

RUTGERS MASTER GARDENERS OF MONMOUTH COUNTY

Spring Garden Days Plant Sale

Location

Rutgers Cooperative Extension
Monmouth County Agriculture Bldg
4000 Kozloski Road
Freehold, NJ 07728
(cross street is First Responders Way)

Questions?
Call 732-431-7260



Friday, May 16 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 17 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Rain or shine - cash or checks (no credit cards)

Bring a wagon and shop early for the best selections

Annuals Perennials

Hanging baskets Vegetables and herbs

Trees and shrubs Plants donated by Rutgers Master Gardeners

And much more!

Home and garden décor Free garden tours

Free horticultural Free composting demonstrations

presentations Gardening Q&A with Rutgers Master Gardeners

See the reverse side and our website for more information about the plant sale
monmouth.njaes.rutgers.edu/master-gardeners/

Cooperating Agencies: Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey; U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Boards of County Commissions, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, a unit of the Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment station, is an equal opportunity program provider and employer.





RUTGERS

New Jersey Agricultural
Experiment Station

NATIVE PLANTS

THAT THRIVE IN NEW JERSEY

By Irene Wanat

Rutgers Master Gardener of
Monmouth and Ocean Counties



What is a native plant?

- ❖ A native plant is a plant that grew in North America prior to European settlement.
- ❖ **Not** all “wildflowers” (plants that grow in the wild) are native plants.
 - ❖ Dandelions and Queen’s Anne’s Lace arrived in North America with the European settlers
 - ❖ Other plants growing wild are introduced plants that have become **invasive**, spreading by freely self-sowing and spread by birds, etc.

Why use native plants?

- ❖ Because they occur naturally in the region in which they have evolved...
 - ❖ and have adapted to local soils, rainfall and temperature conditions
 - ❖ with relationships with all local creatures have developed natural defenses to many insects as well as defenses for many diseases
- ❖ Because they are tough, durable and adaptable...
- ❖ They are environmentally friendly because they will grow with minimal use of water as well as fertilizers and pesticides when planted in similar conditions.

Why choose native plants?

- ❖ Colorful plants provide nectar and pollen spring, summer and fall for a parade of our native butterflies, hummingbirds, bees and other pollinators as well as much needed beneficial insects.
- ❖ Native plants attract beneficial wildlife by providing the best source of food such as seeds and berries for all kinds of songbirds and other wildlife.
- ❖ Native plants also provide nesting places and cover for frogs, dragonflies, birds and other critters, many of which feed on insects, thus reducing the need for pesticides.
- ❖ Using native plants helps preserve the balance and beauty of OUR natural ecosystems.

More than 700 species of native butterflies exist in North America



35 BUTTERFLIES of NEW JERSEY



Butterflies are in the insect group Lepidoptera

Peterson

*Field Guide to Moths
of Northeastern North America*



David Beadle & Seabrooke Leckie

There are more than 11,000 species of moths in the U.S.!

Moths outnumber butterflies, their nearest **Lepidoptera** relative, by more than 10 to 1



Luna Moth (*Actias luna*)



Hummingbird Moth
(*Hemaris spp.*)

COMMON VISITORS TO THE BUTTERFLY GARDEN

Tiger Swallowtail



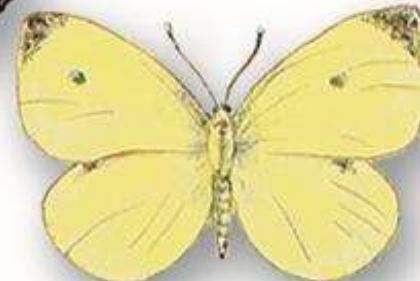
Painted Lady



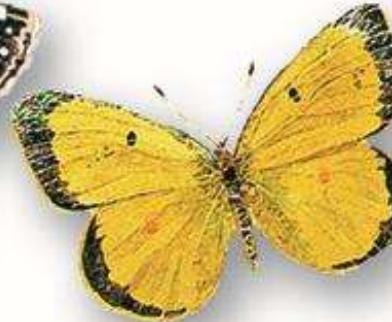
Monarch



Dancing White



Common Sulfur



COMMON VISITORS TO THE BUTTERFLY GARDEN AND THEIR “BABIES”

Tiger Swallowtail



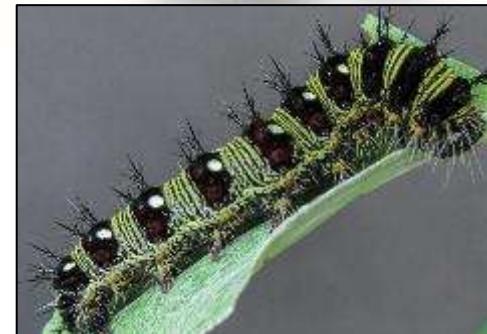
Painted Lady



Monarch



Dancing White
(Cabbage White)



Common Sulfur



The **LARVA** stage of the butterfly's life cycle is a time for growth. The larva, also known as a **CATERPILLAR**, spends its time eating and growing.

COMMON VISITORS TO THE BUTTERFLY GARDEN AND THEIR “BABIES”

Tiger Swallowtail



Painted Lady



Monarch



Dancing White
(Cabbage White)



Common Sulfur



LARVA or CATERPILLAR are found on HOST PLANTS

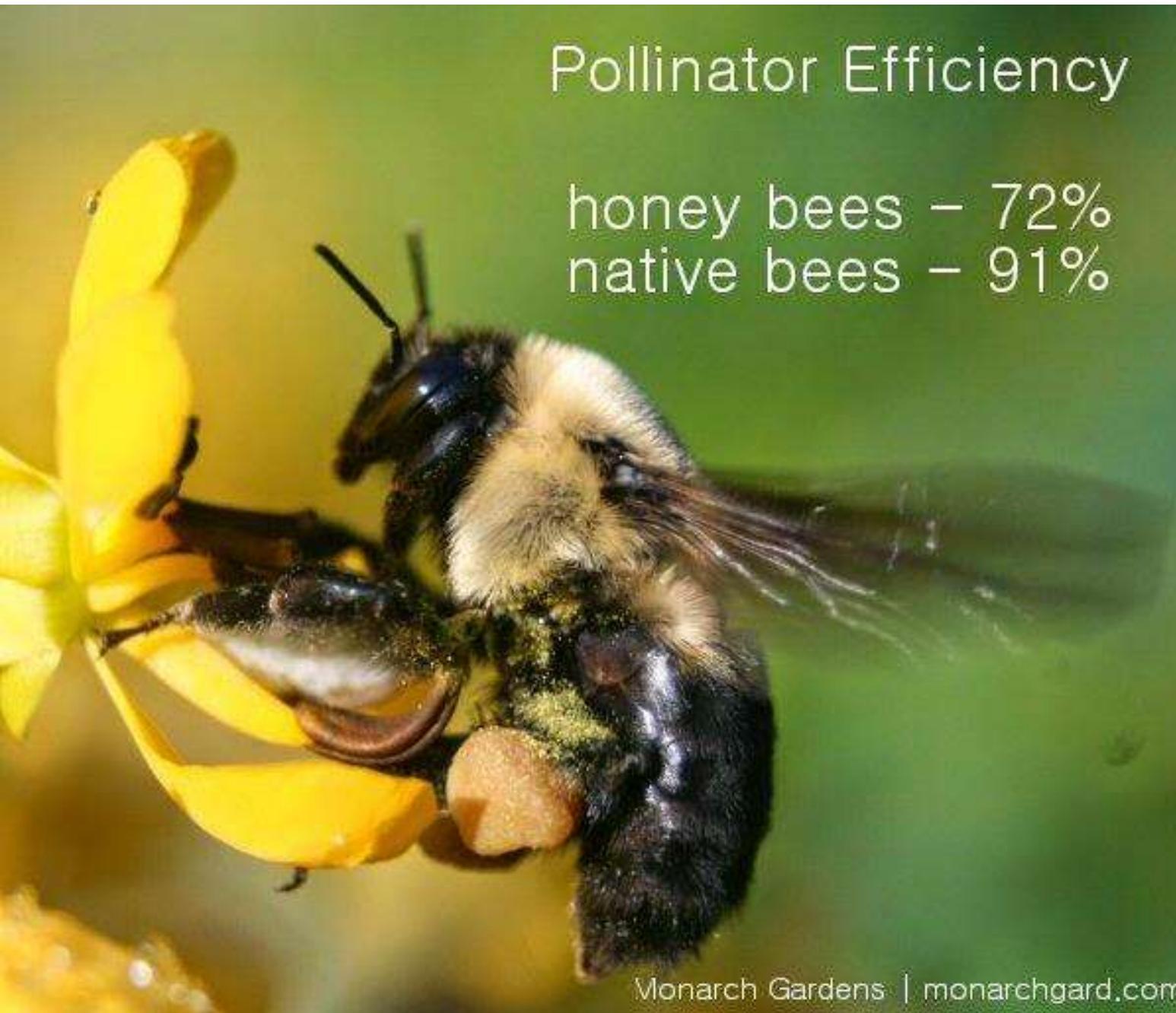
Who LOVES and NEEDS

“BABY” butterflies and moths?

HOST PLANTS are important to all **Lepidoptera** and to
BIRDS



YUM!!! YUM!!!



Pollinator Efficiency

honey bees - 72%
native bees - 91%

**One of our NATIVE
bumblebees doing
its job.**

**Stinging humans is
NOT one of them!**

SOME OF OUR OVER 4000 NATIVE BEE SPECIES



KEYSTONE SPECIES

and

KEYSTONE PLANTS

are native plants that support the highest number of caterpillars of Lepidoptera (butterflies, moths, skippers, fritillaries) and native specialist bees that depend on the pollen of only these specific plants. **This support provides a third of the food we eat.**

Keystone plants are natives that support 90% of butterflies, moths, and up to 60% native specialist bees. These plants generate a network of beneficial relationships and provide critical sources of food and/or shelter for an incredible amount of bird, insect and wildlife diversity in our ecosystems.

They are the lynchpin of ecosystems that maintain balance and support biodiversity.

LIFE WITHOUT BEES
WOULD BE NO PICNIC

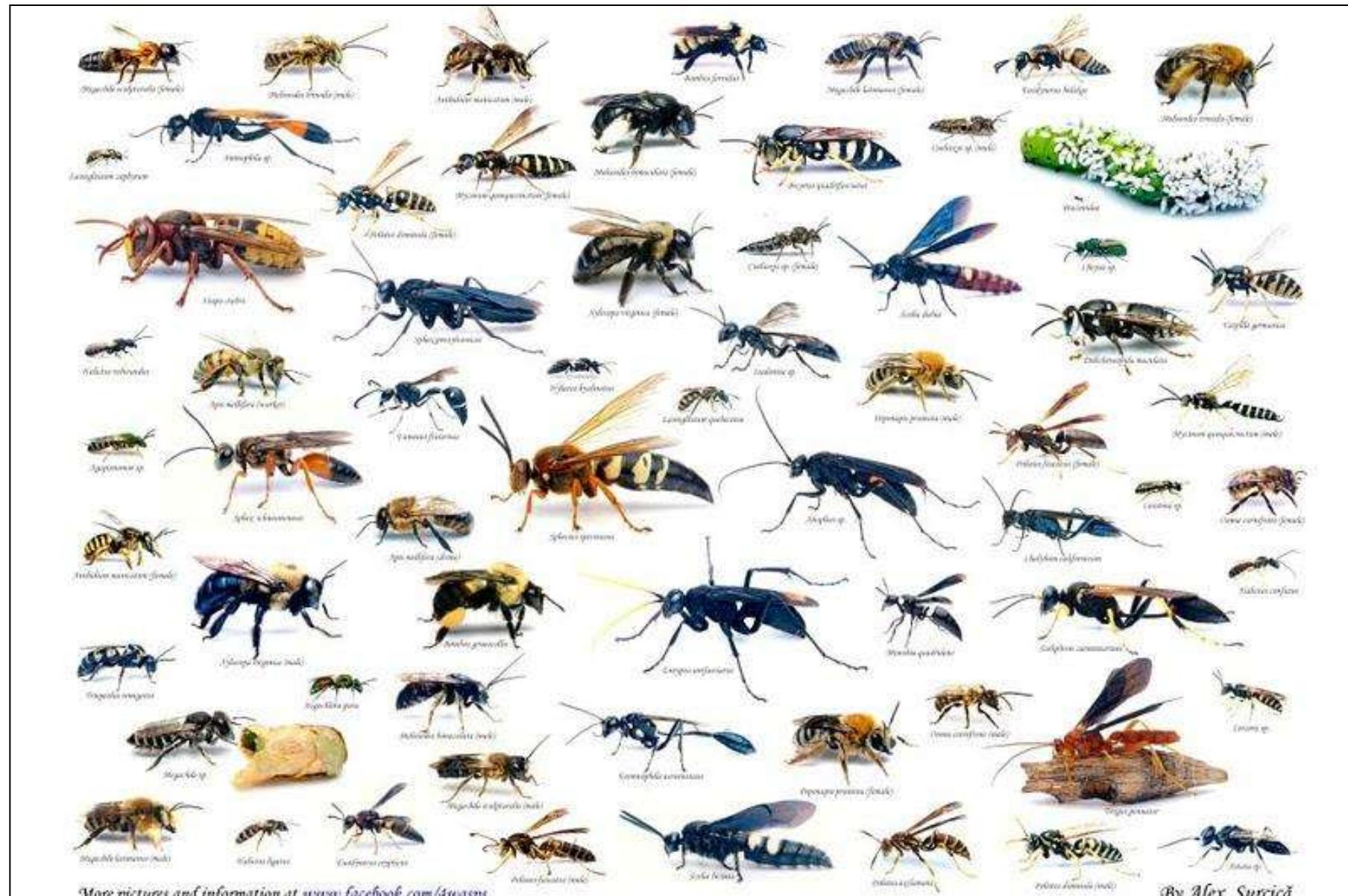


Your picnic with bees



Your picnic without bees

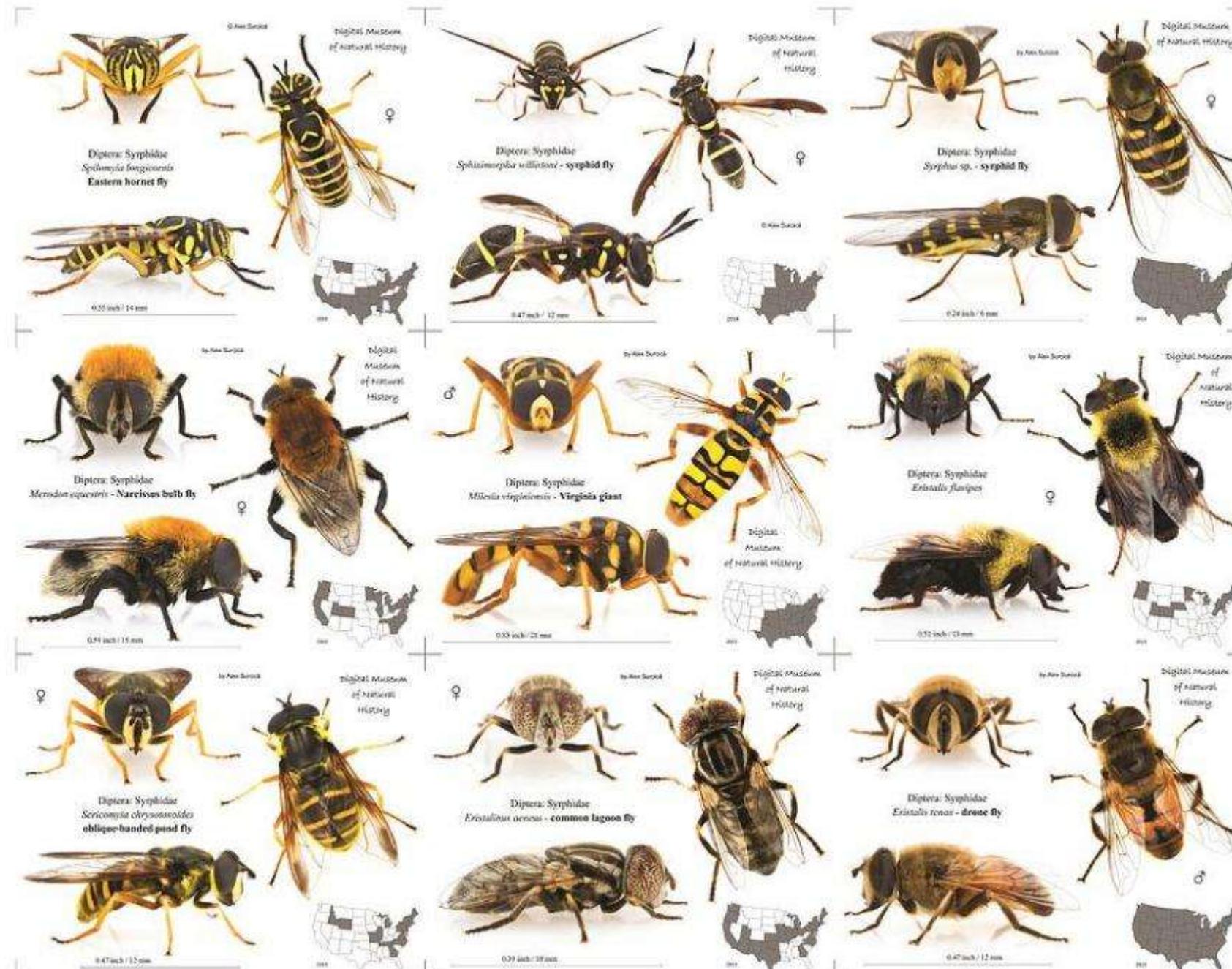
COMMON SPECIES OF BEES AND WASPS IN THE NORTHEAST



More pictures and information at www.facebook.com/4wasps

By Alex Surcică

Flies: the forgotten pollinators (Syrphid Flies, Hover Flies, Drone Flies, Flower Flies, etc.)



