

**2010 PLANT LIST
FOR
HABITAT PLANT SALE**

SATURDAY, JUNE 5 9AM – 4:30PM

**Scherman-Hoffman Wildlife Sanctuary
NJ Audubon
11 Hardscrabble Road
Bernardsville, NJ 07924
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LISTS OF THE PLANTS WE EXPECT TO HAVE FOR THIS YEAR'S SALE BEGIN ON PAGE 4 BELOW.

This year there will be more plants and more types of plants but be sure to arrive early for the best selection.

New to habitat gardening?

Want to attract more wildlife to your property?

Not sure how to start?

Curious about what appeals to wildlife?

Need help selecting plants?

Not sure what's really native to our part of N.J.?

Get answers to these questions and more ... attend one of the following programs ...

Gardening With Native Plants, Tuesday, May 11, 7:00 to 9:00 pm, with Michael Pollock

Workshop where we discuss some of the best familiar and less well known native plants for backyard habitats. Topics covered include planting requirements and companion plantings focusing on the plants available at this year's Habitat Plant Sale. Preregistration required. Cost: \$10 members, \$15 nonmembers (attendees will receive a coupon for the amount of this session that can be applied toward a purchase at the Plant Sale.)

Scherman-Hoffman Sanctuary Restoration Tour, Saturday, June 5, 10:30 to noon

On Plant Sale Day join Michael Pollock for a Spring Wildflower Walk focusing on plants inside the deer enclosure and outside the deer enclosure. Cost: free.

THINGS TO CONSIDER AS YOU CHOOSE YOUR PLANTS

As much as possible, we encourage you avoid the use of invasive plants and favor native plants

NATIVE PLANTS:

- Evolved along with native insects, birds, and other wildlife.
- Live together in a natural community.
- May have been native to some parts of New Jersey and not to others, for example some plants were originally found only in the Pine Barrens.
- Most complete database: USDA (<http://plants.usda.gov/>).
 - Included are range maps for the US; in many cases by county in NJ.
 - Maps show where the plant is native or “naturalized” (i.e. growing outside of cultivation); it does not distinguish between the two.
- May be very difficult or impossible to identify actual native range.
- An excellent book that deals with this subject in detail: *Bringing Nature Home—How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife in Our Gardens*, by Douglas W. Tallamy (available at SHWS)

CULTIVARS (a cultivated variety; indicated by including a name in single quotes, e.g. *Panicum virginianum* ‘Heavy Metal’)

- Selected by a human, not by wildlife, for a specific trait (flower color, bloom time, abundance of petals, presence/absence of fruit).
- Cultivars are usually grown as clones (cuttings), not from seeds.
- Some cultivars lack the wildlife benefit of the native (e.g. flowers with abundant petals may lack nectar; some shrub cultivars lack fruit).
- Widespread use of cultivars diminishes species diversity.
- We are selling cultivars only where we could not identify a source for the “native” plant AND we believe the one selected is wildlife friendly.

WEEDS

- As many definitions as there are people! Our favorite:
 - “A **weed** is a plant that is growing where it wasn’t planted, that is not wanted, and that ‘intends to stay there.’” (paraphrased from Sara Stein)
- Many common garden weeds favor disturbed soil.
 - Cultivation (even weeding) encourages growth and exposes buried seeds.
 - Plant densely and minimize soil disturbance, if you are patient you will discover that many of your weeds will eventually disappear!
- Let some “weeds” grow; many have abundant seeds for birds in the fall!

INVASIVE PLANTS: A small, but frightening, subset of weeds

- Most were imported from other parts of the world, often as garden/landscape plants!
- Grow out of balance with the environment, often to the exclusion of natives.
- They generally have few “pests” away from their original home and as a result:
 - Gardeners/landscapers choose them because they are described as “deer resistant” or “insect free”.
 - No natural controls to their spread.
- Will grow anywhere, not just in disturbed soil, and end up colonizing our natural woods, meadows and wetlands.
- May hybridize with native species! The hybrid may have traits that best assure survival (i.e. It resists control both by natural pests and humans).

DEER AND PLANTS

We do not use a designation for deer resistant plants on the plant list. From our experience and reports of purchasers, it is VERY difficult to identify what plants will survive high concentrations of deer. As a general observation, ferns and native grasses are moderately safe; a few others like goldenrod, milkweed, and *Penstamon digitalis* also do well at SHWS.

Remember ...

RULE: If the only plants you have in your yard are those you will be upset if the deer eat, the deer will eat them.

GUIDELINE: Include native grasses, some “weeds,” and an abundance of inexpensive, less “human-desirable” plants that the deer will eat, along with some local protection for those that are important to you.

