. As the early blooms die back, later blooms will emerge, creating a bright, layered look all year round.



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