Larvae



- Larvae can be green, yellow or brown.
- Larvae look like slugs or caterpillars and have a tapered body.
- They are very active, moving around plants in search of prey.

The larval stage is an important early and late-season aphid predator. A single larva can feed on dozens of aphids a day.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird



Male



Female



Juvenile male



Male and female

CHOOSE
THE RIGHT PLANT
FOR
THE RIGHT SPOT!!!

THAT MEANS...

KNOW YOUR HARDINESS ZONE



Average Annual
Minimum Temperature

ZONE	Zone	Temperature
1	1	Below -50 F
2a	2a	-50 to -45 F
2b	2b	-45 to -40 F
3a	3a	-40 to -35 F
3b	3b	-35 to -30 F
4a	4a	-30 to -25 F
4b	4b	-25 to -20 F
5a	5a	-20 to -15 F
5b	5b	-15 to -10 F
6a	6a	-10 to -5 F
6b	6b	-5 to 0 F
7a	7a	0 to 5 F
7b	7b	5 to 10 F
8a	8a	10 to 15 F
8b	8b	15 to 20 F
9a	9a	20 to 25 F
9b	9b	25 to 30 F
10a	10a	30 to 35 F
10b	10b	35 to 40 F
11	11	Above 40 F

It determines if a plant is able to overwinter and come back

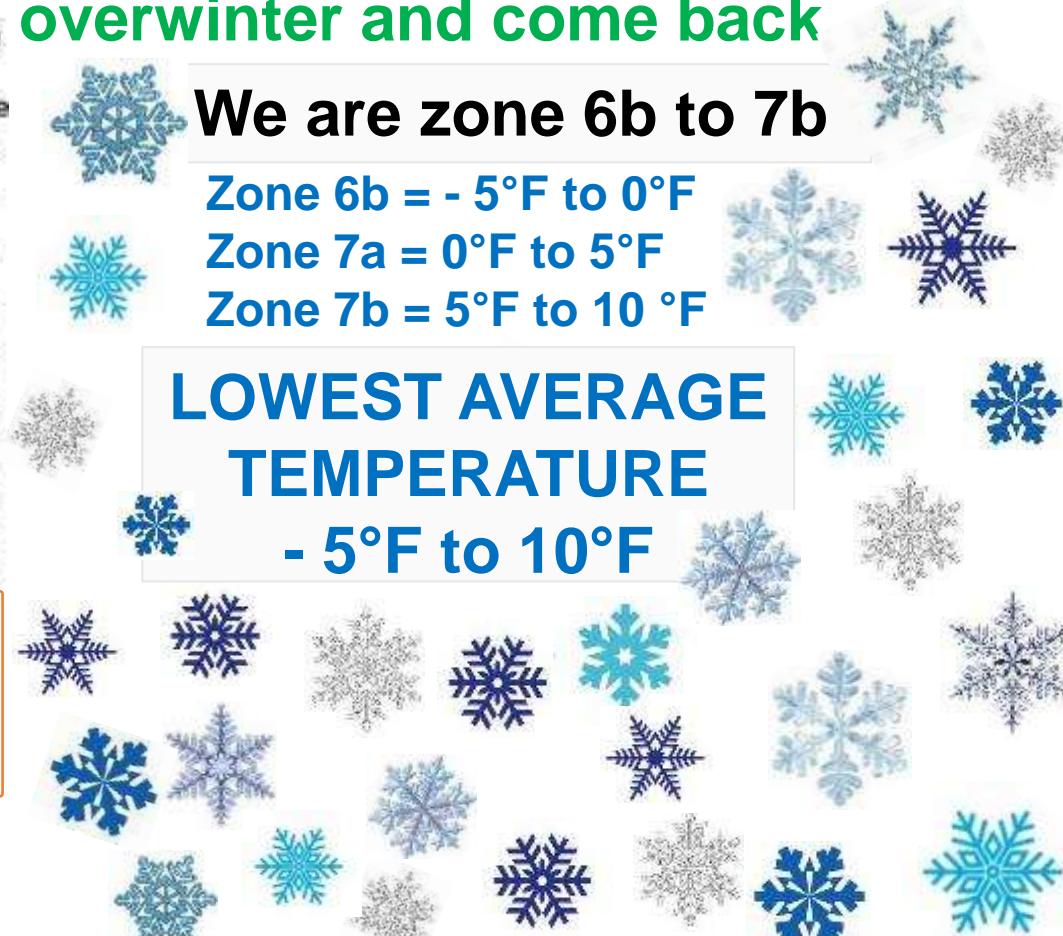
We are zone 6b to 7b

Zone 6b = - 5°F to 0°F

Zone 7a = 0°F to 5°F

Zone 7b = 5°F to 10 °F

LOWEST AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE
- 5°F to 10°F



Plants for planters in EASTERN COAST
OF NJ must be hardy to Zone 5 or
lower = 2 HARDINESS ZONES COLDER than Zone
7

SITE ASSESSMENT

Growing conditions to consider...

- Light – How much full sun does a site get during the day?
- Moisture – How much “natural” moisture does the site get?
- Soil type – Sandy, Clay, Loamy, **Salty**?

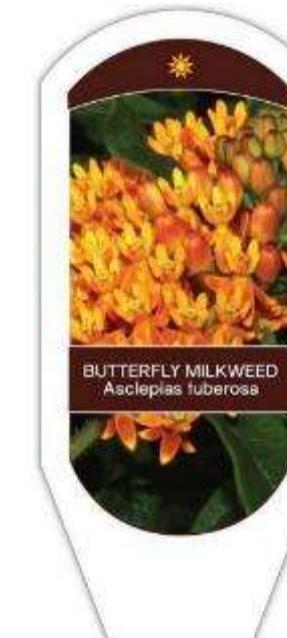


LIGHT AVAILABILITY SUMMARY

 **FULL SUN** - 6 to 8 or more hours of **DIRECT** sun, (mostly between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.) **READ PLANT LABELS!**

 **FULL SHADE** - At least 3 - 4 hours of full sun, mostly in the morning or late afternoon, or all day dappled sun.

 **ANYTHING IN BETWEEN** is **PART SHADE** or **PART SUN** (4 to 6 or more hours of sun with most of the shade either in the morning or in the afternoon)



FULL SUN



PART SHADE to FULL SHADE



FULL SUN to FULL SHADE

Keep in mind that this depends on the season.
(Best months for assessment are May, June, July)

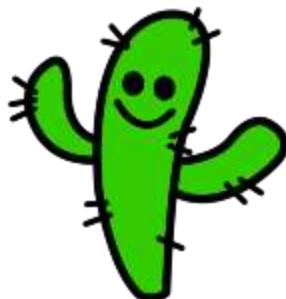


SITE ASSESSMENT

MOISTURE

How much “natural” moisture does the site get?

- Dry - areas where water does not remain after a rain, draining quickly (usually sandy soil)
- Dry due to slope where water runs off
- Dry shade due to tree root competition
- Dry shade due to walls, eaves, or fences



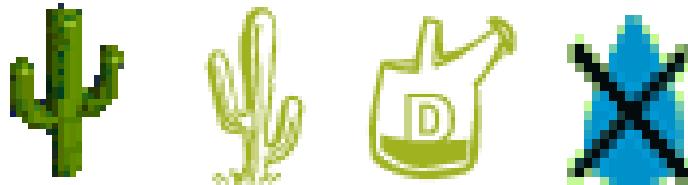
SITE ASSESSMENT

MOISTURE

Dryness **deprives** plants **vital**
moisture for healthy growth.



Choose plants that are **DROUGHT TOLERANT**

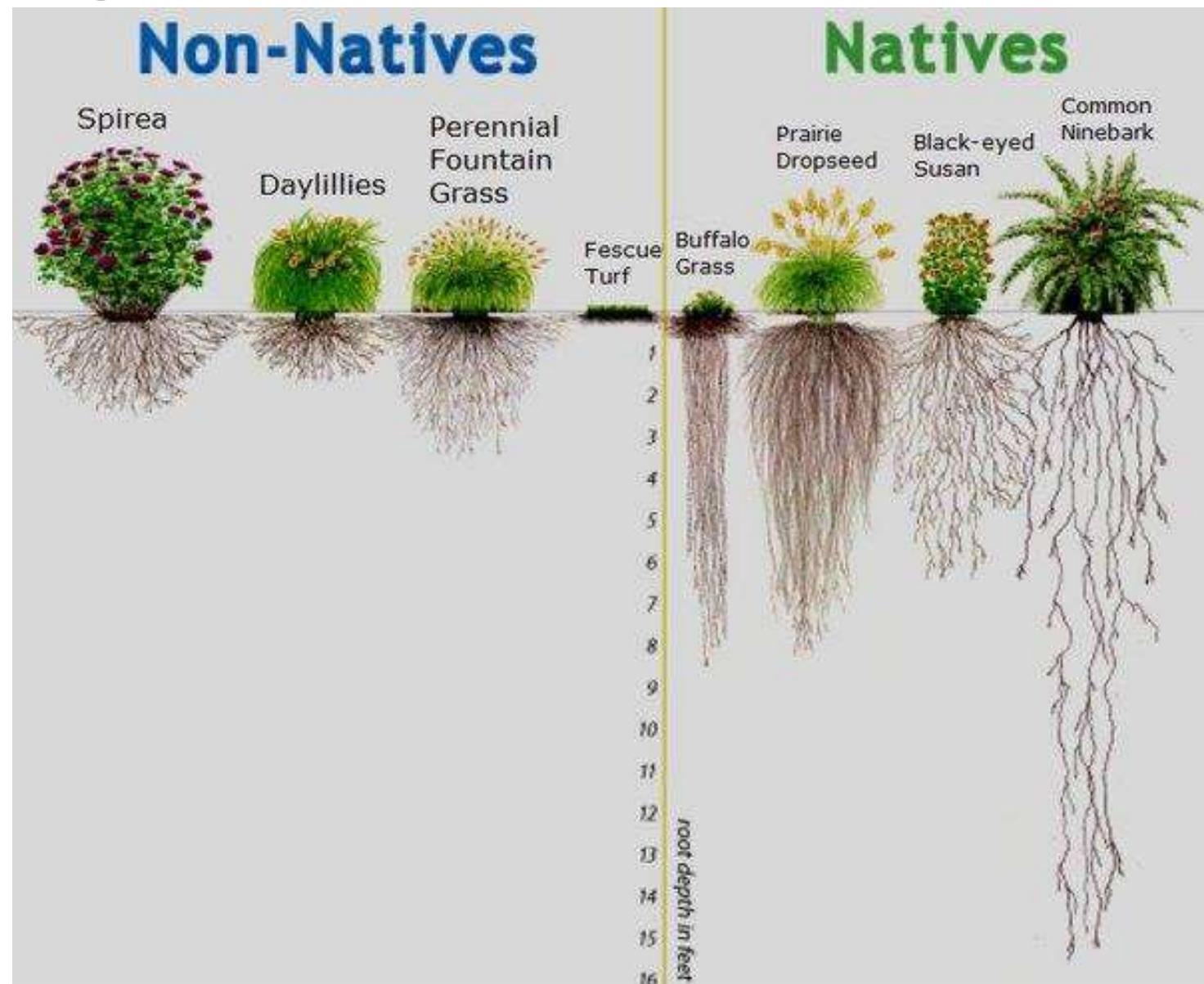


once established.



Most native plants have long深深 root systems making them drought tolerant, once established.

ROOT DEPTH is one of the biggest pro-carbon storage aspects of plants. While typical lawn grasses go 3 to 6 inches deep, shrubs such as Common Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) have reached depths of 15 feet!



HAVE A DRY SITE? Choose drought tolerant SHRUBS

<http://www.npsnj.org>

<https://www.jerseyyards.org>



Itea virginica (Virginia Sweetspire)



Hypericum prolificum (St. John's Wort)



Prunus maritima (Beach Plum)

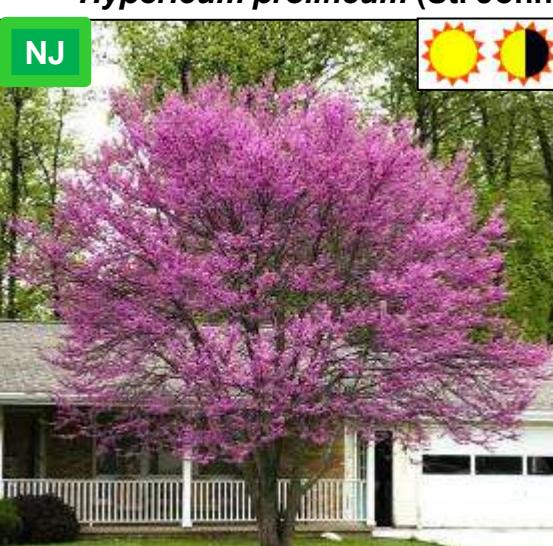


Vaccinium angustifolium
(Lowbush Blueberry)

NJ



Physocarpus opulifolius
(Eastern Ninebark)



Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)



Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)



Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)

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NJ



HAVE A DRY SITE?

Choose drought tolerant PERENNIALS

<http://www.npsnj.org>

<https://www.jerseyyards.org>



Armeria maritima (Sea Thrift)



Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)



Coreopsis lanceolata (Tickseed)



Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)

NJ

NJ



Aquilegia canadensis (Columbine)



Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)



Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)

NJ

NJ



Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)



Liatris spicata (Blazing Stars)

NJ

NJ



DRY SHADE

Choose drought tolerant plants



Vaccinium angustifolium (Lowbush Blueberry)



Viola sororia (Common Blue Violet)



Tiarella cordifolia (Allegheny Foamflower)



Heuchera americana (American alumroot)



Aruncus dioicus (Goatsbeard)



Stylophorum diphyllum (Celadine Poppy)



Eurybia divaricata (White Wood Aster)

DRY SHADE

Ferns



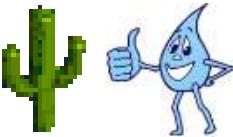
Heights + spread vary 12-60"+ x 12-18" + depending on species

Z: 3 - 9 depending on species

Great for erosion control

Average to fertile soil
Depending on species

SANDY CLAY



Most



Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern)

24 - 36" x 24 - 36"



***Dryopteris filix-mas* (Male Fern) 24 - 36" x 24 - 36"**



***Adiantum pedatum* (Northern Maidenhair Fern) 12 - 24" x 12 - 24"**

Dryopteris celsa (Log Fern)

***Athyrium filix-femina* (Lady Fern) 18-36" x 18-24"**

Matteuccia struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern)

Also DIFFICULT...