NEVER PLANT ONE OF ANYTHING without protecting it. Deer will not know that they don’t like it until they taste it. Planting multiples of the same plant will help some survive.

PROTECT plants with temporary fencing until shrubs and trees become well-established and taller than deer can reach (about 5’ to 5 1/2’ above the ground.)

CREATING HABITAT

HABITAT GARDENS NEED THE SAME THREE THINGS THAT WE NEED ...

- **FOOD** – fruit and seed for birds, host plants for caterpillars; nectar and food plants for insects.
- **WATER** – clean water for drinking and bathing; moving water to attract migrating birds.
- **SHELTER** – for raising young and for protection from predators and winter cold.

PLANT in multiples of a variety of plants - think “all you can eat buffet” not “nouvelle cuisine” (one lone nectar plant on a large, bare plate of mowed lawn).

MASS plants together to provide cover and create edges, the most active habitat area.

MINIMIZE fall and early spring cleanup to preserve and increase insect and habitat diversity.

HEIGHT of mature plants should vary to attract a wide range of wildlife.

PLANT LIST

PERENNIALS

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
ADAM'S NEEDLE (<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>)	• creamy white • 1'-4'h x 18"-36"w • June-July •	Gray-green stiff pointed leaves emerging from a central point with a tall spike of creamy flowers; popular with hummingbirds; main pollinator is a nocturnal moth; slow spreading; one of the best native yuccas for garden plantings.	S/PS, NJ, BF
ALLEGHENY SPURGE (<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>)	• white • 6"-10"h x 18"-24" w • April •	Native pachysandra; well behaved clumping groundcover for rich, slightly acidic woodland shade; leaves green slightly mottled with silver.	S
ASTER, BLUE WOOD (<i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i> , formerly <i>Aster cordifolius</i>)	• blue violet • 2'-3'h x 18" w • September – October •	<u>The aster</u> for the shade garden; lights up shadows; excellent companion for shade-loving goldenrods; reseeds in the garden.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, B
ASTER, NEW ENGLAND (<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i> , formerly <i>Aster novae-angliae</i>)	• deep violet • 2' – 6'h x 2' -3' w • late August - October •	Late blooming NJ native; butterfly favorite; thrives in moist soil but tolerates drier conditions; excellent companion plant for sun-loving goldenrods.	S/PS, NJ, B
ASTER, NEW YORK (<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i> , formerly <i>Aster novae-belgii</i>)	• light purple • 3'h x 2' w • late August - September •	Lovely bushy, slow spreading NJ native; favorite of butterflies; companion plant for goldenrods.	S/PS, NJ, B
ASTER, SHOWY (<i>Eurybia spectabilis</i> , formerly <i>Aster spectabilis</i>)	• blue with yellow central disk • 1'-2'h • September - October •	NJ native, especially in the south; thrives in dry conditions; large flowers.	S, NJ, B
BEARD TONGUE (<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>)	• white/pink • 2'-4'h x 14" – 18" w • June- July •	Early summer hummingbird favorite with masses of tubular flowers.	S/PS, NJ, B, H
BLACK COHOSH (<i>Actaea racemosa</i> , formerly <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>)	• white • 3'-5'h x 3'-4' w • July – August •	Graceful candle-like flowers after the first flush of early spring bloom to brighten the shade garden and attract numerous pollinators.	PS/S, NJ, C
BLAZING STAR 'ROSEA' (<i>Liatris spicata</i> 'Rosea')	• rosy-purple • 28-30"h x 18" w • July-September •	Spiked flowers; nectar for butterflies; seeds for goldfinches	S, NJ, B, BF
BLEEDING HEART (<i>Dicentra eximia</i>)	• pink • 12"-18"h x 12"-24" w • May - July •	Northern native with fern-like foliage; long bloom period; early seasonal food for hummingbirds.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, H
BLOODROOT (<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>)	• white • 5"-12"h x 16" w • April-May •	Lovely woodland plant with large, distinctive leaves and early spring flowers; seeds are spread by ants; excellent companion for spring ephemerals.	S/PS, NJ
BONESET (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>)	• white • 4'h x 2' w • August - September •	Unimposing, reliable plant that is a top favorite with butterflies and other pollinators; key plant for the NJ habitat garden.	S/PS, NJ, B

KEY: S: full sun PS: part sun Sh: shade, NJ: NJ native, B: Attracts butterflies, BF: Bird food, C: Caterpillar host plant, H: Attracts hummingbirds

