

**2011 PLANT LIST  
FOR  
HABITAT PLANT SALE**

**SATURDAY, JUNE 4  
9 AM – 4 PM**

**Scherman-Hoffman Wildlife Sanctuary  
NJ Audubon  
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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:** \* following the common name indicates members of top habitat plant families recommended by Douglas Tallamy, author of *Bringing Nature Home*.

If you're new to habitat gardening, see NJ Audubon's [Backyard Habitat](#) webpages for information to help you get started and to learn what plants attract butterflies and hummingbirds to your garden.

Remember that some of the non-native plants included on many habitat plant lists may be invasive. That's one of the reasons why Scherman-Hoffman Sanctuary sells only three non-native plants at its sale. We recommend that you check the current status of non-native plants before you add them to your landscape.

**BRING THE FAMILY AND JOIN US FOR ...**

**MAY DAY CELEBRATING SPRING**

**Saturday, May 7, 10 AM to 4 PM**

**MAY DAY** at the sanctuary is a celebration of spring: birds returning from their wintering grounds, the beginning of the breeding season, wildflowers emerging, trees leafing out, fox kits leaving the den, butterflies in the gardens and fields, and frogs calling. May Day is a family oriented festivity with activities, games, crafts, and field trips for all ages. In addition we'll have conservation partners and exhibitors all celebrating the natural world. For birding enthusiasts, speakers will include: Pete Dunne, and Bill Boyle. Stop by the Backyard Habitat booth for information about New Jersey plants for New Jersey wildlife. [Click here for information](#). Free admissions.

## 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/>).
  - Includes 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 that people like (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 cultivar 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) disturbs soil, 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 slow 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 *Penstemon 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 nesting and 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 from one of Douglas Tallamy's best bets top 20 herbaceous plant families for wildlife (<http://bringingnaturehome.net/native-gardening/herbaceous-plants>)