MOISTURE

➤ **Moist** - where the soil is damp and gets saturated occasionally



➤ **Wet** - where the soil is saturated often especially during spring and throughout the year, except in droughts

wet
wet
wet



wet
wet
wet



Roots can drown
and die...



Also DIFFICULT...

MOISTURE

➤ **Moist** - where the soil is damp and gets saturated occasionally



➤ **Wet** - where the soil is saturated often, especially during spring and throughout the year, except in droughts



wet
wet
wet



Phlox stolonifera (Creeping Phlox)

wet
wet
wet

wet
wet
wet



Roots can drown
and die...

➤ Well draining is optimum



MOIST TO WET SITES



<http://www.npsnj.org>

<https://www.jerseyyards.org>

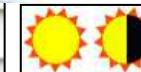
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NJ



Itea virginica (Virginia Sweetspire)



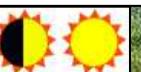
Ilex verticillata (Winterberry Holly)



Ilex glabra (Inkberry Holly)

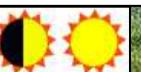


Cornus sericea or *stolonifera*
(Redtwig, Red Osier Dogwood)



NJ

Amelanchier canadensis
(Serviceberry)



NJ

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush)



NJ

Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)



NJ

Physocarpus opulifolius (Eastern
Ninebark)



MOIST TO WET SITES



<http://www.npsnj.org>

<https://www.jerseyyards.org>



Packera aurea (Golden Ragwort)



Filipendula rubra (Queen-of-the-Prairie)



Zizia aurea (Golden Alexanders)



Hibiscus moscheutos (Swamp Mallow)



Helianthus angustifolius (Swamp Sunflower)



Eutrochium spp. (Joe-Pye Weed)



Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)



Heliopsis helianthoides (False Sunflower, Ox-eye Daisy)



Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)



Phlox stolonifera (Creeping Phlox)



Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)

SHADY MOIST TO WET SITES

Ferns



Heights + spread vary 12-60"+ x 12-18" + depending on species

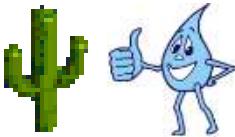
Z: 3 - 9 depending on species

Great for erosion control

Average to fertile soil
Depending on species

SANDY

CLAY



Most

All



Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern)

24 - 36" x 24 - 36"



Dryopteris filix-mas (Male Fern)

24 - 36" x 24 - 36"



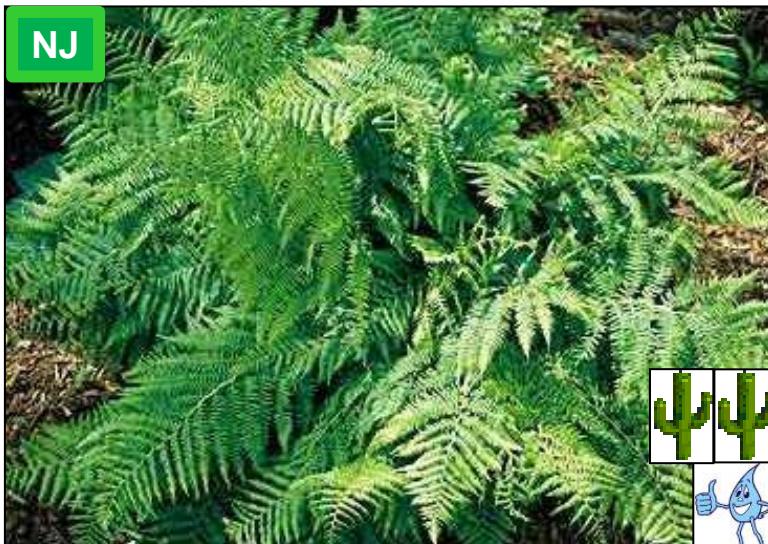
Adiantum pedatum (Northern Maidenhair Fern)

12 - 24" x 12 - 24"



Dryopteris celsa (Log Fern)

36-48"x18-24"



Athyrium filix-femina (Lady Fern)

18-36"x18-24"



Matteuccia struthiopteris
(Ostrich Fern)

4 -7' x 2 -3'

SITE ASSESSMENT

SOIL



SANDY



CLAY

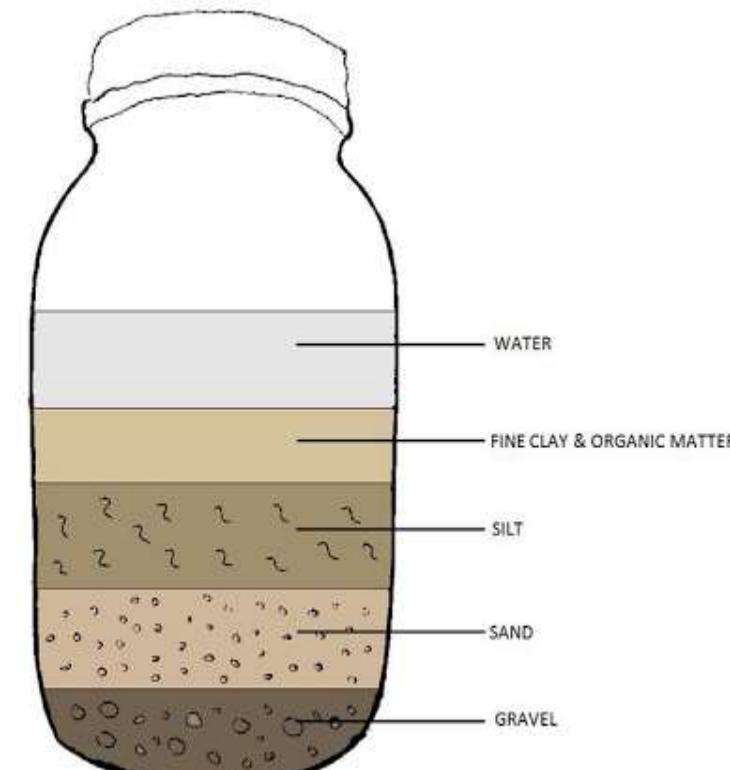


LOAMY

has the largest particles, drains quickly, dries out and generally contains few nutrients.

has the smallest particles, is dense, heavy when wet (waterlogged) and hard as a rock when dry. Its tightly packed clay particles make it difficult for roots to breathe.

comprised of almost equal amounts of sand and silt and a little less clay. It is airy and rich in organic matter. It retains water but also drains efficiently.



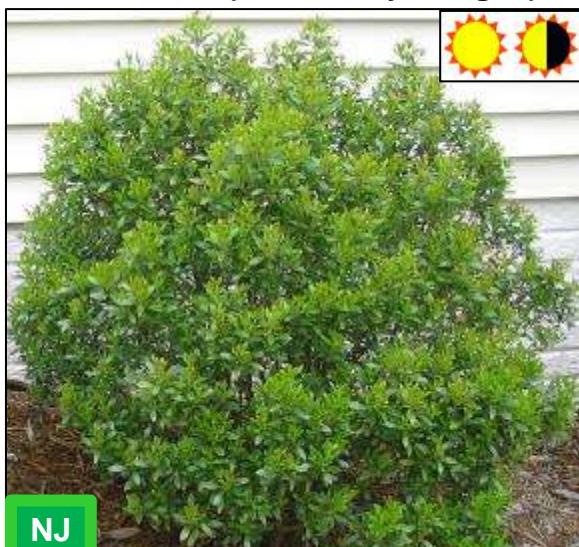
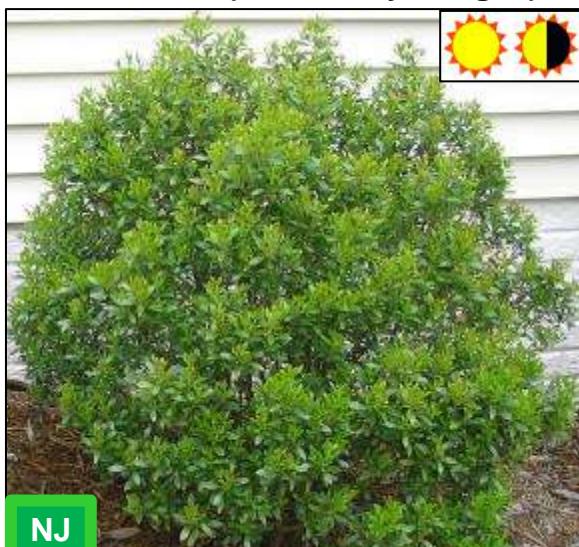
Can be a deal breaker

causes plants to lose water, damages foliage, stalls plant growth, impedes germination, and causes difficulties in irrigation



Saline Soil

Salt tolerant shrubs



Salt tolerant perennials



Aquilegia canadensis (Columbine)



Eutrochium spp. (Joe-Pye Weed)



Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)



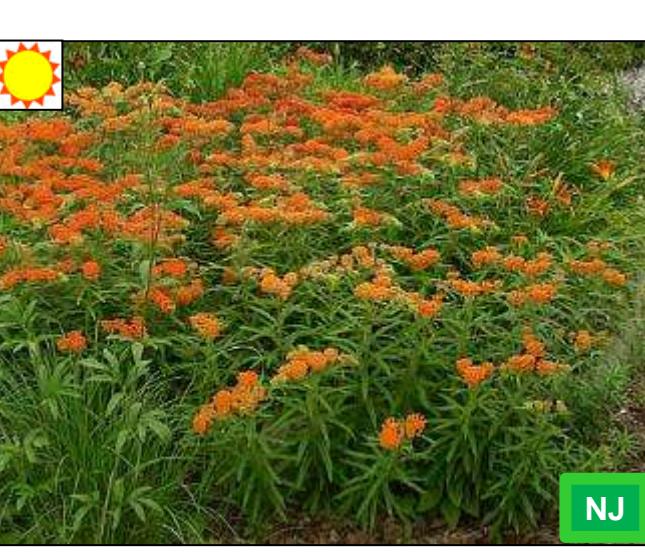
Amsonia hubrichtii (Arkansas Bluestar)



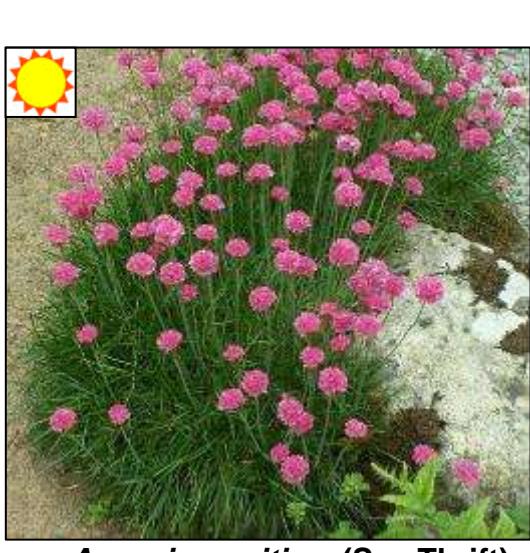
Heuchera americana (American alumroot)



Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)



Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly weed)



Armeria maritima (Sea Thrift)

Salt tolerant grasses



NJ

2022 Perennial Plant of the Year

Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)



Nassella tenuissima (Mexican
Feather Grass)

Muhlenbergia capillaris
(Pink Muhly Grass)

Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass, Panic Grass)

SITE ASSESSMENT

Unwanted wildlife



Remember, NONE of these interlopers know how to read! #&*#@#\$+!!! Even if it's a fact sheet from Rutgers!!! #&*#@#\$+!!!

UNPALATABLE PLANTS for DEER

Deer are **very sensitive to tastes and textures.**



They usually don't browse:



- **Heavily fragranced plants** (they won't browse a plant that smells distasteful)
- **Fuzzy, hairy and finely dissected foliage** (deer don't like those textures against their tongues)
- **Toxic plants** (avoided so as not to feel sick)
- **Prickly plants** (plants with spines on their leaves or stems, but not always...)
- **Ornamental grasses** (they don't like the "mouth feel")



DEER RESISTANT SHRUBS

<http://www.npsnj.org>

<https://www.jerseyyards.org>



NJ

Hypericum prolificum (Shrubby St. John's Wort)



Fothergilla gardenii (Dwarf Witch Alder)



NJ

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum)



NJ

Comptonia peregrina (Sweet Fern)



NJ

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)



NJ

Callicarpa americana (Beautyberry)



NJ

Ilex glabra (Inkberry Holly)



NJ

Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)



DEER RESISTANT PERENNIALS



Amsonia tabernaemontana (Eastern Bluestar)



Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)



NJ

Packera aurea (Golden Ragwort)



NJ

Pycnanthemum muticum (Mountain Mint)



Stylophorum diphyllum (Celadine Poppy, Wood Poppy)



Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)



NJ

Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)



Armeria maritima (Sea Thrift)



DEER RESISTANT ORNAMENTAL GRASSES



<http://www.npsnj.org>
<https://www.jerseyyards.org>



NJ

2022 Perennial Plant of the Year

Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)



NJ



Nassella tenuissima (Mexican
Feather Grass)

Muhlenbergia capillaris
(Pink Muhly Grass)

NJ

Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass, Panic Grass)

PLANNING

Choose the right plant for the right spot !!!

READ PLANT LABELS!

Read the label
for each plant.

CHECK FOR...

- LIGHT REQUIREMENT
- MOISTURE NEEDS
- MATURE HEIGHT
- MATURE WIDTH



SYMBOLS KEY



FULL SUN – 6 to 8 hours of direct sun mostly 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.



FULL SHADE – at least 3 to 4 hours of sun mostly in the morning or late afternoon



PART SUN/SHADE is anything in between the above

-- X -- MATURE HEIGHT+SPREAD



BUTTERFLIES/
NATIVE BEES



DEADHEAD TO ENCOURAGE MORE BLOOMS



BERRIES OR COLORFUL FOLIAGE



GOOD CUT FLOWER OR FOLIAGE



EVERGREEN



GREAT FOR PLANTERS



POISONOUS (TOXIC)



EDIBLE



DEER RESISTANT



DEER DELIGHT...YUM!

RABBIT RESISTANT



TOLERATES HEAT

U.S.A.