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
CARDINAL FLOWER (<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>)	• scarlet red • 32"h x 12"w • July-September •	Tall spikes of deep red; hummingbird favorite; prefers moist soil but tolerates drier garden condition; scatter its seeds to encourage new plants.	S/PS, NJ, B, H
CELANDINE POPPY (<i>Stylophorum diphylllum</i>)	• yellow • 12"-20"h x 12"w • April-June •	Showy, clear yellow flowers; prefers moist soil; goes dormant as soils dry out & temperature increases; excellent companion for Bluebells.	PS/Sh, NJ
COLUMBINE (<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>)	• red spurs, yellow sepals • 10"-24"h x 8"-12"w • April-June •	Early season nectar for hummingbirds; charming woodland plant that gently reseeds	PS/Sh, NJ, C, H
CONEFLOWER (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	• rose with orange/brown center • 26"-40"h x 18"-24"w • July - August •	Flowers attract a variety of butterflies and insect pollinators; seeds a favorite of goldfinches.	S/PS, B, BF
CONEFLOWER, CUTLEAF (<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>)	• yellow rays with green central disks • 3'-6'h x 3'-4"w • July - August •	Prefers moist soil; tall, informal plant; spreads slowly; best in moist meadows or toward the back of the border.	S/PS, B, BF
CULVER'S ROOT (<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>)	• white • 48"h x 24"w • August - September •	Substitute for invasive Butterfly Bush; curved spikes of flowers for butterflies; charming but under-used garden plant.	S/PS, NJ, B
DUCK POTATO (BROADLEAF ARROWHEAD) (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>)	• white • to 4'h • July - September •	Water habitat plant; grows best in 1' of fresh water in full sun; spreads by both rhizomatous tubers & seed; provides cover & food for birds, muskrats, and other water dwelling animals.	S, NJ, BF
FIRE PINK (<i>Silene virginica</i>)	• red • 8"-14"h x 12"w • July - August •	Brilliant red tubular flowers favored by hummingbirds; favors moist, well-drained soil.	S/PS, NJ, H
FOAM FLOWER (<i>Tiarella wherryi</i>)	• white • 8" - 10"h x 18"-24"w • May - June •	Frothy wands of flowers for the woodland garden; clumping form with pointed, lobed leaves.	PS/Sh, NJ
GENTIAN, MEADOW BOTTLE (<i>Gentiana clausa</i>)	• pale to deep blue-violet • 14"-18"h x 24"-30"w • September - October •	Prefer moist, rich soil; gorgeous blue in the late fall garden; will need frequent watering to help it settle in during its first growing season.	PS, NJ
GERANIUM, WILD (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)	• violet rose • 15-24"h x 12"w • May - June •	Perennial nodding flowers for the edge of the woodland garden; nectar for early butterflies; thrives in evenly moist soil.	PS, NJ, B
GINGER, WILD (<i>Asarum canadensis</i>)	• mahogany • 3"h x 12"-16"w • April •	Unassuming ground cover for the woodland garden; exotically shaped flowers; seeds spread by ants.	PS/Sh, NJ
GOATSBEAR (<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>)	• creamy white • 3'-6'h x 3'w • May - June •	Favorite nectar plant for small insects; airy flower spikes and frond-like leaves; male and female flowers on separate plants.	PS/Sh, NJ
GOLDENROD, BLUE STEMMED (<i>Solidago caesia</i>)	• golden yellow • 16"-24"h x 16"w • September - October •	Shade-loving favorite nectar plant of butterflies and insects; excellent companion for shade-tolerant fall asters; provides a touch of autumn color in the shady garden.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, B
GOLDENROD 'FIREWORKS' (<i>Solidago rugosa</i> 'Fireworks')	• golden yellow • 3'-4'h x 3'w • August - September •	Fairly well behaved cultivar of a NJ native goldenrod; favorite nectar plant for many insects and butterflies; excellent companion plant for sun-loving fall asters.	S/PS, B