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>ALUMROOT (CORAL BELLS)</b> ( <i>Heuchera americana</i> )	• cream • 1' - 2'h x 12" - 16"w • May •	Ideal edging plant for the early spring garden; bell-like flowers carried on stalks above crinkled, mottled leaves; prefer rich, moist soil; best in part shade.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>ASTER, BLUE WOOD *</b> ( <i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i> , formerly <i>Aster cordifolius</i> )	• blue violet • 2' - 3'h x 18"w • September - October •	The aster for the shade garden; masses of tiny flowers on arching stems; lights up shadows; excellent companion for shade-loving goldenrods; reseeds in the garden.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, B</b>
<b>ASTER, NEW ENGLAND *</b> ( <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; large, bright violet flowers; excellent tall companion plant for sun-loving goldenrods; thrives in moist soil but tolerates drier conditions.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>ASTER, NEW YORK *</b> ( <i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i> , formerly <i>Aster novi-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; parent of many garden cultivars.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>ASTER, SHOWY *</b> ( <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.	<b>S, NJ, B</b>
<b>ASTER, WHITE WOOD *</b> ( <i>Eurybia divaricata</i> , formerly <i>Aster divaricatus</i> )	• White with rose center • 1' - 2'h x 12" - 18"w • August - October •	Asters are a top nectar plant for fall pollinators; adaptable plant that tolerates dry shade; reseeds freely; best in the wild garden.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, B</b>
<b>BEARD TONGUE *</b> ( <i>Penstemon digitalis</i> )	• white/pink • 2' - 4'h x 14" - 18"w • June-July •	Early summer hummingbird favorite with masses of tubular flowers; early flowers for pollinators in the meadow garden.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B, H</b>
<b>BERGAMONT, WILD *</b> ( <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> )	• pale violet flowers • 36"h x 18"w • July •	Spreading favorite nectar plant for many butterflies; excellent in both traditional gardens and meadow plantings; tolerates poor, dry soil.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B, H</b>
<b>BLACK COHOSH</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/S, NJ, C</b>
<b>BLEEDING HEART</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, H</b>
<b>BLOODROOT</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>BLUE COHOSH</b> ( <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> )	• White • 2' - 3'h x 2'w • April •	Beautiful blue-green leaves followed by insignificant flowers and blue-black fruit; found in rich woodlands with slightly limey soil; unusual shade plant.	<b>Sh, NJ</b>
<b>BLUEBELLS, VIRGINIA</b> ( <i>Mertensia virginica</i> )	• pink to blue • 14" - 20"h x 12" - 16"w • May •	Glorious, clear, sky blue flowers; prefers spring sun and summer shade; ephemeral; plant with other shade plants to fill in when these go dormant.	<b>PS/S, NJ</b>
<b>BOLTONIA</b> ( <i>Boltonia asteroides</i> )	• White with yellow center • 3' - 4'h x 3'w • August - September •	Aster-like flowers on a rugged, adaptable plant; companion for asters, grasses, and goldenrods in the fall garden; thrives in dry to wet soils.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</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
<b>BONESET *</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>CARDINAL FLOWER *</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B, H</b>
<b>CELANDINE POPPY</b> ( <i>Stylophorum diphyllum</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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>COLUMBINE</b> ( <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	<b>PS/Sh, NJ, C, H</b>
<b>CONEFLOWER</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, B, BF</b>
<b>CULVER'S ROOT</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>DUCK POTATO (BROADLEAF ARROWHEAD)</b> ( <i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> )	• white • 1 - 4'h x 1'-3'w • 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.	<b>S, NJ, BF</b>
<b>FIRE PINK</b> ( <i>Silene virginica</i> )	• red • 8" - 14"h x 12"w • July - August •	Brilliant red tubular flowers favored by hummingbirds; prefers moist, well-drained soil.	<b>S/PS, NJ, H</b>
<b>FOAMFLOWER</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>FOAMFLOWER</b> ( <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> )	• white • 8" - 10"h x 18" - 24"w • May - June •	Frothy wands of spring flowers on a groundcover for the shade; running form with pointed, lobed leaves.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>GERANIUM, WILD *</b> ( <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.	<b>PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>GINGER, WILD</b> ( <i>Asarum canadense</i> )	• mahogany • 3"h x 12" - 16"w • April •	Unassuming ground cover for the woodland garden; exotically shaped flowers; seeds spread by ants.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>GOATSBEAR</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>GOLDENROD, BLUE STEMMED *</b> ( <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 bright of autumn color in the shady garden.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, B</b>
<b>GOLDENROD, ZIGZAG *</b> ( <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i> )	• yellow • 2' - 3'h x 2'-3'w • August - October •	A leading plant for fall pollinators; named for its distinctive stems; adaptable goldenrod for all soils and light levels; spreads moderately.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, B</b>
<b>GREAT MERRYBELLS</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>GREEN AND GOLD</b> ( <i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i> )	• yellow • 6" - 12"w x 12" - 18"w • May - June •	Five petal yellow flowers on a lovely groundcover for the shade; performs especially well in part sun and moist soil; flowers may continue into summer.	<b>PS/SH, NJ</b>
<b>HEPATIC, ROUND LOBBED</b> ( <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; welcome garden color after a long, dull winter.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>HORSEMINT *</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>

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PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>INDIAN PINK (SPIGELIA)</b> ( <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; prefers fertile, moist soil; slow to establish; dead-head for more blooms.	<b>PS/Sh, H</b>
<b>INDIGO, FALSE</b> ( <i>Baptisia australis</i> )	• blue • 3' - 4' h x 3' w • May - June •	Favorite native for gardens; pea-like flowers; tolerant of range of moisture levels; prefers acid soil; best if not moved once planted.	<b>S/PS, NJ, C</b>
<b>IRIS, NORTHERN BLUE FLAG *</b> ( <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; being replaced in the wild by the vigorous, alien, invasive Yellow Iris.	<b>S/PS, NJ, H</b>
<b>IRONWEED, NEW YORK</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>JACK IN THE PULPIT</b> ( <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.	<b>Sh, NJ</b>
<b>JACOBS LADDER</b> ( <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.	<b>PS, NJ</b>
<b>JOE PYE WEED, HOLLOWSTEMED *</b> ( <i>Eupatoriadelphus fistulosus</i> , formerly <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> )	• purple/pink • 2' - 6' h x 3' - 4' w • July - September •	Big, beautiful butterfly favorite; fibrous root system that occasionally throws out rhizomes; native to rich, neutral to slightly acidic wet to moist soil; adapts easily to drier garden conditions with even moisture; not drought tolerant.	<b>P/S, NJ, B, C</b>
<b>JOE PYE WEED, SPOTTED *</b> ( <i>Eupatoriadelphus maculatus</i> , formerly <i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> )	• rose pink • 2' - 6' h x 3' - 4' w • July - September •	Big, beautiful butterfly plant; prefers rich, moist, neutral to slightly acidic soils but tolerates drier conditions and poor soil with continuous moisture; forms colonies; can be used for seasonal privacy screening; spotted stems.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B, C</b>
<b>JOE PYE WEED, SWEET-SCENTED *</b> ( <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; solid pith in stems.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>LADIES TRESSES, FRAGRANT</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>LOBELIA, GREAT BLUE *</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B, H</b>
<b>MARSH MARIGOLD</b> ( <i>Caltha palustris</i> )	• yellow • 1' - 2' h x 1' w • March - April •	Found in damp to wet areas; shiny saw-toothed leaves; rhizomatous roots quickly anchor plants on stream edges; easy naturalizer; blooms best in full spring sun; buttercup-like glossy flowers.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>MAYAPPLE</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>MILKWEED, BUTTERFLY WEED *</b> ( <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.	<b>S, PS, NJ, B, C</b>
<b>MILKWEED, SWAMP *</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, C, B</b>