NATIVE SPECIES

NJ

OUR NATIVE SPECIES

DO NOT
DISTURB

DOES NOT LIKE
TO BE MOVED

TOLERATES NJ HUMIDITY

DROUGHT TOLERANT

TOLERATES SOME WET FEET

CANNOT TOLERATE WET FEET (STANDING WATER)

TOLERATES LONG PERIODS OF STANDING WATER

EASY CARE

LOW TO NO MAINTENANCE

Rich/ fertile

AMENDED, WELL FERTILIZED SOIL

sandy

TOLERATES SANDY/LEAN SOIL

clay

TOLERATES CLAY/HEAVY SOIL

Soil Tolerant

TOLERATES ANY SOIL TYPE – SANDY TO CLAY



WIND TOLERANT



TOLERATES COASTAL/SALTY CONDITIONS

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN, LARVAL HOST SHRUB

Ilex glabra (Inkberry Holly)



KEYSTONE PLANT

5' - 8' x 5' - 8+

Z: 4 - 9



NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE



June



Larval host



Black berry-like drupes
on female plants



Shiny, dark green
foliage



Suckers to form colonies

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet
wet
wet



SALT
SPRAY

POLLUTION

4 SEASONS OF COLOR

Great for erosion control



Tolerates light to moderate
shearing very well to promote
compactness

EARLY BLOOMING LARVAL HOST TREE

Cercis canadensis (Redbud Tree, Eastern Redbud)

20 - 30' x 25 - 35'

Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Early spring (April)



Larval host



Good fall color

Resistant to pests/diseases

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



SUN

SHADE

SUN

SHADE

SUN

SHADE

SUN

SHADE

Avoid soggy soil

SALT
SPRAY

Black walnut tolerant



KEYSTONE PLANT



Seed pods

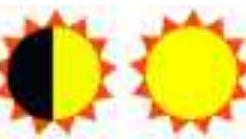


POLLUTION



EARLY BLOOMING LARVAL HOST TREE

Cercis canadensis (Redbud Tree, Eastern Redbud)



POLLUTION

20 - 30' x 25 - 35'

Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT

Early spring (April)



Larval host



Good fall color

Utility friendly tree



Seed pods



Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



SUN



Avoid soggy soil

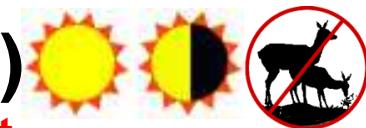
SALT SPRAY



Black walnut tolerant

FRUITING LARVAL HOST SHRUB/TREE

Amelanchier canadensis (Serviceberry, Shadblow, Juneberry)



15' x 15 - 20'

Z: 3 - 7

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Can sucker into a thicket

www.mtcubacenter.org

April - May



Larval host



Attracts beneficial insects



June to July+ - berries that change from red to purple



Good Fall color

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

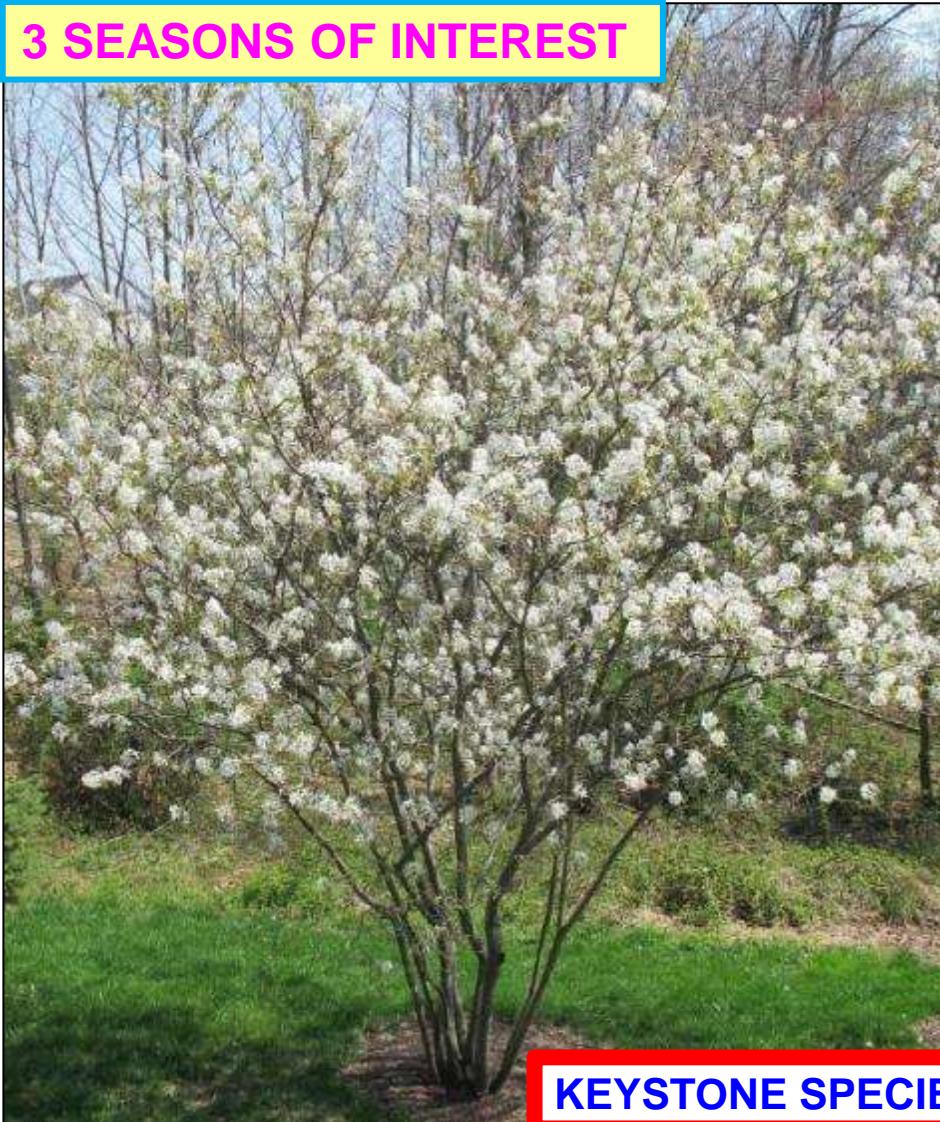


wet
wet
wet

SALT
SPRAY

Black walnut tolerant

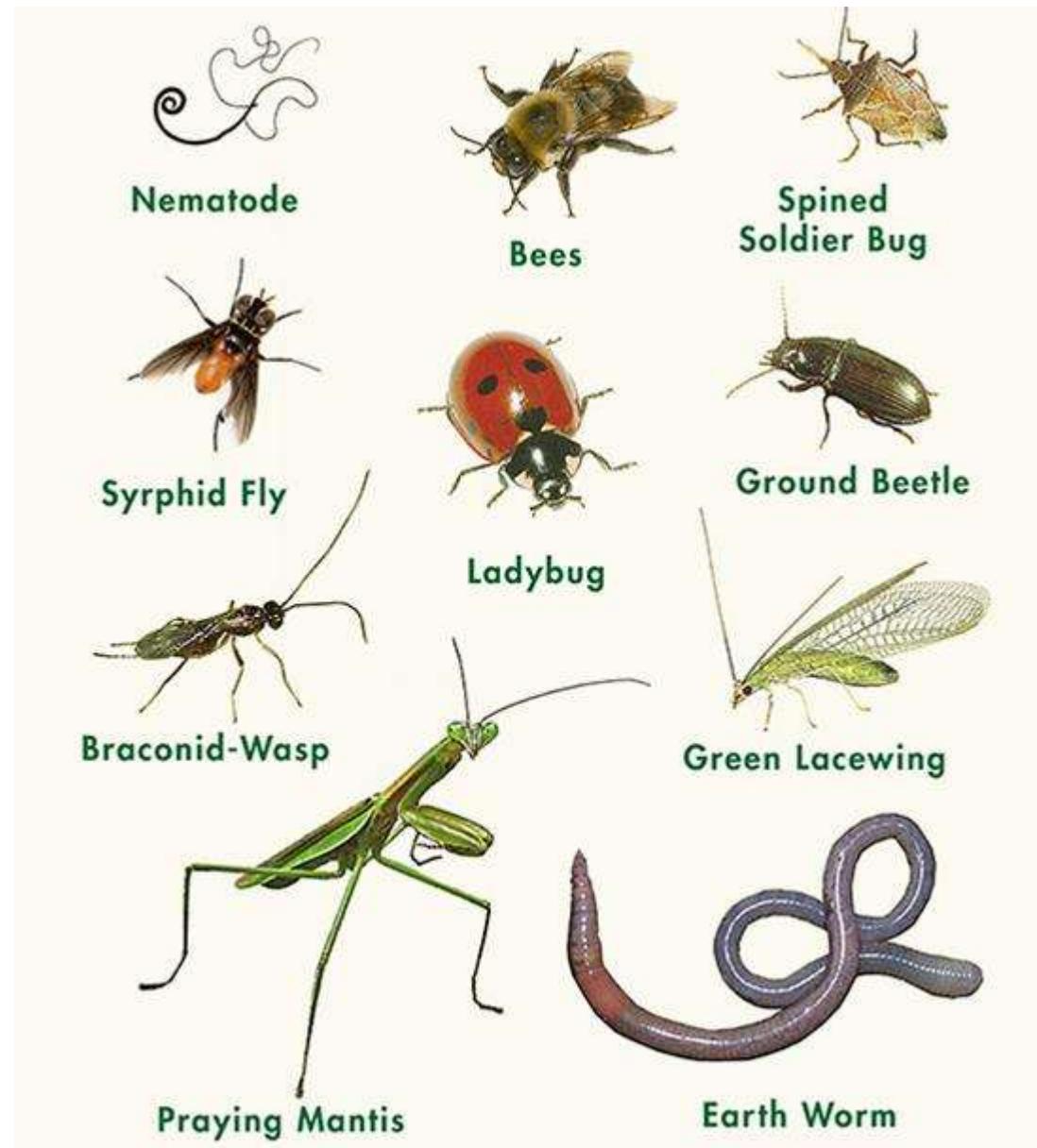
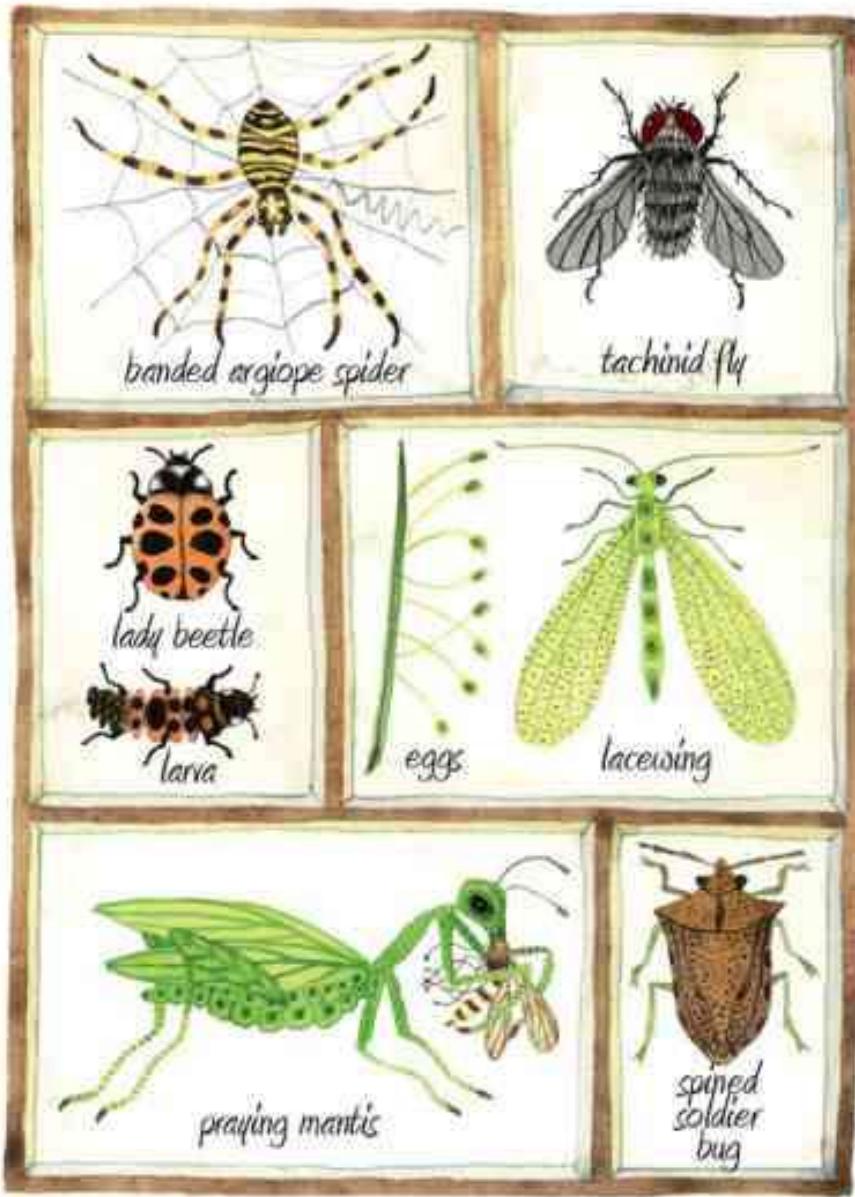
3 SEASONS OF INTEREST



KEYSTONE SPECIES

Supports 124 butterfly/moth species

SOME BENEFICIAL INSECTS

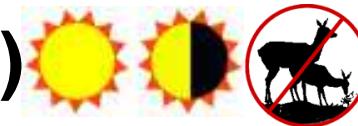


7-28-24 RCE Native Plants

BENEFICIAL INSECT	PREY	BENEFICIAL INSECT	PREY
APHID MIDGE		Aphids	
BRACONID WASP		Aphids Caterpillars/Hornworms	
DAMSEL BUG		Aphids Cabbage Worms Caterpillars Mites	
GREEN LACEWING		Aphids Leafhoppers Mealybugs Whiteflies	
GROUND BEETLE		Caterpillars Colorado Potato Beetles Cutworms Slugs	
HOVERFLY		Aphids Caterpillars Scale (Adults feed on pollen)	 lady beetle larva
LADYBUG		Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Fleas Mites Whiteflies	
MEALYBUG DESTROYER			Most mealybugs
MINUTE PIRATE BUG			Aphids Caterpillars Spider Mites Thrips
PRAYING MANTIS			Beetles Caterpillars Crickets Moths
SOLDIER BEETLE			Aphids Grasshopper eggs Soft-bodied insects
SPIDER			Aphids Bed bugs Fruit flies Grasshoppers Roaches
TACHINID FLY			Gypsy moths Japanese beetles Cutworms Squash bugs
TRICHOGRAMMA WASP			Moths Scale Flies Aphids

FRUITING LARVAL HOST SHRUB/TREE

Amelanchier canadensis (Serviceberry, Shadblow, Juneberry)



15' x 15 - 20'

Z: 3 - 7

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Can sucker into a thicket

www.mtcubacenter.org



Larval host



Attracts beneficial insects

June to July+ - berries that change from red to purple



Good Fall color

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

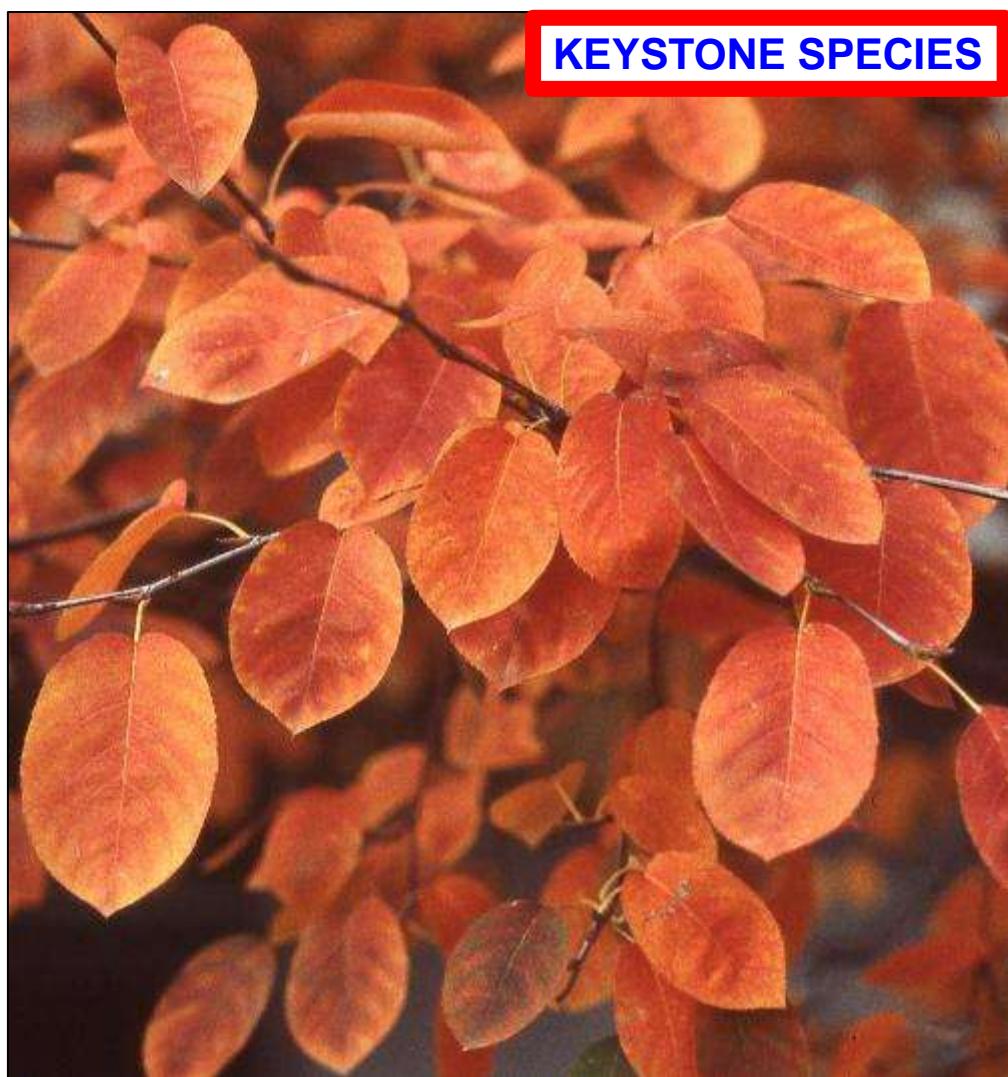


SALT SPRAY

Black walnut tolerant

Supports 124 butterfly/moth species

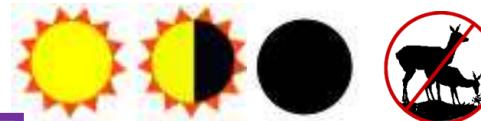
3 SEASONS OF INTEREST



Good fall color

MULTI-SEASONS of INTEREST FRUITING SHRUB

Vaccinium angustifolium (Lowbush Blueberry)