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GREAT MERRYBELLS (<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>)	• yellow • 18" - 24"h x 12"-16"w • April - May •	Lovely plant for the woodland shade garden; prefers slightly limey to neutral soils; thrives if given a bit of lime.	PS/Sh, NJ
HEPATICA, ROUND LOBBED (<i>Hepatica americana</i>)	• deep blue-violet • 3"-6"h x 8"-12"w • April •	One of the first native plants to bloom in the spring; need humusy soil and a bit of morning sun to thrive.	PS/Sh, NJ
HORSE MINT (<i>Monarda punctata</i>)	• pink, green, beige, & purple • 2'-3'h x 2'w • July - August •	Yes, all those colors in one flower; attracts butterflies; spreads easily & reseeds so handle accordingly; best in poor, dry or sandy soils; short-lived in rich soils.	S/PS, NJ, B
INDIAN PINK (SPIGELIA) (<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>)	• bright red, yellow interior • 12"-18"h x 12"-16"w • July - August •	SE native; hummingbird favorite; great, well behaved garden plant rare in the trade; prefer fertile, moist soil; slow to establish; dead-head for more blooms.	PS/Sh, H
INDIGO, FALSE (<i>Baptisia australis</i>)	• blue • 3'-4'h x 3'w • May - June •	Only host plant for the Wild Indigo Duskywing butterfly; tolerant of range of moisture levels; prefers acid soil; best if not moved once planted.	S/PS, NJ, C
INDIAN PHYSIC (AMERICAN IPECAC) (<i>Porteranthus sipulatus</i> formerly <i>Gillenia</i>)	• white with pink tinge • 2'-3'h x 2' - 3' w • June •	Delicate star-like five petaled flowers on sturdy stems; best in dry, acid woodland soil; bronze leaves in the fall; most effective in massed plantings; smaller, less showy flowers than the related Bowman's Root (<i>Porteranthus trifoliolate</i> .)	PS/Sh, NJ
IRIS, NORTHERN BLUE FLAG (<i>Iris versicolor</i>)	• blue-violet • 3'-4'h x 2'w • June •	Our native blue flag iris; thrives best in shallows at the edge of a stream or pond.	S/PS, NJ, H
IRONWEED, NEW YORK (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>)	• purple • 5' - 8'h x 3'-4'w • August - October •	Tall, dramatic nectar plant for many butterflies and insects; thrives in both damp and dry soils.	S/PS, NJ, B
JACK IN THE PULPIT (<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>)	• green & burgundy • 12" – 28"h x 12"w • May – June •	Woodland favorite; distinctive hooded flower followed by colorful red fruits; pollinated by small flies.	Sh, NJ
JACOBS LADDER, SPREADING (<i>Polemonium reptans</i>)	• blue • 10"-16"h x 12"-14"w • May •	Woodland plant that naturalizes easily; fern-like foliage topped by bell-shaped clear blue spring flowers.	PS, NJ
JOE PYE WEED, SWEET-SCENTED (<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>)	• white changing to purple/pink • 48"h x 24"w • July - September •	Imposing nectar plant for moist to average garden soil; large flower heads on tall, sturdy stems; butterfly and pollinator favorite; tall plant suitable for summer privacy screening in the summer garden.	S/PS, NJ, B
LADIES TRESSES, FRAGRANT (<i>Spiranthes odorata</i>)	• white • 1'-2'h x 6"-12"w • September - October •	Adaptable easy to grow native orchid; spreads relatively vigorously if happy; plants either adapted to moist, even boggy soil or to somewhat drier conditions; tiny, fragrant flowers on whorled spike in fall.	S/PS, NJ
LOBELIA, GREAT BLUE (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)	• blue • 30"h x 12"-16" w • July-September •	Spikes of blue flowers attract hummingbirds and large butterflies; prefers moist soil but happy in regular garden conditions once established.	S/PS, NJ, B, H
MARSH MARIGOLD (<i>Caltha palustris</i>)	• yellow • 1' - 2'h x 1'w • March - April •	Found in damp to wet forests, swamps and march edges; shiny saw-toothed leaves; rhizomatous roots quickly anchor plants on stream edges; easy naturalizer; blooms best in full spring sun; buttercup-like glossy flowers.	S/PS/SH, NJ