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<b>MISTFLOWER *</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>MONKEY FLOWER</b> ( <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 where it naturalizes easily.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>MOUNTAIN MINT, BROAD LEAVED</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>MOUNTAIN MINT, NARROWLEAF</b> ( <i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i> )	• white • 12" - 18"h x 2' - 3'w • July - September •	One of the leading nectar plants for all sorts of pollinators; spreads by rhizomes; flowers best in full sun; tolerates dry soil.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>MOUNTAIN MINT, WHORLED</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, B</b>
<b>PARTRIDGEBERRY</b> ( <i>Mitchella repens</i> )	• white • 1" - 2"h x 12" - 16"w • May - June •	Lovely little woodland plant that thrives on moist slopes with little competition; pairs of shiny evergreen leaves, tiny spring flowers followed by red fruit.	<b>Sh, NJ</b>
<b>PHLOX, DOWNY *</b> ( <i>Phlox pilosa</i> )	• pink to lavender • 1" - 2"h x 12" - 16"w • May – June •	Tubular flowers carried above creeping leaves; thrives in clay or sandy soils; tolerated light shade.	<b>S, NJ, B, H</b>
<b>QUEEN OF THE PRARIE</b> ( <i>Filipendula rubra</i> )	• pink • 3' - 7'h x 3' - 4'w • July - August •	Feathery waving flowers; favorite nectar plant; best in the moist meadow where it can spread slowly via its long, rambling runners.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>RAGWORT, GOLDEN</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, C</b>
<b>RATTLESNAKE MASTER</b> ( <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> )	• white • 2' - 6'h x 12" - 16"w • June - September •	Stiff, strap-like blue-gray basal leaves with flowers atop taller stalk; poplar with many pollinators; native to wet to dry prairies and open woods; taproot so difficult to move once established; new plants form around original crown.	<b>S, B</b>
<b>ROSE MALLOW</b> ( <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> )	• mixed colors (red, white or pink) • 3'h x 3'w • July •	Native hibiscus; butterfly favorite; dramatic flowers; prefers rich, evenly moist soil.	<b>S, NJ, B, H</b>
<b>SNEEZEWEED</b> ( <i>Helienium autumnale</i> )	• yellow • 3' - 5'h x 12" – 16"w • August - October •	Imposing plant with masses of yellow daisy-like flowers; prefers rich soils; does well in gardens with reliable moisture; ideal for pond edge or damp meadow.	<b>S, NJ, B</b>
<b>SOLOMON'S SEAL, FALSE</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/SH, NJ</b>
<b>SOLOMON'S SEAL, GIANT</b> ( <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 stems.	<b>S, NJ</b>
<b>SUNFLOWER, FALSE</b> ( <i>Helipopsis 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>TRILLIUM, GREAT WHITE</b> ( <i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> )	• white • 10" - 12"h x 12"-18"w • April •	Tall, showy woodlander; relatively easy to grow in rich, woody soil.	<b>PS/Sh, 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
<b>VERVAIN *</b> ( <i>Verbena hastata</i> )	• blue • 2' - 4'h x 12" - 16"w • July - September •	Candelabra-like flowers open slowly for bloom period; substitute for the invasive Purple Loosestrife; thrives in moist to damp meadow soils.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>VIOLET, LABRADOR *</b> ( <i>Viola labradorica</i> )	• lavender • 3" - 6"h x 8" - 12"w • April - June •	Early blooming violet with burgundy to purple/green leaves; excellent ground cover mixed with other small wandering woodland plants; ants spread its seeds.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, B</b>
<b>WHITE TURTLEHEAD</b> ( <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.	<b>PS, NJ, C, B, H</b>
<b>WINTERGREEN</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ</b>

