Incorporating native plants into your garden benefits native wildlife, increases diversity, creates a beautiful landscape. Native plants are easy to care for because they are in their natural habitats.

**IRIS VIRGINICA**
A variety of Irises are native to Louisiana, the Iris virginica is an example. It likes moisture, slightly acid soil, sun, and drainage. With care, this iris species grow easily.

**RUDBECKIA MAXIMA**
Known as the Great Cornflower, this vibrant flower is found from Arkansas to Texas. It is drought-resistant and (delete generally) easy-going. Furthermore, it benefits pollinators and attracts butterflies.

**RHODADENDRON CANESCENS**
Known as Mountain Azalea, it is the most common native azalea of the Southeast. It is a large deciduous shrub; it's flowers are pink and sometime white, and have a pleasant natural fragrance. This plant grows easily; it appreciates partial shade and moist, drained soil.

**RUDBECKIA TRILoba**
Also known as the brown-eyed susan, the triloba is a bushy perennial that is also easily grown. This flower grows in almost every soil, in shade and full sun, and moderate moisture.

For more information about Louisiana Irises and ways to help preserve these native species, visit the Louisiana Iris Conservation Initiative at:
https://www.licisaveirises.com/

Credits:
- Virginia Iris Photo by Dr. Jean Everett, College of Charleston
- Rhododendron canescens Photo by Steven Schwartzman of the Austin Chapter
- Rudbeckia triloba photo by Jonne England