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MAYAPPLE (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>)	• white • 8"-16"h x 4'-6"w • May •	Umbrella-like leaves; flowers on plants with at least two stems; conspicuous fruit; best as a spreading groundcover in the larger, wilder shade garden; will shade out smaller, more delicate plants; goes dormant in summer heat.	PS/Sh, NJ
MILKWEED, BUTTERFLY WEED (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>)	• bright orange • 1'-3'h x 2'w • July - August •	A top butterfly plant for drier soil; host for Monarch caterpillars; brilliant orange flowers; ideal for the meadow garden with other sun-loving flowers and grasses.	S,PS, NJ, B, C
MILKWEED, SWAMP (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>)	• pink • 2'-4'h x 2'w • July - August •	A top nectar plant for butterflies; host for Monarch caterpillars; lovely flowers; prefers moist soil in the wild but easily established in average garden conditions.	S/PS, NJ, C, B
MISTFLOWER (<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> , formerly <i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>)	• blue-violet • 2'-3'h x 3'w • August - September •	Spreading (but easy to control); favorite nectar plant with intense, clear blue flowers similar to those of annual ageratum; long bloom period; dead-head as bloom ends to prevent reseeding.	S/PS, NJ, B
MONKEY FLOWER (<i>Mimulus ringens</i>)	• pale violet • 2'-4'h x 1'w • July – August •	Long blooming; prefers light shade in moist to damp soils along stream beds and ponds.	S/PS, NJ
MOUNTAIN MINT, BROAD LEAVED (<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>)	• white • 3'-4'h x 2'-3'w • July - September •	A top nectar plant plus silver bracts beneath its flowers; prefers moist soil; less drought tolerant than other related mints.	S/PS, NJ, B
MOUNTAIN MINT, WHORLED (<i>Pycnanthemum pilosum</i>)	• white • 1'-3'h x 1' – 3'w • July – September •	Spreading favorite nectar plant for pollinators; best flowering in full sun.	S/PS, B
QUEEN OF THE PRARIE (<i>Filipendula rubra</i>)	• pink • 3'-7'h x 3'-4'w • July - August •	Feathery waving flowers; best in the moist meadow where it can spread slowly via its long, rambling runners.	S/PS, NJ
RAGWORT, GOLDEN (<i>Packeria aurea</i> , formerly <i>Senecio aureus</i>)	• yellow • 6"-24"h x 3'w • March - April •	Adaptable plant for all light and soils; spreads rapidly in damp to moist conditions where it can be weedy; equally happy in dry shade; popular with wide range of small pollinators; aster-like flowers.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, C
ROSE MALLOW (<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>)	• mixed colors (red, white or pink) • 3'h x 3'w • July •	Native hibiscus; butterfly favorite; prefers rich, evenly moist soil.	S, NJ, B, H
ROSINWEED, WHORLED (<i>Silphium trifoliatum</i>)	• yellow • 3'-4'h x 2' – 3'w • July – August •	Masses of daisy-like flowers open in succession over a long bloom period; adaptable to all soils from moist to dry; seeds favored by goldfinches.	S/PS
SOLOMON'S SEAL, FALSE (<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> , formerly <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>)	• ivory • 1'-3'h x 3' – 4'w • May – June •	Gently spreading woodland plant with attractive ridged alternate leaves; terminal flower sprays in spring followed by clusters of small fruit that gradually change from green to white to red in the fall garden.	PS/SH, NJ
SOLOMON'S SEAL, GIANT (<i>Polygonatum commutatum</i> (<i>P. biflorum</i>))	• white • 1'-3'h x 16" – 2'w • May – June •	Tall version of gently spreading plant of moist woodlands; white bell-like flowers suspended from graceful arched branches.	S, NJ
SUNFLOWER, FALSE (<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>)	• yellow • 3'-5'h x 3'w • July – August •	Eastern native with profuse, daisy-like yellow flowers; excellent, adaptable in the garden where it forms a non-spreading clump.	S/PS, NJ, B

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TRILLIUM, GREAT WHITE (<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>)	• white • 10" - 12"h x 12"-18"w • April •	Tall, showy woodlander; relatively easy to grow in rich, woody soil.	PS/Sh, NJ
WHITE TURTLEHEAD (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)	• white • 3'h x 2'w • August - September •	Spreading favorite of butterflies and other insects; excellent companion plant for Cardinal Flower; prefers moist soil but adaptable to drier garden conditions.	PS, NJ, C, B, H
WILD BERGAMONT (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)	• pale violet flowers • 36"h x 18"w • July •	Spreading favorite nectar plant for many butterflies; tolerates dry, poor soil.	S/PS, NJ, B, H
WINTERGREEN (<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>)	• white • 3" - 6"h x 12"w • June - July •	Easiest <i>Gaultheria</i> to grow; prefers dry shade with rich, acidic soil; colorful red fruit lingers in winter; fruit production best with spring sun; groundcover.	S/PS/Sh, NJ

NATIVE GRASSES AND SEDGES

Use these grass and sedge plants as replacements for non-native accent plants and a way to include native grasses in the smaller garden. For habitat restoration or plantings for larger spaces, use smaller, less expensive grass plugs. If you would like information about native grass plugs, contact Michael Pollock at Scherman-Hoffman Sanctuary (email: michael.pollock@njudubon.org; telephone: 908-766-5787.)