### NATIVE SHRUBS AND TREES

Some of the following plants are *dioecious* (with male and female flowers appearing on separate plants). For these plants, only plants with female flowers 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 and location 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 from one of Douglas Tallamy's best bets top 20 woody plant families for wildlife habitat (<http://bringingnaturehome.net/native-gardening/woody-plants>)

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>BAYBERRY</b> ( <i>Myrica pensylvanica</i> )	• green • 2' - 6'h x 10'w • 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, C, BF</b>
<b>BIRCH, RIVER *</b> ( <i>Betula nigra</i> )	• yellow catkins • 60' - 80'h 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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ, BF</b>
<b>BLACK CHERRY, WILD *</b> ( <i>Prunus serotina</i> )	• white, blue-black fruit • 50 - 70'h x 20' - 30'w • June •	The top habitat tree in our part of NJ; nectar for insects; primary host plant for numerous caterpillars; favorite fruit for birds; masses of lovely flowers.	<b>S/PS, NJ, C, BF</b>
<b>BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH *</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B, C, BF, H</b>
<b>BUTTONBUSH</b> ( <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> )	• creamy white • 3' - 8'h x 3' - 6'w • 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	<b>S/PS/S, NJ, B</b>
<b>CEDAR, EASTERN RED</b> ( <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> )	• yellow • 15' - 35'h x 3' - 12'w • May •	Columnar, dense, evergreen; common NJ succession tree; provides winter shelter & nesting habitat; seed for birds on female trees only; separate male and female plants (dioecious); native alternative for privacy screening along property lines.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF, C</b>
<b>CHOKEBERRY, RED</b> ( <i>Photinia pyrifolia</i> formerly <i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> )	• white • 5' - 10'h x 4' - 8'w • May •	Spring flowers for early pollinators; long lasting brilliant red fruit; red to red-orange fall leaves; excellent suckering shrub for the back of the border or in a hedge row.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>DOGWOOD, REDTWIG (RED OSIER)</b> ( <i>Cornus sericea</i> )	• white • 3' - 10'h 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</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
<b>DOGWOOD, SILKY</b> ( <i>Cornus amomum</i> )	• white • 3' – 10'h 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</b>
<b>ELDERBERRY</b> ( <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> )	• creamy white, deep purple fruit • 5' - 10'h x 3' - 8'w • May •	Adaptable plant if soil does not get too dry; nectar for pollinators; favorite fruit for birds.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</b>
<b>HACKBERRY</b> ( <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> )	• white • 30' - 70'h x 20' - 70'w • April - May •	Abundant, nutritious fruit for birds; host plant for many caterpillars; adaptable tree for full sun or edge planting.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B, BF, C</b>
<b>HOLLY, INKBERRY</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</b>
<b>HOLLY, WINTERBERRY</b> ( <i>Ilex verticillata</i> )	• greenish flowers, red berries • 6' - 10'h x 6' – 10'w • 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</b>
<b>IRONWOOD (AMERICAN HORNBEAM)</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ, C, BF</b>
<b>MEADOWSWEET</b> ( <i>Spiraea latifolia</i> )	• white to pale pink • 2' - 5'h x 2' - 5'w • July - August •	Substitute for invasive Butterfly Bush; pollinator favorite with arching stems; long bloom period; cut back hard in early spring to encourage bloom.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>NINE BARK, COMMON</b> ( <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> )	• white • 6' - 12'h x 6' - 10'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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</b>
<b>PAW PAW</b> ( <i>Asimina triloba</i> )	• purple to maroon • 8' - 25'h x 6' - 10'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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, C</b>
<b>PINXTER AZALIA</b> ( <i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i> )	• pink • 3' - 8'h 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>REDBUD</b> ( <i>Cercis canadensis</i> )	• hot pink • 12' - 25'h 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>ROSE, VIRGINIA *</b> ( <i>Rosa virginiana</i> )	• pink • 4' - 6'h x 3' - 6'w • June - July •	Single, scented pink flowers often in clusters; fruit for winter birds; red fall foliage; adaptable; spreads slowly to form a mounded thicket.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</b>
<b>SASSAFRAS</b> ( <i>Sassafras albidum</i> )	• yellow-green • 30' - 60'h x 12' - 35'w • April - May •	Fruit for fall birds on female trees; usually dioecious (male and female flowers on separate plants); orange to red foliage in fall; mitten-shaped leaves; adaptable.	<b>S/PS, NJ, C, BF</b>
<b>SHADBLOW</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF</b>
<b>SPICEBUSH</b> ( <i>Lindera benzoin</i> )	• soft yellow • 8' - 15'h x 15'w • April •	Essential understory shrub of northern NJ woodlands; nectar for early insects & forage for birds; leaves turn yellow in fall; dioecious (male & female plants).	<b>Sh/PS, NJ, C, B, BF, H</b>
<b>SUMAC, FRAGRANT</b> ( <i>Rhus aromatic</i> )	• yellow • 2' - 6'h x 6' - 10'w • April •	Spreading, low growing; nutritious fruit for fall birds; rich red to purple fall foliage; useful for stabilizing banks; most plants are <u>dioecious</u> (separate male and female plants) but some plants may have both male and female flowers.	<b>S/PS, NJ, BF, B, C</b>
<b>SWEET FERN</b> ( <i>Comptonia peregrina</i> )	• white • 2' - 5'h x 4' - 8'w • April - May •	Aromatic, fern-like foliage; tough, nitrogen fixing plant best in dry, sandy, gravelly, acidic soils; common along roadsides; spreads to stabilize banks prone to erosion.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>SWEET PEPPERBUSH (SUMMERSWEET)</b> ( <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> )	• ivory • 4' - 9'h x 4' x 12'w • 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.	<b>S/PS, NJ, B</b>
<b>VIBURNUM , BLACKHAW</b> ( <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> )	• white • 6' - 12'h 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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ, B, BF</b>

