Tried and True Native Plant Selections for the Mid-Atlantic

With snapdragon-like flowers, which resemble turtle heads, this robust native* perennial is named for Chelone (rhymes with "baloney"), a nymph of Greek mythology who was punished for her insolence by being turned into a tortoise. The Virginia Native Plant Society named White Turtlehead as Wildflower of the Year in 2024.



Perennial	Clump, Close-ups of Flowers, Fruit
Height: 1–4 feet	
Spread: 1½ –2½ feet	
Bloom Color: White, tinged with pink/lavender	
Characteristics	
Clump-forming herbaceous perennial	
Opposite, sharply-toothed, linear to lanceolate, dark green leaves on stout, erect stems	
Spikes of showy, hooded, <u>bilabiate</u> (two-lipped), white flowers with whitish beards July to October	
Ovoid seed capsules September to December	
Attributes	
Tolerates erosion, wet soil, temporary flooding	
No serious pests or diseases	
Deer occasionally severely damage	
Staking usually not needed except in excess shade	
Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds; larval host for ~3 lepidopterans, incl. Baltimore Checkerspot	
Growing and Maintenance Tips	Excellent Replacement for
Soil Requirements: Humus-rich	Antirrhinum majus - Snapdragon (fall-blooming)
Light Requirements: Sun, Partial Shade	Lysimachia clethroides - Gooseneck Loosestrife
Water Requirements: Moist, Wet	Physostegia virginiana - Obedient Plant (native but aggressive)
Maintain good air circulation and soil moisture to prevent mildew; mulch in sunny areas	
Pinch back stems in spring to reduce plant height, especially if grown in shade	
Use in pollinator, shade, woodland, or rain gardens	*It is <u>native</u> to DC, common in DE, present in most MD counties and in all PA counties, and is frequent
Hardiness: USDA Zones 3a-8b	throughout VA.

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Images by Robert Kline (left) and Elaine Mills, Meadowlark Botanical and Longwood (top flower) Gardens