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
BIG BLUESTEM (<i>Andropogon geraldii</i>)	• 4'-8'h x 3'-5'w •	Big, beautiful grass highly tolerant of soils from clay to sand and wet to dry; adaptable accent plant in full sun; excellent fall color.	S, NJ, B, C, BF
HAIR-AWN MUHLY GRASS (<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>)	• 12"-40"h x 16"-32"w •	Gorgeous red seedheads in fall; slow to settle in after planting; ideal garden specimen plant; interplant with earlier blooming meadow plants.	S, NJ
LITTLE BLUESTEM (<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>)	• 1'-4'h x 6"-24"w •	Blue-green in summer to coppery orange and deep red in fall; silver-gray seed for birds; prefers well drained moist to dry soil; breaks winter dormancy late.	S, NJ, BF
PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE (<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>)	• 6"-10"h x 14"-20"w •	The sedge for dry shade in the woodland garden; new growth and flowers appear at snow melt; gently spreading ground cover.	S/PS/Sh, NJ
PLANTAIN SEDGE (<i>Carex plantaginea</i>)	• 6"-10"h x 10"-14 "w •	Strap-like, evergreen leaves contrast well with spring woodland flowers, ferns and other shade-loving plants; clumping plant; prefers moist, rich soils.	PS/Sh, NJ
PURPLE LOVE GRASS (<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>)	• bronze-red • 18"-24"h x 10"-16 "w • August -September •	Fine texture with clouds of colorful seed heads; prefers drier soil; excellent accent grass with wildlife appeal for the smaller garden.	S/PS, NJ, BF
SIDEOATS GRAMA GRASS (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	• 1'-2'h x 1'-2'w •	Spreading, clumping bunchgrass; thrives in all types of soil; lovely, distinctive seed heads; perhaps the most common warm season native grass in the US.	S, NJ, BF
SOFT RUSH (<i>Juncus effuses</i>)	• 2'-4'h x 1'-2'w •	Native to wet to moist conditions but thrives in gardens; can be used as a garden accent plant; one of the most common rushes in N America.	S/PS, NJ
TUSSOCK SEDGE (<i>Carex stricta</i>)	• 14"-32"h x 24"-40 "w •	Moist to wet soils; prefers shallow water; common in swamps; forms raised clumps above debris from previous years' growth.	S/PS, NJ

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NATIVE FERNS

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
CHRISTMAS FERN (<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>)	• 24-26"h x 14"-24"w •	Evergreen, once-divided, leathery deep-green fronds; easy to grow, adaptable, typical fern of the NJ woodlands.	Sh, NJ
CINNAMON FERN (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)	• 30"h x 2'-4'w •	Cinnamon-colored fertile fronds emerge before green sterile ones; stately, handsome plant provides vertical accent and nesting material for hummingbirds.	PS/Sh, NJ, H
HAYSCENTED FERN (<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>)	• 16"-24"h x 3'-4'w •	Aggressive, fast spreading fern; quickly covers large areas; ideal in poor, acid soils ranging from dry to moist; best as groundcover away from more delicate plants.	PS/Sh, NJ
LADY FERN (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>)	• 20"-30"h x 2'w •	Easy to grow in moist shade; feathery fronds; the "typical" fern.	PS/Sh, NJ
LEATHERWOOD FERN (MARGINAL WOODFERN) (<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>)	• 24-30"h x 18"-24"w •	Evergreen, shiny fronds; strong, upright, and vigorous; makes a pool of green in the shade; endures considerable dry spells.	PS/Sh, NJ
MAIDENHAIR FERN (<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>)	• 18" - 24"h x 2'w •	Delicate rounded fronds that spread slowly through the shade garden.	Sh, NJ
OSTRICH FERN (<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>)	• 2' - 4'h x 3' - 6'w •	Imposing plume-like fronds create either a handsome focal point or stunning backdrop for other shade lovers; waits 2-3 years and then spreads.	PS/Sh, NJ
ROYAL FERN (<i>Osmunda regalis</i>)	• 2' - 4'h x 2' - 4'w •	Dramatic in moist, sunny locations but almost as happy in damp woodland conditions.	S/PS, NJ
SENSITIVE FERN (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)	• 10" - 24'h x 2' - 4'w •	Embarrassingly easy to grow in spite of its sensitivity to light frost; adaptable to all light levels; prefers moist to wet soil but does well in drier conditions.	S/PS/Sh, NJ
WOODFERN (<i>Dryopteris</i>)	• 18-24"h •	Evergreen, erect, outward curving fronds; easy naturalizer.	Sh, NJ

VINES

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
HONEYSUCKLE 'ALABAMA CRIMSON' (<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> 'Alabama Crimson')	• red-orange • 4'-15'h x 4'-8'w • May - September •	Cultivar of NJ native; trumpet-shaped blossoms; a hummingbird favorite; heavy spring bloom followed by intermittent flowers until frost.	S/PS, BF, H
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>)	• purple-brown • 6'-30'h x 4'-10'w • June •	Hard to find host plant for the Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly; climbs by twining so needs support; useful screening plant when trained on privacy fencing.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, C

KEY: S: full sun PS: part sun Sh: shade, NJ: NJ native, B: Attracts butterflies, BF: Bird food, C: Caterpillar host plant, H: Attracts hummingbirds

NATIVE SHRUBS AND TREES

Some of the following plants are *dioecious* (with male and female flowers appearing on separate plants). Of course, for these plants, only the females will bear fruit and an appropriate male plant must be close enough for pollinators to bring pollen to the female plant's flowers to ensure fruit set. Depending on the size of your property, you may not need to have the appropriate male plant in your garden for a female plant to set fruit. Our suppliers grow their plants from seed and do not know the sex of the plants they give to us. Therefore, to increase the likelihood of acquiring both female and male plants, we suggest that you buy multiples of dioecious plants like Winterberry Holly and Spice Bush.