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PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>WITCH-HAZEL</b> ( <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> )	• yellow • 8' - 20'h x 8' - 20'w • November - December •	The NJ Witch-Hazel; rare in the trade; blooms open in fall as leaves drop; prefers moist to moderately dry soils; extends bloom season in the garden.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, BF

### VINES

\*= Plant from one of Douglas Tallamy's best bets top 20 herbaceous plant families for wildlife (<http://bringingnaturehome.net/native-gardening/herbaceous-plants>)

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>HONEYSUCKLE *</b> '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
<b>VIRGINIA CREEPER</b> ( <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> )	• yellow-green • 4' - 40'h x 3' - 15'w • June •	Favorite food plant for migrating birds; leaves turn brilliant red in early autumn; color best in full sun; climbs via suction disks; used as ground cover.	S/PS/Sh, NJ, BF
<b>VIRGIN'S BOWER</b> ( <i>Clematis virginiana</i> )	• white • 12' - 20'h x 3' - 6'w • August - September •	Lovely twining, rambunctious vine covered with fragrant tiny white flowers in the fall; can be cut back hard after flowering in fall or in early spring.	S/PS, NJ

### NATVE 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.

\*= Plant from one of Douglas Tallamy's best bets top 20 herbaceous plant families for wildlife (<http://bringingnaturehome.net/native-gardening/herbaceous-plants>)