6 - 12" x 24"

Z: 2 - 7

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT



MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

Great for erosion control



Supports 294 butterfly/moth species

Berries from mid to late summer



Reddish, bronze fall foliage

Reddish stems through winter

Colonies are produced from underground runners

Rich/ fertile

CLAY

LOVES

SANDY



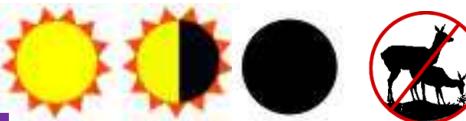
NEEDS GOOD DRAINAGE



Blooms on old wood

MULTI-SEASONS of INTEREST FRUITING SHRUB

Vaccinium angustifolium (Lowbush Blueberry)



6 - 12" x 24"

Z: 2 - 7

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT



Larval host



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Colonies are produced from underground runners

Rich/ fertile

CLAY

LOVES

SANDY



NEEDS GOOD DRAINAGE

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

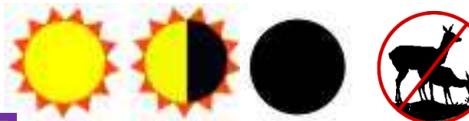
Great for erosion control



Supports 288 butterfly/moth species

MULTI-SEASONS of INTEREST FRUITING SHRUB

Vaccinium angustifolium (Lowbush Blueberry)



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Larval host



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Colonies are produced from underground runners

Rich/ fertile

CLAY

LOVES

SANDY



NEEDS GOOD DRAINAGE



MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST



Supports 288 butterfly/moth species

Blooms on old wood



MULTI-SEASONS OF INTEREST, LARVAL HOST SHRUB

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum)



KEYSTONE SPECIES

6 - 7' x 6 - 7'

Z: 3 - 7

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

LARVAL HOST for 240+ caterpillars!



Sets fruit in August to Oct. every 3 to 4 years
(A minimum of 2 plants are needed for cross-pollination and fruiting)

Brilliant fire engine red fall foliage

Easily naturalizes by suckering

Likes poor to fertile, dry soils

SANDY

HATES

CLAY



SALT SPRAY

Very long-lived shrub

3 SEASONS OF COLOR

Great for erosion control



LONG BLOOMING DECIDUOUS SHRUB

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)



2 - 3' x 2 - 3'

Z: 4 - 10

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KESTONE PLANT

Black walnut tolerant

Late spring to mid-summer



LONG BLOOMING

Can be grown from seed



Larval host



Attracts beneficial insects

Tea from dried leaves and roots

DO NOT DISTURB

Poor to fertile soil

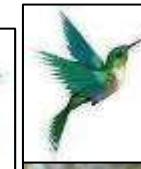
SANDY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT SPRAY



Blooms on NEW wood

LONG BLOOMING DECIDUOUS SHRUB

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)



Black walnut tolerant

2 - 3' x 2 - 3'

Z: 4 - 10

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT

✖ Late spring to mid-summer



LONG BLOOMING

Can be grown from seed



Larval host



Attracts beneficial insects

✖ Tea from dried leaves and roots

DO NOT DISTURB

Poor to fertile soil

SANDY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT SPRAY



Blooms on NEW wood



MULTI-SEASONS OF INTEREST DECIDUOUS SHRUB

Itea virginica (Virginia Sweetspire)



3 - 5' x 3 - 6'

Z: 5 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE



NECTAR PARADISE

Young stems are purplish red, changing to shades of red, brown, and green as the stems mature

Fall foliage

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Avoid high fertilization



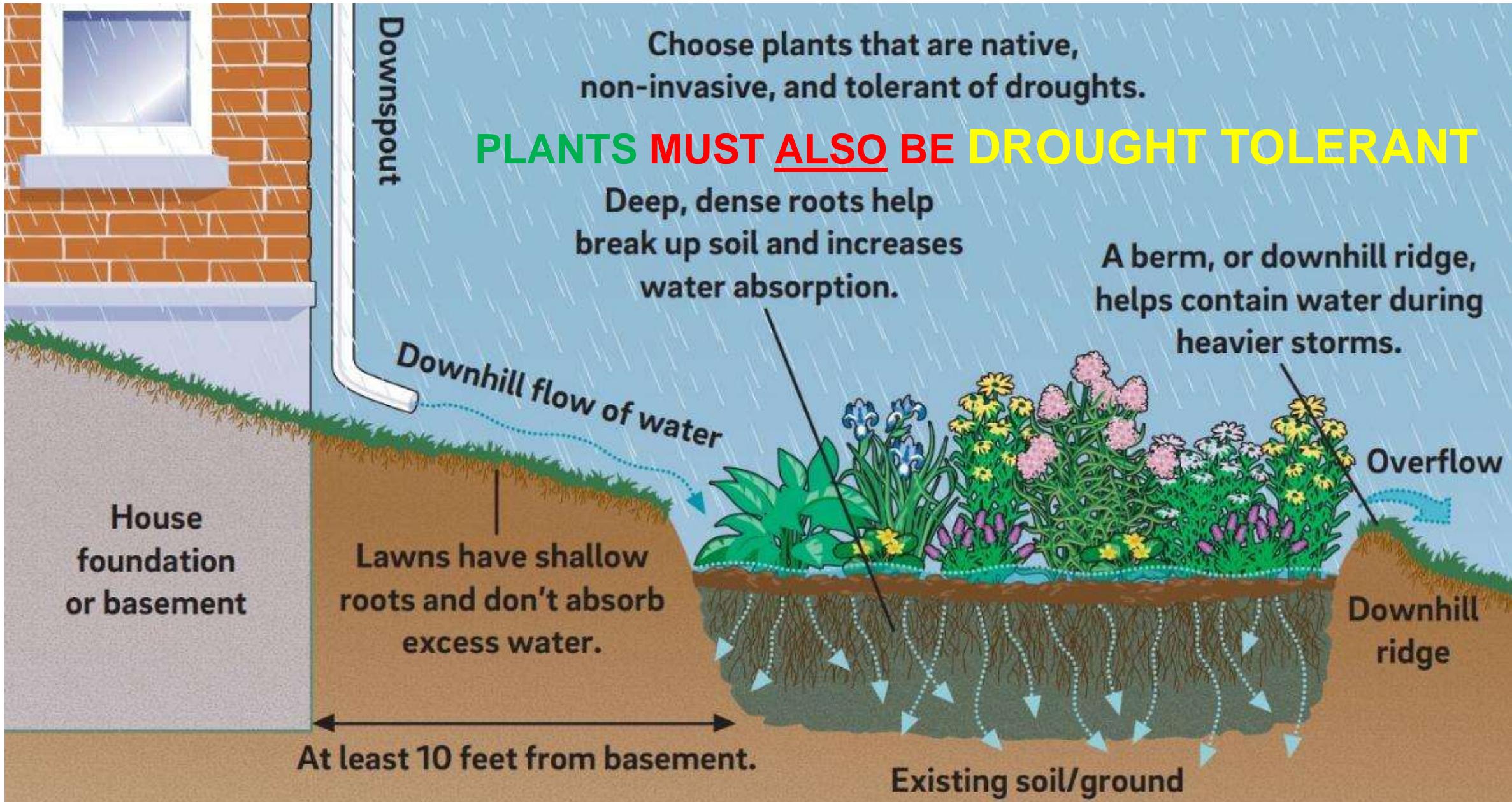
Great for Rain Gardens

MULTI-SEASONS INTEREST

Great for slopes and erosion control
Easily naturalizes by suckering



Rain garden layout



MULTI-SEASONS OF INTEREST DECIDUOUS SHRUB

Itea virginica (Virginia Sweetspire)



Great for slopes and erosion control

3 - 5' x 3 - 6'

Z: 5 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

MULTI-SEASONS INTEREST



NECTAR
PARADISE



Young stems are purplish red, changing to shades of red, brown, and green as the stems mature

Fall foliage

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Avoid high fertilization

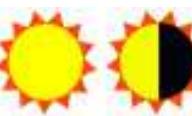


Great for Rain Gardens



DECIDUOUS SHRUB WITH WINTER BERRIES

Ilex verticillata (Winterberry Holly)



MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

3 - 15' x 3 - 8'

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Makes a great hedge

Great for erosion control



KEYSTONE PLANT



Berries September to January+



Match correct **MALE POLLINIZER** for your female plants.

Plant 1 **MALE** for 5 - 10 female plants in close proximity.

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



WET



SALT SPRAY



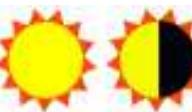
Its fruits are consumed by small mammals, songbirds and game birds, including eastern bluebirds, wild turkeys, and quail. They are also eaten by white-tailed deer.

young

older

DECIDUOUS SHRUB WITH WINTER BERRIES

Ilex verticillata (Winterberry Holly)



MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

3 - 15' x 3 - 8'

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Makes a great hedge

Great for erosion control



June - July



KEYSTONE PLANT

Pollinator
Friendly

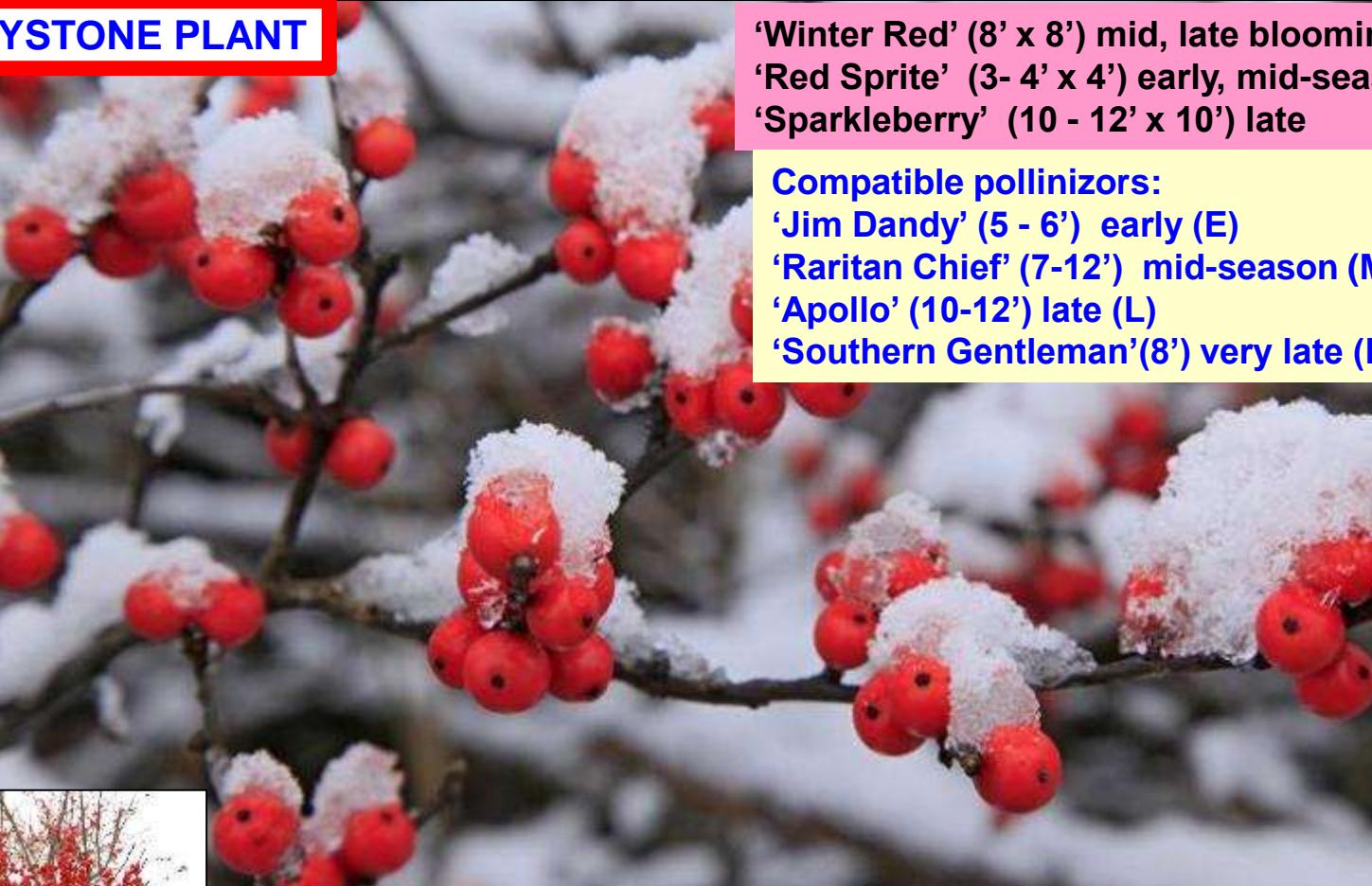


Berries September to
January+



Match correct MALE
POLLINIZOR for
your female plants.

Plant 1 MALE for
5 - 10 female plants
in close proximity.