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
AMERICAN HORNBEAM (IRONWOOD) <i>(Carpinus caroliniana)</i>	• yellow catkins • 15'-20'h x 12'-18'w • May •	Thrives in moist to seasonally wet soils but tolerates dryer conditions in gardens; food for birds and small mammals; attractive fall color.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, C, BF
BAYBERRY <i>(Myrica pennsylvani)</i>	• green • 2'-6' x 10' • May - June •	Highly adaptable; substitute for invasive and non-native shrubs for foundation plantings; salt-tolerant; dioecious with male and female flowers on separate plants.	S/PS, NJ, C, BF
BIRCH, RIVER <i>(Betula nigra)</i>	• yellow catkins • 60' – 80'w x 15' – 30' w • May •	Easily adapts to standard garden conditions although native to moister soils; prefers slightly acidic soil; early spring seed favorite by ground feeding birds; protect young plants from small mammals until well established.	PS/Sh, NJ, BF
BLACKHAW VIBURNUM <i>(Viburnum prunifolium)</i>	• white • 6' – 12'w x 12' – 15 w • May •	Common edge of the woods plant; dark fruit in late summer popular with the birds; attractive branch structure in winter; good fall color.	PS/Sh, NJ, B, BF
BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH <i>(Vaccinium angustifolium)</i>	• white flowers; blue fruit • 18" - 24" • May - June •	Something for everyone: nectar for early spring butterflies and hummingbirds, habitat for caterpillars, fruit for birds, and wonderful fall color; prefers dry soil.	S/PS, NJ, B, C, BF, H
BUTTONBUSH <i>(Cephalanthus occidentalis)</i>	• creamy white • 6' - 12' • July - August •	Butterfly favorite; alternative for invasive Butterfly Bush; lovely round "button" flowers glow against glossy leaves; does well in standard garden conditions once established; thrives in wet soil and standing water; appealing nectar plant	S/PS/S, NJ, B
DOGWOOD, REDTWIG (REDOSIER) <i>(Cornus sericea)</i>	• white • 3' – 10'w x 4' – 8' w • May •	Suckering shrub providing fruit and nesting habitat for birds; beautiful red bark, especially on new growth; adapted to wet to fairly dry soils; use as part of the mixed shrub border.	S/PS, NJ, BF
DOGWOOD, SILKY <i>(Cornus amomum)</i>	• white • 3' – 10'w x 3' – 6' w • May •	Best used in naturalized, mixed shrub borders; dense, twiggy form with deep blue fruit & shelter for nesting birds; prefers damp soil but tolerates drier conditions.	S/PS, NJ, BF
HOLLY, WINTERBERRY <i>(Ilex verticillata)</i>	• greenish flowers, red berries • 6' - 10' • May - June •	Fruit for winter birds on female plants (dioecious with separate male & female plants); non-cultivar rarely found in the trade; prefers moist to damp soil.	S/PS, NJ, BF
HOLLY, INKBERRY <i>(Ilex glabra)</i>	• bronze-green, black fruit • 3'-6'h x 3'-6'w • May •	Evergreen, adaptable plant; small size and neat, slow growth habit; male and female flowers on separate plants; excellent native for foundation plantings.	S/PS, NJ, BF
NANNYBERRY VIBURNUM <i>(Viburnum lentago)</i>	• white • 14'-16'h x 6'-12'w • May •	Adaptable understory plant; glossy leaves with good fall color; either forms a suckering shrub or taller single trunked tree; tolerates clay soils.	S/PS, NJ, B, BF
NINE BARK, COMMON <i>(Physocarpus opulifolius)</i>	• white • 6 – 10'w x 6 – 12' w • May-June •	Excellent nectar shrub; fall fruit for birds; named for its peeling bark that has “nine lives”; highly adaptable to wide range of soils; useful for erosion control.	S/PS, NJ, BF