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>BLUESTEM, BIG</b> ( <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> )	• white • 4' - 8'h x 3' - 5'w • July – August •	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
<b>BLUESTEM, LITTLE *</b> ( <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> )	• purple-bronze • 1' - 4'h x 6" - 24" w • August •	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/PS, NJ, BF
<b>HAIR-AWN MUHLY GRASS</b> ( <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> )	• pink-red • 12" - 40" h x 16" - 32" w •September – October •	Gorgeous red seedheads in fall; slow to settle in after planting; ideal garden specimen plant or interplant with earlier blooming meadow plants.	S, NJ
<b>INDIAN GRASS</b> ( <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> )	• golden seed heads • 5' - 6'h x 2' - 3'w • August •	Beautiful native meadow grass with strong, upright growth habit; adaptable to all types of soils including clay; good fall color.	S, NJ, BF, C
<b>PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE *</b> ( <i>Carex pensylvanica</i> )	• purple with cream • 6" - 10" h x 14" - 20" w • March – April •	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
<b>PURPLE LOVE GRASS</b> ( <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
<b>SOFT RUSH</b> ( <i>Juncus effusus</i> )	• yellow-green • 2' - 4'h x 1' - 2'w • June – August •	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

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**NATIVE FERNS**

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>CHRISTMAS FERN</b> ( <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.	<b>Sh, NJ</b>
<b>CINNAMON FERN</b> ( <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> )	• 30"h x 2' - 4'w •	Cinnamon-colored fertile fronds emerge before green sterile fronds; stately, handsome plant provides vertical accent and nesting material for hummingbirds.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ, H</b>
<b>HAYSCENTED FERN</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>LADY FERN</b> ( <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> )	• 20" - 30"h x 2'w •	Easy to grow in moist shade; feathery fronds; the "typical" fern.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>LEATHERWOOD FERN</b> ( <b>MARGINAL WOOD FERN</b> ) ( <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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>MAIDENHAIR FERN</b> ( <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> )	• 18" - 24"h x 2'w •	Delicate rounded fronds that spread slowly through the shade garden.	<b>Sh, NJ</b>
<b>OSTRICH FERN</b> ( <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.	<b>PS/Sh, NJ</b>
<b>ROYAL FERN</b> ( <i>Osmunda regalis</i> )	• 2' - 4'h x 2' - 4'w •	Dramatic in moist, sunny locations but almost as happy in damp woodland conditions.	<b>S/PS, NJ</b>
<b>SENSITIVE FERN</b> ( <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.	<b>S/PS/Sh, NJ</b>

**TENDER PERENNIALS AND HERBS**

**Herbs selected solely for appeal to wildlife (not for cooking).** All of these plants make excellent container plants. None of them will survive the winter outdoors in NJ but all of them can be overwintered indoors in large pots or cuttings can be grown indoors over the winter.

PLANT	COLOR/SIZE/BLOOM TIME	DESCRIPTION	KEY
<b>LANTANA</b>	• assorted oranges, reds & yellows • 12"h • June - September • tender perennial •	Weeping form of popular, non-native nectar plant; ideal for containers; use in window boxes to attract insects and hummingbirds close to seating areas.	<b>S, B, H</b>
<b>SAGE, MEXICAN BUSH</b> ( <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.	<b>S, BF, B</b>
<b>SAGE, PINEAPPLE</b> ( <i>Salvia elegans</i> )	• red • 1' - 2'h x 2' - 3'w • 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.	<b>S, H</b>

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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 native plants on wildlife. 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 critters. The author is an entomologist by training. His knowledge of the basic role of all insects in our ecosystem runs through every page of this volume. See Tallamy's website for lists of the most wildlife friendly plants for habitat creation (<http://bringingnaturehome.net/>).

*ATTRACTING NATIVE POLLINATORS: PROTECTING NORTH AMERICA'S BEES AND BUTTERFLIES* by The Xerces Society.

All things pollinator: importance, biology, identification, threats, habitat creation (everything from a small backyard to a large, corporate campus), overwintering, basic host plants, and so much more from the Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation.

*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

**Backyard Habitat section**, New Jersey Audubon Society, <http://www.njaudubon.org/SectionBackyardHabitat/Welcome.aspx>

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How-to, habitat plant selection, plant lists, plant sale information and lots more, all tailored to New Jersey's diverse environment.

**Bringing Nature Home** website, Douglas Tallamy <http://bringingnaturehome.net/>

Includes lists of leading plant families for wildlife habitat plus the complete lists from the main study under the heading "What should I plant?"

**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. Useful fact sheets with good information for plant identification including how to tell the aggressive plants from similar natives.

**Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health,** <http://www.invasive.org/>

Clearinghouse for information about all types of invasive plants and animals, often with national distribution maps.