

Foxglove Beardtongue (*Penstemon digitalis*)

Blue-Eyed Grass (Sisyrinchium angustifolium)



Butterfly Milkweed (Asclepias tuberosa)



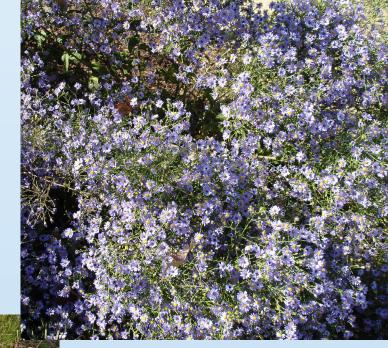
Why A Meadow?

A meadow is an area dominated by herbaceous rather than woody vegetation. Meadows contain mostly grasses and flowers. In this part of the country, meadows occur naturally where it is too wet, too steep, or too rocky for trees and shrubs to grow. The Native Americans burned large areas to maintain meadows. The meadows offered hunting and gathering opportunities not found in the woods. Even today man creates meadow, especially along road-sides, under power lines, and along other utility rights of way. If it were not for annual mowing of these areas, eventually trees would grow here and shade the meadows out.

Here we have created a meadow to replace lawn. Meadows have many advantages over lawn. First, they only need to be mowed once per year. This saves time and reduces the pollution and greenhouse gases emitted by lawn equipment. Second, native meadows contain plants that support desirable wildlife, like goldfinches, hummingbirds, sparrows and butterflies. Meadows are far more interesting to watch than lawns. Third, native meadows have fantastic seasonal interest. Come back every six weeks, and you will never see the same meadow twice. It's always a new combination of plants and animals. Flowers and their pollinators fill the meadow from spring to late summer, then the ripe seed heads of grasses and flowers are beautiful in fall and winter.

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Little Blue Stem (Schizachyrium scoparium)



Smooth Aster (Symphyotrichum laeve var. laeve)



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Switchgrass (Panicum virgatum)



Orange Coneflower (Rudbeckia fulgida)

Purple Lovegrass (*Eragrostis spectabilis*)