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PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
PAW PAW (<i>Asimina triloba</i>)	• purple to maroon • 6' – 10' w x 8'-25' w • April - May •	Two plants minimum for cross pollination & fruit set; large fruit favored by small mammals; fruit best in full sun; need even moisture; tropical looking foliage; pollinated by beetles and flies.	S/PS, NJ, C
PINXTER AZALIA (<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>)	• pink • 3' – 8' w x 3' – 5' w • May •	Deciduous woodland azalea; fragrant tubular flowers are a visitor favorite at SHWS; prefers moist, acidic soils where it can spread attractively.	S/PS, NJ
REDBUD (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>)	• hot pink • 12' – 25' w x 10' – 20' w • April •	Small specimen or understory tree for the edge of the woodland garden; flowers open before leaves emerge in the spring; attractive bark and fall color.	S/PS, NJ
SHADBLOW (<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>)	• white flowers; blue fruit • 10'-20' x 5' – 10' • April •	Early spring flowers for insects followed by edible fruit for us if the birds don't get it first; adaptable plant that tolerates dry garden soil once established.	S/PS, NJ, BF
SPICEBUSH (<i>Lindhera benzoin</i>)	• soft yellow • 8' - 12' • April •	Essential understory shrub of northern NJ woodlands; nectar for early insects & forage for birds; leaves turn yellow in fall; dioecious (male & female plants).	Sh/PS, NJ, C, B, BF, H
SWEET PEPPERBUSH (SUMMERSWEET) (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	• ivory • 4'-9' • July - August •	Butterfly favorite; a native alternative to invasive Butterfly Bush; blooms in midsummer; sweet scent in the garden; non-cultivar unusual in the trade.	S/PS, NJ, B

ANNUAL

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
LANTANA	• assorted shade of oranges, reds and yellows • 12"h • June-September •	Weeping form of popular, non-native nectar plant; ideal for containers; use in window boxes to attract insects and hummingbirds close to seating areas.	S, B, H

HERBS

Selected solely for appeal to wildlife.

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE	DESCRIPTION	KEY
SAGE, MEXICAN BUSH (<i>Salvia leucantha</i>)	• violet-blue • 2'- 3''h x 2'-3' w • September – October; tender perennial •	Dramatic sage with nectar for late season hummingbirds and tiny pollinators; use as container plant; cuttings can be taken & overwintered in the house for next year.	S, BF, B
PARSLEY, ITALIAN (<i>Petroselinum neapolitanum</i>)	• 8"h • biennial •	Flat leaf form for seasoning; plant in multiples of six or more as caterpillar host plant.	S, C, B
SAGE, PINEAPPLE (<i>Salvia elegans</i>)	• scarlet • 18"-24"h • September – October; tender perennial •	Scarlet flowers for late season hummingbirds; scented foliage; wonderful container plant; cuttings can be taken & overwintered in the house for next summer.	S, H

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RESOURCES

BOOKS

NEW ENGLAND WILDFLOWER SOCIETY GUIDES TO USING, GROWING, & PROPAGATING NORTH AMERICAN NATIVE PLANTS by William Cullina

In 3 separate books ...

WILDFLOWERS

TREES, SHRUBS, & VINES

NATIVE FERNS, MOSS, & GRASSES

Three big, beautiful, award-winning books that include information on definitions of native plants, plant hardiness, cultivation tips, plant descriptions including wildlife and garden value, detailed propagation information, lists of plants for various uses and growing conditions, native plant societies, and selected gardens, arboreta, and display collections specializing in native plants.

BRINGING NATURE HOME: HOW NATIVE PLANTS SUSTAIN WILDLIFE IN OUR GARDENS by Douglas W. Tallamy

Passionate book focusing on the importance and impact of using native plants in suburban gardens. Chapters include the impact of suburbanization on wildlife, biodiversity, maintenance of balanced plant and animal communities, use of native plants in the suburban gardens, and an overview of the insect families that are the main food source for most of our birds and other wildlife. The author is an entomologist by training. His knowledge of the basic role of all insects, not just the obvious showy butterflies, in our ecosystem runs through every page of this volume.

NATIVE PLANTS OF THE NORTHEAST: A GUIDE FOR GARDENING & CONSERVATION by Donald J. Leopold

Comprehensive one volume guide to growing almost 700 ferns, grasses, flowers, vines shrubs and trees native to the northeastern quarter of North America. Includes lists of plants that tolerate wet soil, dry soil, and shade and similar lists of plants that attract butterflies, hummingbirds, birds and mammals.

WEBSITES

The Plants National Database. U.S. Department of Agriculture. <http://plants.usda.gov>

Includes interactive maps for individual plant distributions down to the county level for each U.S. state, pictures of plants, and, for many plants, links to fact sheets with detailed descriptions of growth patterns and wildlife appeal. Searchable by scientific name, common name, and state.

Plantfinder from the Missouri Botanical Garden's William T. Kemper Center for Home Gardening. <http://www.mobot.org/gardeninghelp/plantinfo.shtml>

Plant profiles including habitat and garden uses for native and introduced plants including cultivars.

Central Jersey Invasive Plants Strike Team, <http://www.cjisst.org/>

Includes profiles of both newly identified invasive plants and wide-spread invasives in our part of NJ.

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