



Promoting Native Plants since 2003 Certified Women Owned Business Enterprise

Native Plants for Septic or Sand Mounds

Many native plants are deep rooted. Generally, one needs to avoid deep rooted plants on and around septic fields and sand mounds. Plants should also not be “moisture seekers”. The following list of shallow rooted plants adapted to dry sites may be appropriate for planting near or on your septic or sand mound.

PERENNIALS

<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	-	Butterfly Weed
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	-	Goat's Beard
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	-	Nodding Onion
<i>Echinacea angustifolium</i>	-	Narrow-leaf Coneflower
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	-	Purple Prairie Clover
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	-	Oxeye Daisy
<i>Antennaria species</i>	-	Pussytoes
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	-	Rattlesnake Master
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	-	Rough Blazing Star
<i>Viola species</i>	-	Violets
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	-	Wild Bergamot
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	-	Wild Geranium
<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	-	Ramps, Wild Leeks
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	-	Bleeding Hearts
<i>Fragaria virginica</i>	-	Wild Strawberry

SEDGES AND GRASSES

<i>Carex species</i>	-	Sedges
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	-	Sideoats Grama
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	-	Little Bluestem
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	-	Prairie Dropseed

TREES AND SHRUBS

Avoid planting trees and shrubs in septic areas

TIPS FOR PLANTING NEAR SEPTIC FEATURES

Mulch or plant close together so soil will not be exposed or eroded. Keep foot traffic on the area to a minimum. Do not fertilize, water only if necessary. Consult the following publication and/or your septic professional for more information before proceeding.

https://actat.wvu.edu/files/d/766e3776-f192-43bc-8dd3-b95e263bc5a3/sfq_f02.pdf

6 Reasons to Use Native Plants in the Landscape

Provides beauty and four seasons of interest

Saves on water and fertilizer

Reduces disease

Attracts beneficial insects

Provides food for songbirds and butterflies

Restores and balances the ecology of Lehigh Valley