'Winter Red' (8' x 8') mid, late blooming
'Red Sprite' (3- 4' x 4') early, mid-season
'Sparkleberry' (10 - 12' x 10') late

Compatible pollinizers:

'Jim Dandy' (5 - 6') early (E)
'Raritan Chief' (7-12') mid-season (M)
'Apollo' (10-12') late (L)
'Southern Gentleman'(8') very late (LL)



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



WET
WET
WET



SALT
SPRAY



Its fruits are consumed by small mammals, songbirds and game birds, including eastern bluebirds, wild turkeys, and quail. They are also eaten by white-tailed deer.



young

older

LONG BLOOMING, DECIDUOUS, LARVAL HOST SHRUB

Hypericum prolificum (Shrubby St. John's Wort)



1 - 5' x 1 - 4'

Z : 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Can tolerate
occasional flooding

Makes a great low hedge
Very long-lived

July to August



No nectar,
just pollen

Larval host



Attracts beneficial
insects

Blue-green foliage

Exfoliating bark

Dried fruit capsules
persist till spring

Poor to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



POLLUTION

LONG BLOOMING

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

KEYSTONE PLANT



Blooms on NEW wood



LONG BLOOMING, DECIDUOUS, LARVAL HOST SHRUB

Hypericum prolificum (Shrubby St. John's Wort)



1 - 5' x 1 - 4'

Z : 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Can tolerate
occasional flooding

Makes a great low hedge
Very long-lived

KEYSTONE PLANT

July to August



No nectar,
just pollen



Larval host



Attracts beneficial
insects



Poor to fertile soil

SANDY CLAY



SALT
SPRAY

POLLUTION



Seed pods

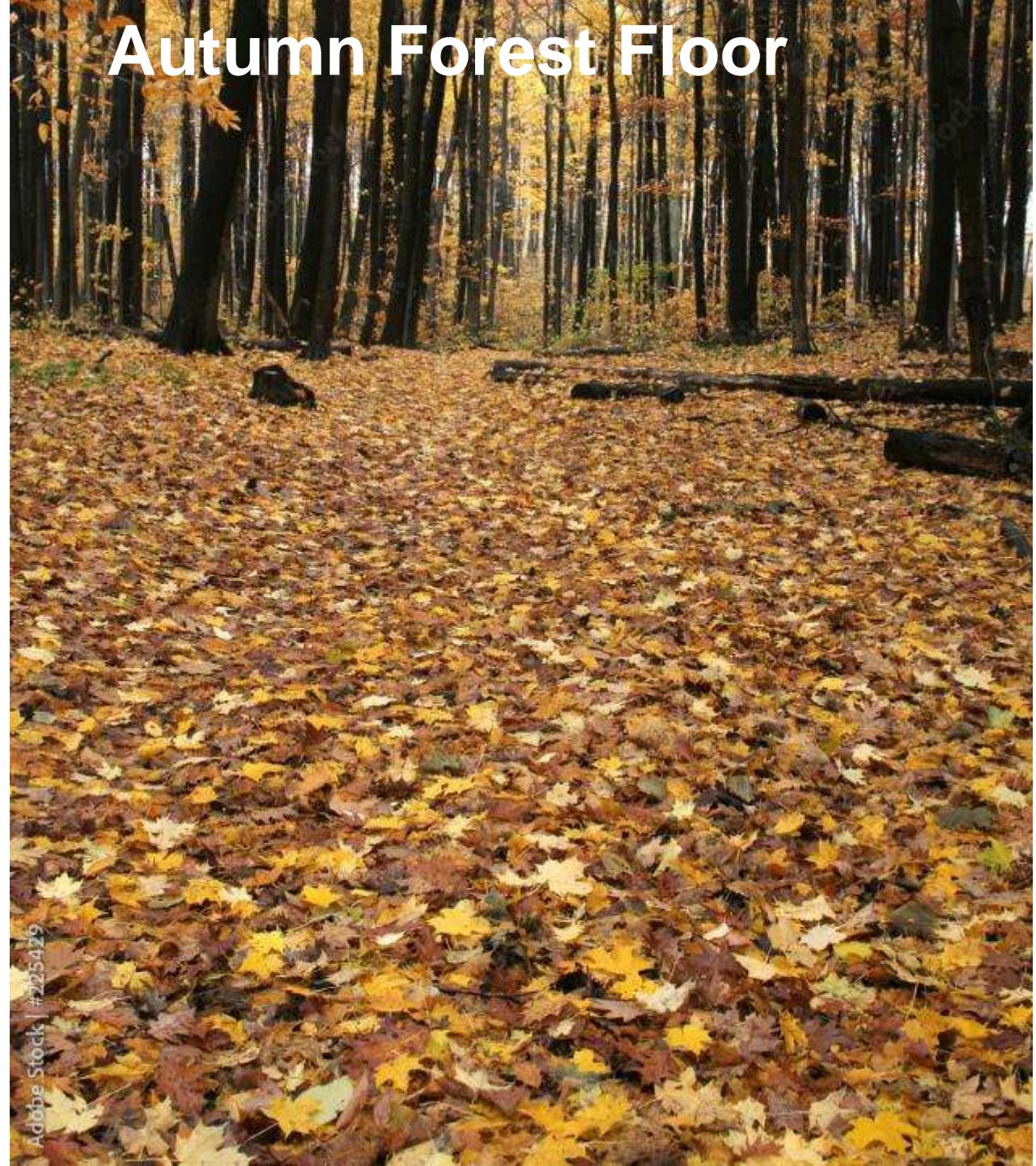


MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST



Exfoliating
bark

Autumn Forest Floor



Spring Forest Floor



SLEEPING BEAUTY

Mertensia virginica (Virginia Bluebells)



Can be grown from seed

18 - 24" x 6 - 18" Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Will naturalize where happy

Mid-April - early June

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT



May self-sow

Plant becomes dormant
by early June

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



Emerging
spring foliage



EPHEMERALS are SLEEPING BEAUTIES



Dodecatheon meadia (Shooting Star)

Trillium grandiflorum (White Trillium)

Uvularia perfoliata (Merrybells, Perfoliate Bellwort)



Leaves emerge
protecting the
blossoms

Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot)



Erythronium americanum (Yellow Trout-lily, Yellow Dogtooth Violet)

VISIT IN SPRING -
Bowman's Hill Wildflower Preserve
<http://www.bhwp.org/>
Mt. Cuba Center
<http://www.mtcubacenter.org/>

EVERGREEN PERENNIAL with COLORFUL FOLIAGE

Heuchera americana (American alumroot)



Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

www.mtcubacenter.org

12 - 15" x 15 - 18"

Z: 4 - 9



NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

 Late spring 



Pollinator
Friendly



Colorful foliage



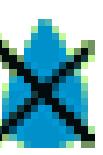
Rich/ fertile

SANDY

HATES

CLAY

LOVES rocky areas



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY

4 SEASONS OF COLOR



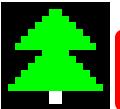
KEYSTONE PLANT

EVERGREEN PERENNIAL with COLORFUL FOLIAGE

Heuchera villosa (Hairy alumroot)



12 - 15" x 15 - 18" Z: 4 - 9



U.S.A.

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

+

Late summer into fall



4 SEASONS OF COLOR



Pollinator
Friendly



Colorful foliage



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

LOVES rocky areas



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY



Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

www.mtcubacenter.org



EVERGREEN PERENNIAL with COLORFUL FOLIAGE

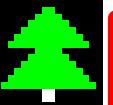
Heuchera spp. and hybrids (Coral Bells)



Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org
www.mtcubacenter.org

6 - 24" x 12 - 24"

Z: 4 - 9



U.S.A. Native
Selection

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

4 SEASONS OF COLOR



Varies



Pollinator
Friendly

Colorful foliage



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY



EVERGREEN FOLIAGE PERENNIAL

Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas Fern)



12 - 24" x 12 - 24" Z: 3 - 9



NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

3 SEASONS OF INTEREST

No blooms

Green foliage spring
until frost



Excellent groundcover

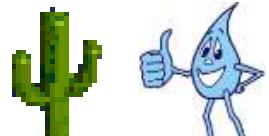
Tough and easy to grow

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



EVERGREEN FOLIAGE PERENNIAL

Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas Fern)



12 - 24" x 12 - 24" Z: 3 - 9



NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

3 SEASONS OF INTEREST

✖ No blooms

✳ Green foliage spring until frost



Excellent groundcover

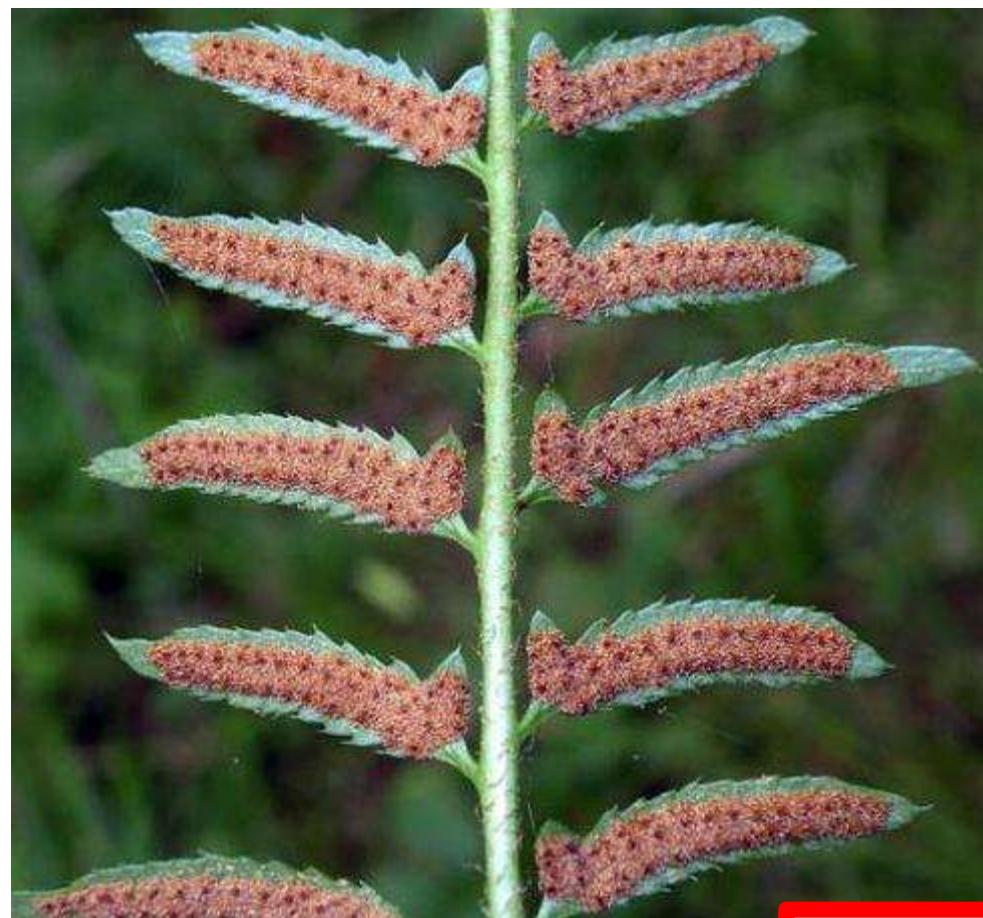
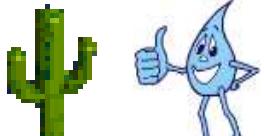
Tough and easy to grow

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



Sori (group of spores)

KEYSTONE PLANT



FOLIAGE PERENNIAL

Osmundastrum cinnamomeum (Cinnamon Fern)



4 - 7' x 2 - 3'

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Tough and easy to grow

3 SEASONS OF INTEREST

Excellent ground cover

KEYSTONE PLANT



Spore spikes

No blooms

Green foliage spring
until frost



Statuesque spore spikes
later in the season

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet
wet
wet

Tolerates boggy conditions

Can be grown in a pond

Great for Rain Gardens



LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Dicentra eximia (Wild or Fringed Bleeding Heart)



12"x 12"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

May self-sow

Spring to summer to frost

LONG and PROLIFIC BLOOMER



Pollinator
Friendly

NO deadheading needed

Finely dissected foliage



Resistant to pests/diseases

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Stylophorum diphyllosum (Celadine Poppy, Wood Poppy)



12 - 18" x 12"

Z: 2 - 9

U.S.A.

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

LONG and PROLIFIC BLOOMER

Great for erosion control

April - June, then
sporadically through
the season



Self sows with ABANDON!!!

Plants spread to make
a great WEED FREE
groundcover

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet
wet
wet

Great for Rain Gardens



Seed pod

A woodland bed with *Stylophorum diphyllum* (Celandine Poppy) and *Mertensia virginica* (Virginia Bluebell)

Besides for their colorful blooms,
this is a great combination.



LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Aquilegia canadensis (Columbine)



12 - 24" x 10 - 12"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

May self-sow

KEYSTONE PLANT

Can be grown from seed



Larval host

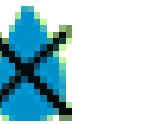


Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



Avoid soggy soil



SALT SPRAY



Nectar source for hummingbirds and butterflies; also only food for the larvae of the Columbine Duskywing. These pale green caterpillars may totally defoliate the plants in late spring but will leave the flowers alone.

LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Viola sororia (Common Blue Violet)



KEYSTONE PLANT

3 - 6" x 3 - 8"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

NJ state flower



Larval host



Will self-sow

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



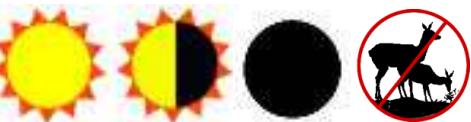
Supports 29 butterfly/moth species

LONG BLOOMING



LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL GROUNDCOVER

Sedum ternatum (Woodland or Whorled Stonecrop)



4 - 5" x 12"

Z: 4 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

May naturalize to form a groundcover



Superb nectar plant and
LARVAL HOST for
Variegated Fritillary, Fiery
Skipper, and Buckeye
caterpillars



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

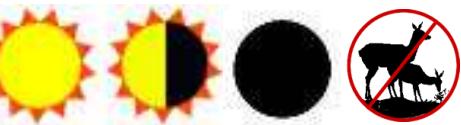


SALT
SPRAY



LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL GROUNDCOVER

Sedum ternatum (Woodland or Whorled Stonecrop)



4 - 5" x 12"

Z: 4 - 8

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NO MAINTENANCE

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Superb nectar plant and
LARVAL HOST for
Variegated Fritillary, Fiery
Skipper, and Buckeye
caterpillars



Average to fertile soil



SALT
SPRAY



In the wild with columbines (*Aquilegia canadensis*), also native to New Jersey

COLORFUL FOLIAGE PERENNIAL

Amsonia hubrichtii (Arkansas Bluestar)



Can be grown from seed

2011 Perennial Plant of the Year

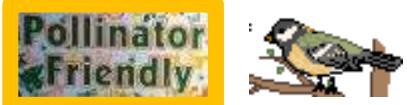
24 - 36" x 24 - 36" Z: 4 - 8

U.S.A.

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST



Showy seed pods

Feathery foliage

Gold fall foliage

RARELY requires division

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY

Very long-lived



COLORFUL FOLIAGE PERENNIAL

Amsonia hubrichtii (Arkansas Bluestar)



Can be grown from seed

24 - 36" x 24 - 36"

Z: 4 - 8

U.S.A.

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST



Showy seed pods

Feathery foliage

Gold fall foliage

RARELY requires division

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



2011 Perennial Plant of the Year



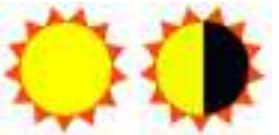
SALT
SPRAY

Very long-lived

LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

Amsonia tabernaemontana (Eastern Bluestar)



24 - 36" x 36"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed



Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Pinch back stems several times to control height

Cinnamon-brown seedpods



Gold fall foliage

Does not need to be divided for many years



Average, not too fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Very long-lived



Seedpods

LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Zizia aurea (Golden Alexanders)



Can be grown from seed

Can be AGGRESSIVE

12 - 24" x 12 - 24" Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

May - June, then
sporadically till frost



Larval host



No deadheading needed

Naturalizes well

May self-sow

Great for erosion control

Average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain gardens



SALT
SPRAY



Larval host of Majestic
Black Swallowtail



PERENNIAL LARVAL HOST GROUNDCOVER

Tiarella cordifolia (Allegheny Foamflower)



12 - 18" x 12 - 18"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

May to June



LONG BLOOMING

May naturalize to form a groundcover

KEYSTONE PLANT

Larval host



May self-sow

Interesting foliage

Excellent ground cover

Can be grown from seed



Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



SPRING BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Packera aurea a.k.a. *Senecio aureus* (Golden Ragwort)



6 - 18" x 12 - 24"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

May naturalize to form a groundcover



Pollinator
Friendly

Shiny green, toothed
foliage



May self-sow

Plants spread rapidly and
may be AGGRESSIVE

Great for erosion control

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain gardens

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT



SPRING BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Packera aurea a.k.a. *Senecio aureus* (Golden Ragwort)



6 - 18" x 12 - 24"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

May naturalize to form a groundcover

KEYSTONE PLANT



Pollinator
Friendly

Shiny green, toothed
foliage



May self-sow

Plants spread rapidly and
may be AGGRESSIVE

Great for erosion control

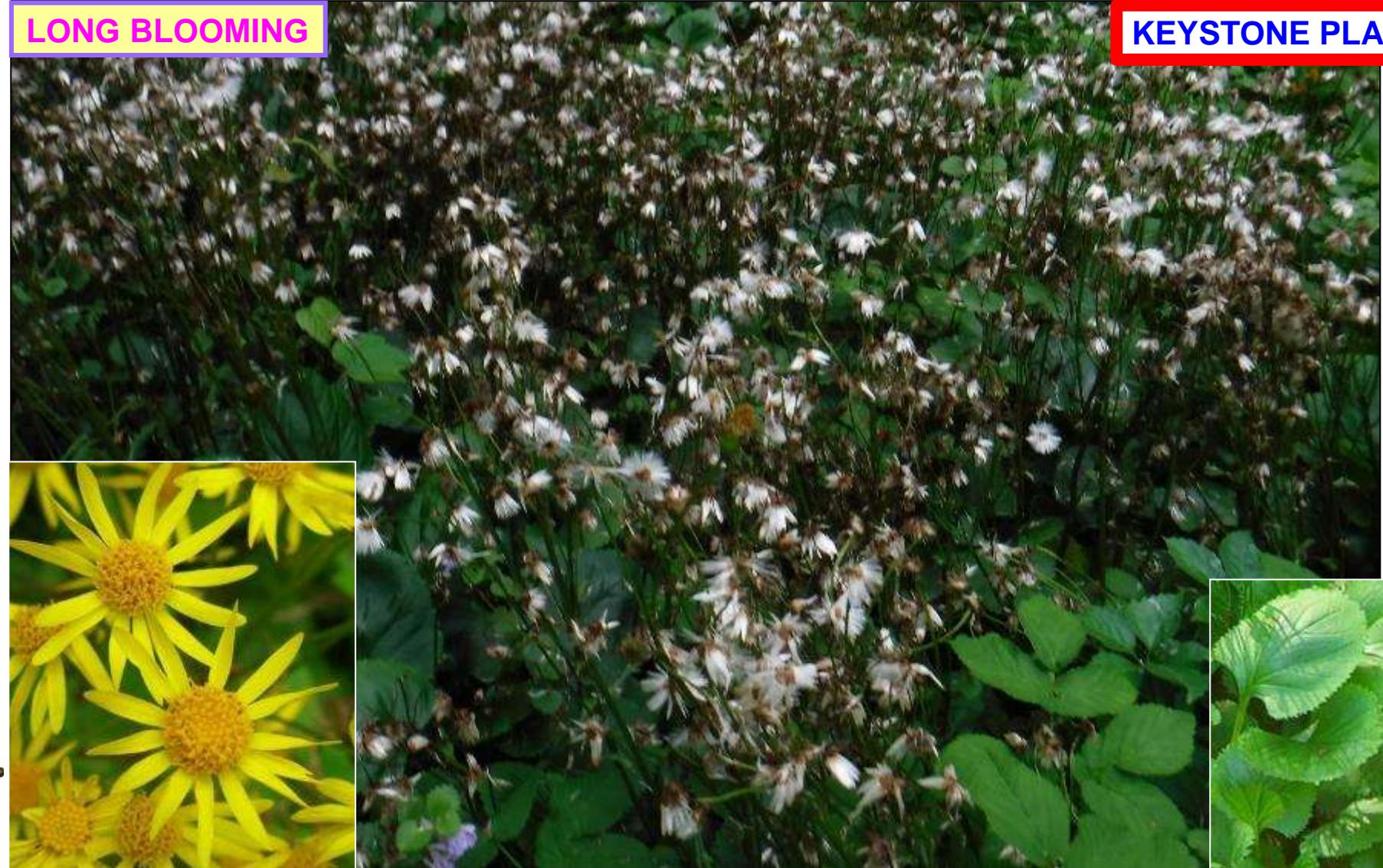
Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



LONG BLOOMING



LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Coreopsis lanceolata (Tickseed)



KEYSTONE PLANT

www.mtcubacenter.org

12 - 24" x 12 - 18"

Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed

May to July



Larval host



Deadhead for more blooms

Freely self-sows

Thrives in poor soil

SANDY

CLAY

Tolerates rocky soil



Heat and NJ humidity tolerant

NEEDS GOOD DRAINAGE



SALT SPRAY

LONG BLOOMING



LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Phlox paniculata (Garden Phlox)



www.mtcubacenter.org

36 - 48+'' x 24 - 36''

Z: 4 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

Chicago Botanic Garden

www.chicagobotanic.org



KEYSTONE PLANT



Will self-sow



Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



Black walnut tolerant

BUY MILDEW
RESISTANT VARIETIES

LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Phlox paniculata 'Jeana' (Garden Phlox)



36 - 48"+ x 24 - 36" Z: 4 - 8

U.S.A. Native Selection

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE



POLLINATOR MAGNET!!!

Attracts beneficial insects

Deadhead to encourage more blooms

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



Black walnut tolerant

BUY MILDEW
RESISTANT VARIETIES



www.mtcubacenter.org

Chicago Botanic Garden

www.chicagobotanic.org

POWDERY MILDEW TOLERANT

LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)



24 - 48" x 12 - 24"

Z: 4 - 10

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

May self-sow



LONG BLOOMING

Can be grown from seed



POLLINATOR
FRIENDLY



NECTAR
PARADISE

Attracts beneficial insects

Deadhead for more blooms

Licorice scented blooms
and foliage



Thrives in poor soil

SANDY

CLAY



SALT

SPRAY

SPRAY



Heat and drought tolerant
Avoid soggy soil



SALT

SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Rudbeckia fulgida (Black-eyed Susan, Orange Coneflower)



24 - 36" x 12 - 24"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org



LONG BLOOMING

Naturalizes well Can be grown from seed

Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Deadhead to encourage
more blooms

Seedpods provide winter
interest/seeds for birds



Poor to rich, dry soil

SANDY

LOVES

CLAY



SALT
SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm' (Black-eyed Susan)

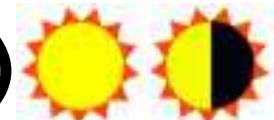
18 - 24" x 24 - 30"

Z: 4 - 9

U.S.A. Native
Selection

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE



Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

July to September



Pollinator
Friendly



Deadhead to encourage
more blooms

Seedpods provide winter
interest/seeds for birds



Naturalizes well

Poor to rich, dry soil

SANDY

CLAY



SALT
SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING

1999 Perennial Plant of the Year

Can be grown from seed



3 - 4" blooms

LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Pycnanthemum muticum (Mountain Mint)



24 - 36" x 24 - 36"

Z: 4 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT

July - September



POLLINATOR
FRIENDLY

NECTAR
PARADISE

Larval host



Attracts beneficial insects

Dries well

Mint scented foliage



Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



wet
wet
wet

Tolerant of wet, boggy soils

Great for Rain gardens

Great for erosion control

Will naturalize politely – not like other mints

Garden Club of America 2018 Native Plant of the Year

LONG BLOOMING



LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIALS

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)



24 - 48" x 12 - 24" Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

Great for erosion control



HUMMINGBIRD MAGNET!!!

Larval host



Can be grown from seed

May self-sow

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Can be grown in a pond



KEYSTONE PLANT

NJ

Lobelia siphilitica (Great Blue Cardinal Flower)

POLLINATOR FRIENDLY LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)



www.mtcubacenter.org

2 - 3' x 1 - 2'

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING



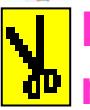
Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Attracts beneficial insects



Deadhead to encourage
more blooms



Dries well



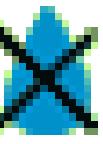
Winter interest (seedheads)



Thrives in poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY



Nectar filled cone

POLLINATOR FRIENDLY LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)



www.mtcubacenter.org

2 - 3' x 1 - 2'

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING



Larval host



Attracts beneficial insects
Deadhead to encourage
more blooms



Winter interest (seedheads)



Thrives in poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY



KEYSTONE PLANT

LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Echinacea spp. (Purple Coneflower)



www.mtcubacenter.org

SOME ARE tolerant of occasional flooding

1 - 3' x 1 - 2'

Z: 3 - 8

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING



Attracts beneficial insects

Deadhead to encourage more blooms

Dries well

Good winter interest /in dried flower arrangements



Thrives in poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT SPRAY



POLLINATOR FRIENDLY PERENNIAL LARVAL HOST

Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)



36 - 48" x 24 - 36"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT

Can be grown from seed



POLLINATOR
FRIENDLY

NECTAR
PARADISE

Larval host



Will self-sow and naturalize

DO NOT
DISTURB

Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY

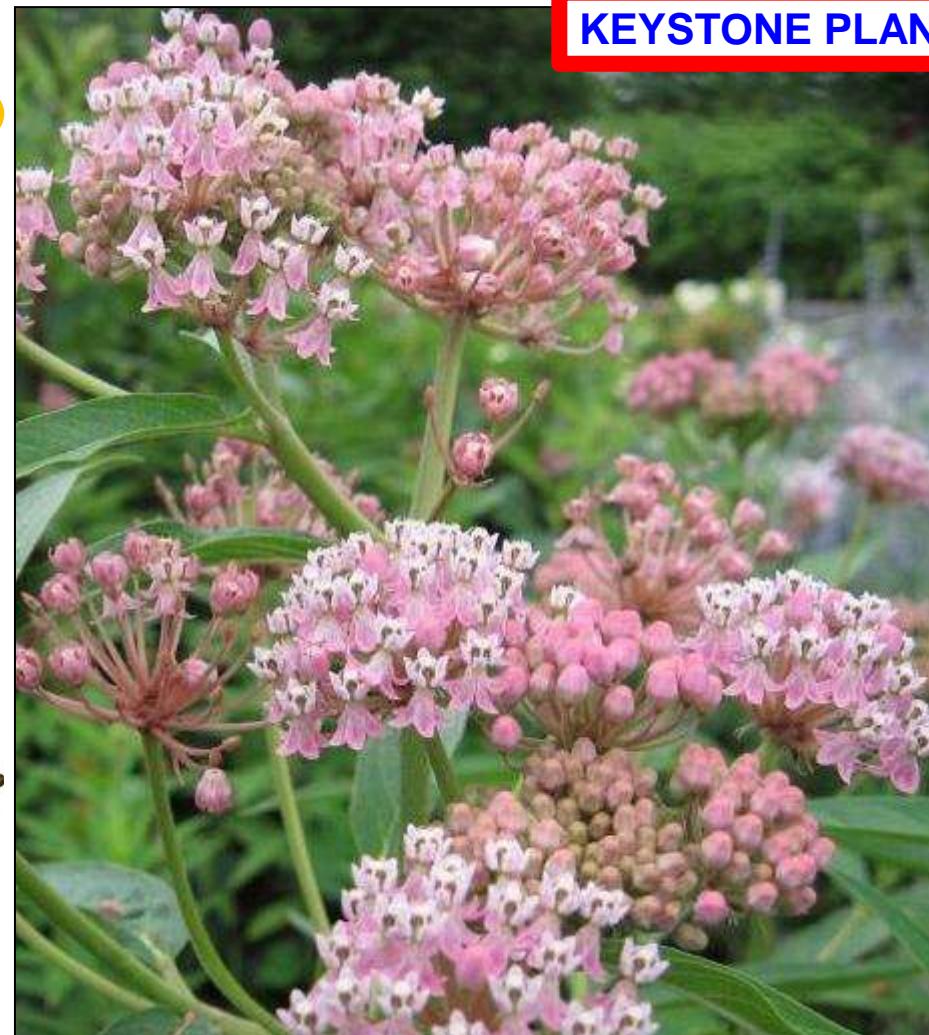


LOVES soggy soil

Great for Rain gardens!



SALT
SPRAY



Larval host for Monarch, Queen butterflies and more!



POLLINATOR FRIENDLY LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)



KEYSTONE PLANT

18 - 36" x 18 - 24"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

2017 Perennial Plant of the Year

July - August



POLLINATOR
FRIENDLY

NECTAR
PARADISE

Larval host



Will self-sow and naturalize

DO NOT
DISTURB

May be slow to establish
Slow to "wake up" in spring

Likes poor, dry soils

SANDY

CLAY

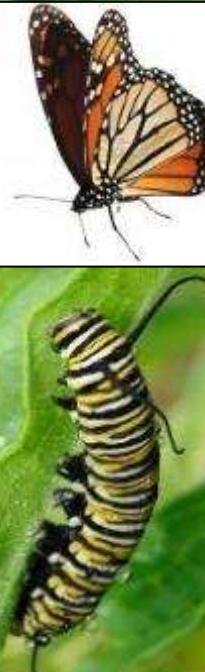
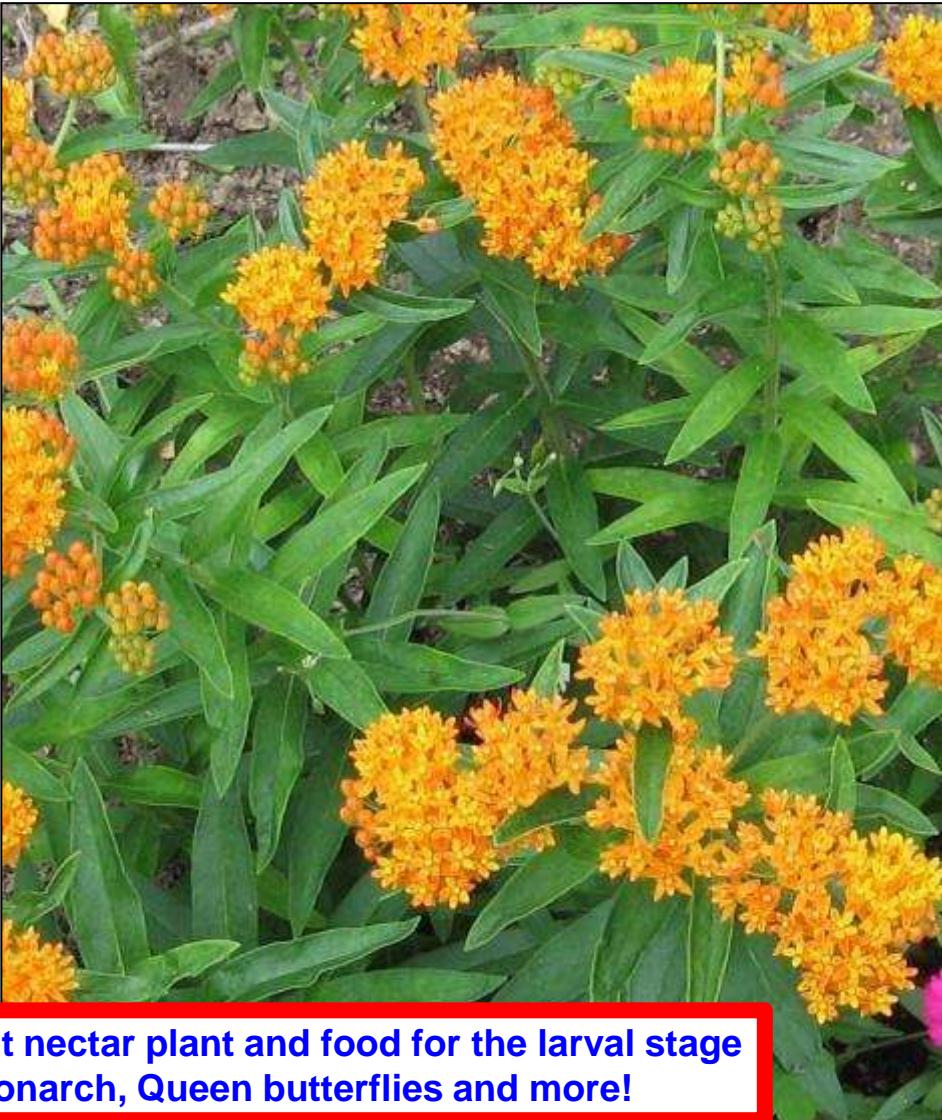


NEEDS good drainage



SALT
SPRAY

Excellent nectar plant and food for the larval stage
of the Monarch, Queen butterflies and more!



POLLINATOR FRIENDLY LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)



KEYSTONE PLANT

18 - 36" x 18 - 24"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

2017 Perennial Plant of the Year

July - August



POLLINATOR
FRIENDLY

NECTAR
PARADISE

Larval host



Will self-sow and naturalize

DO NOT
DISTURB

May be slow to establish

Slow to "wake up" in spring

Likes poor, dry soils

SANDY

CLAY



NEEDS good drainage



SALT
SPRAY

Excellent nectar plant and food for the larval stage
of the Monarch, Queen butterflies and more!



LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

Liatris spicata (Blazing Stars, Gay Feather)



24 - 48" x 12"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

May self-sow

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT



Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Deadhead for more
blooms



Dries well

Tolerates poor, dry soils

Prefers fertile soil

SANDY LOVES CLAY



Great for Rain gardens!

SALT
SPRAY



6-12" long blooms



Plant corms in spring

LONG BLOOMING FALL PERENNIAL

Eurybia divaricata (White Wood Aster)



12 - 30" x 18 - 30"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed
www.mtcubacenter.org

August to Oct.



Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Will self-sow

Vigorous and can be
aggressive, even in dry
shade

Makes a great groundcover

Average to moderately
to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



Avoid soggy soil

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT



LONG BLOOMING FALL PERENNIAL

Eurybia divaricata (White Wood Aster)



12 - 30" x 18 - 30"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed
www.mtcubacenter.org

✿ August to Oct.



Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Will self-sow

Vigorous and can be
aggressive, even in dry
shade

Makes a great groundcover

Average to moderately
to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



Avoid soggy soil

At Mt. Cuba Center

KEYSTONE PLANT



LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Symphyotrichum novae-belgii (New York Aster)



3 - 5' x 2 - 3'

Z: 4 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

Great for erosion control

Will self-sow

KEYSTONE SPECIES

July to October



Pollinator Friendly



Larval host



Very upright plant

Pinch back stems several times before mid-July to control height

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain gardens!



SALT SPRAY



Supports 112 butterfly/moth species

LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL



Symphyotrichum novae-angliae (New England Aster)



3 - 6' x 2 - 3'

Z: 4 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE SPECIES

Great for erosion control

Will self-sow

Supports 112 butterfly/moth species



Larval host



Very upright plant

Pinch back stems several times before mid-July to control height

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain gardens!

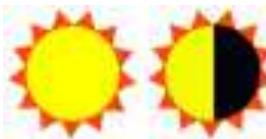


SALT SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Symphyotrichum laeve 'Bluebird' (Smooth Aster)



3 - 4' x 2 - 2+

Z: 4 - 8

U.S.A. Native
Selection

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

Great for erosion control

<http://www.mtcubacenter.org>



Blue-green, thick, shiny
foliage

Reddish stems

Upright plant with
arching stems

Average to fertile soil

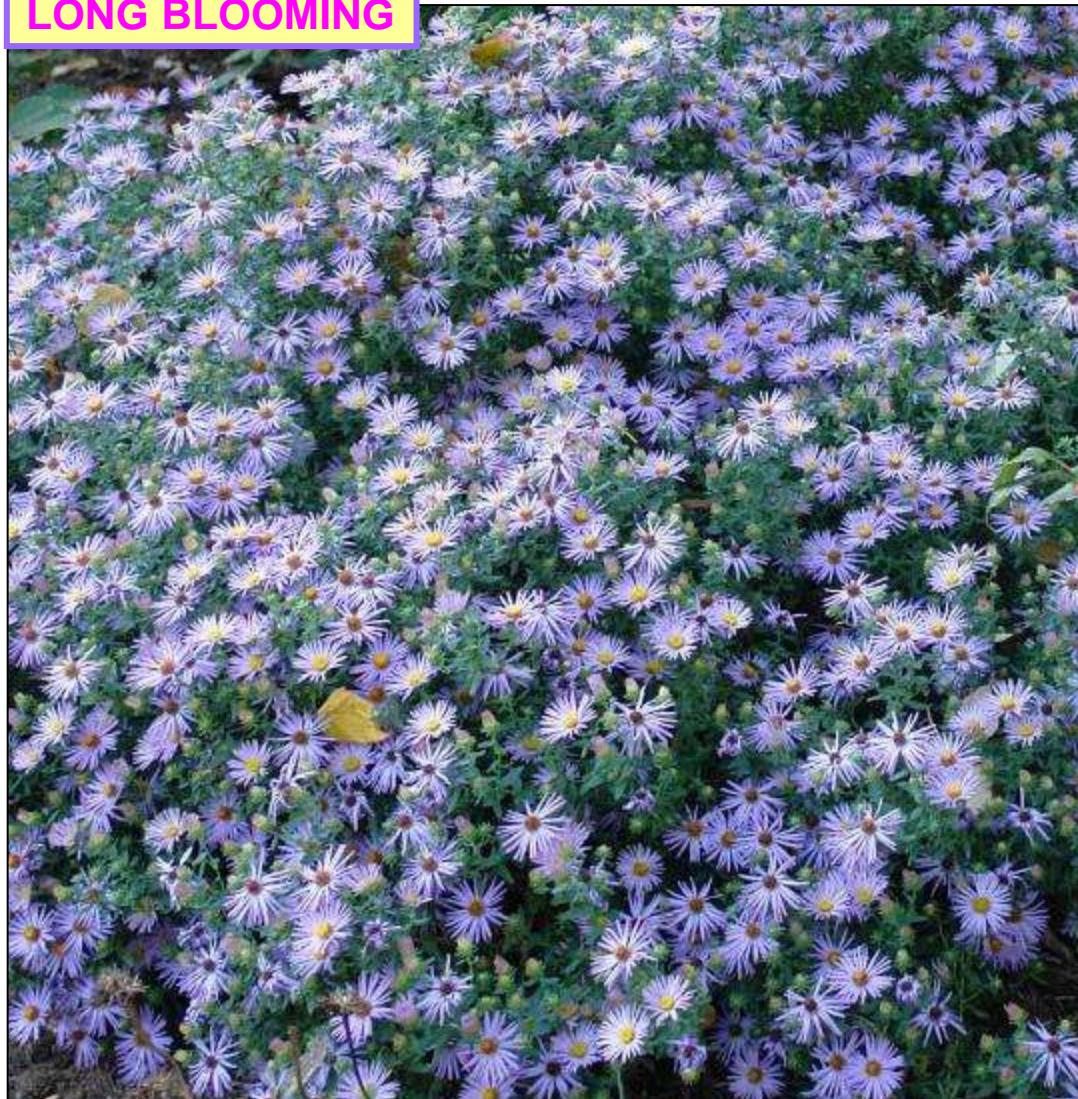
SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain gardens

Excellent mildew resistance



LONG BLOOMING, FALL LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Solidago rugosa (Rough Goldenrod)



Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

30 - 36" x 30 - 36" Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Great for erosion control

Sept. to October 

POLLINATOR
FRIENDLY

NECTAR
PARADISE

LARVAL HOST



DRIES WELL

SEEDPODS PROVIDE FOOD
FOR BIRDS/ WINTER INTEREST



WILL SELF-SOW

Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



SALT
SPRAY

LONG BLOOMING

KEystone PLANT



Supports 121 butterfly/moth species

POLLINATOR FRIENDLY LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks' (Goldenrod)



Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

30 - 36" x 30 - 36"

Z: 4 - 9

U.S.A. Native
Selection

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

September to October 

LONG BLOOMING

Great for erosion control



Will self-sow



Seedpods provide food
for birds/ winter interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



SALT
SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING, FALL LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

***Solidago sempervirens* (Stiff Goldenrod)**

2 - 6' x 1 - 3'

Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE



Chicago Botanic Garden
www.chicagobotanic.org

Great for erosion control

September to October



POLLINATOR
FRIENDLY

NECTAR
PARADISE



Larval host



Will self-sow



Dries well



Seeds provide winter
interest/seeds for birds



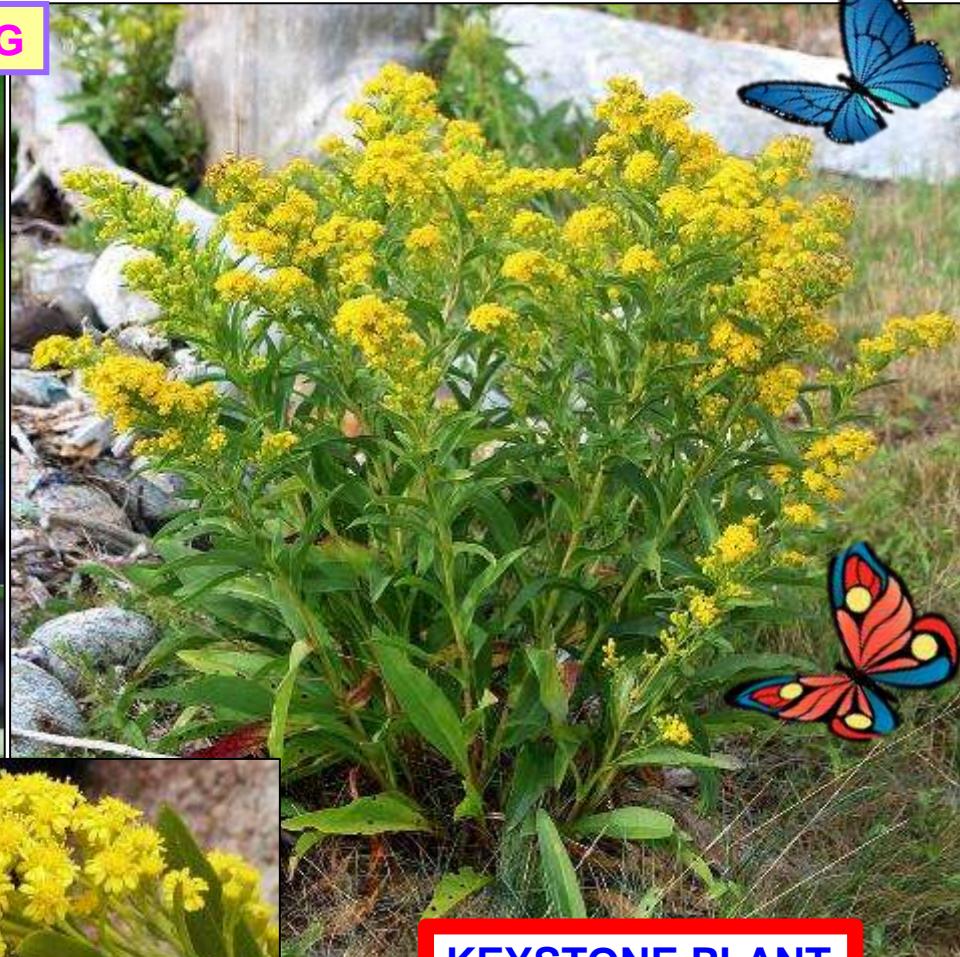
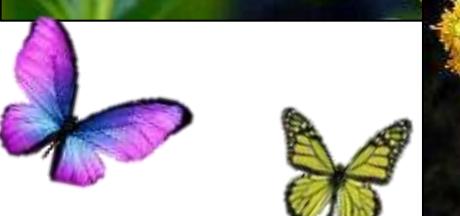
Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



SALT
SPRAY



EVERGREEN PERENNIAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Nassella tenuissima a.k.a *Stipa tenuissima* (Mexican Feather Grass)

1 - 2' x 1 - 2'

Z: 6 - 10



U.S.A.

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

4 SEASONS of INTEREST



Late spring - summer



Thin, wispy foliage



May self-sow and naturalize

Great for erosion control

Thrives in average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY



Can be grown from seed



EVERGREEN PERENNIAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Nassella tenuissima a.k.a *Stipa tenuissima* (Mexican Feather Grass)



1 - 2' x 1 - 2'

Z: 6 - 10



U.S.A.

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

4 SEASONS of INTEREST



Late spring - summer



Holds up in winter snow

Thin, wispy foliage



May self-sow and naturalize

in some winter frost



Great for erosion control

Thrives in average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



With some fall and
winter "highlights"



At The High
Line in N.Y.C.
after a long
winter



SALT
SPRAY

LARVAL HOST ORNAMENTAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass, Panic Grass)



3 - 6' x 2 - 3'

Z: 3 - 10

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT

July through winter



Larval host



Dries well

Summer to fall to winter
interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet

wet

wet



SALT
SPRAY

POLLUTION



Supports 25 butterfly/moth species

LARVAL HOST ORNAMENTAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass, Panic Grass)



3 - 6' x 2 - 3'

Z: 3 - 10

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

July through winter

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT

Larval host



Dries well

Summer to fall to winter
interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain Gardens



SALT
SPRAY

POLLUTION



In July

In November

As the season cools

ORNAMENTAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Panicum spp. (Switch Grass, Panic Grass)



3 - 6' x 2 - 3'

Z: 5 - 9

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

4 SEASONS of INTEREST

Perfect for **hell strips**

July through winter



Dries well

Summer to fall to winter
interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain Gardens



SALT
SPRAY



Stands up to all the
ravages of winter!!!

ORNAMENTAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Panicum virgatum 'Northwind' (Switch Grass)



4 - 6' x 2 - 3'

Z: 5 - 9

U.S.A. Native
Selection

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

Perfect for hell strips



LONG BLOOMING

2014 Perennial Plant of the Year



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain Gardens



SALT
SPRAY



LARVAL HOST ORNAMENTAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)



2 - 4' x 1.5 - 2' Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

July through winter

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

2022 Perennial Plant of the Year

Great for erosion control



Larval host



Dries well

Summer to fall thru
winter interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY

POLLUTION



KEYSTONE PLANT



A kaleidoscope of colors
across the growing season

LARVAL HOST ORNAMENTAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)



2 - 4' x 1.5 - 2' Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

July through winter

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

2022 Perennial Plant of the Year

Great for erosion control

Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Dries well

Summer to fall thru
winter interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY

POLLUTION



LARVAL HOST ORNAMENTAL GRASS with WINTER INTEREST

Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)



2 - 4' x 1.5 - 2' Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

July through winter

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

2022 Perennial Plant of the Year

Great for erosion control

Pollinator
Friendly



Larval host



Dries well

Summer to fall thru
winter interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT
SPRAY

POLLUTION



Stands up to all the
ravages of winter!!!





AGGRESSIVE ORNAMENTAL GRASS

Chasmanthium latifolium (Northern Sea Oats)



SELF SOWS WITH ABANDON!!!!

2 - 3' x 2 - 3+'

Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

Keep this out of the perennial border and EVEN CONTAINERS!!!

Summer through most of winter



Larval host



Seedheads provide winter interest/seeds for birds



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



SALT SPRAY

SELF SOWS WITH ABANDON!!!!



Keep out

RESTRICTED AREA

KEEP OUT

SELF SOWS WITH ABANDON!!!



SELF SOWS WITH ABANDON!!!!

Wildlife species evolve with plants; therefore, they use native plant communities as their habitat. Using native plants helps preserve the balance and beauty of natural ecosystems.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT NATIVE PLANTS

ONLINE INFO:

The Native Plant Society of New Jersey http://www.npsnj.org/pages/nativeplants_Plant_Lists.html;

Chicago Botanic Garden <http://www.chicagobotanic.org/>,

Mt. Cuba www.mtcubacenter.org

Jersey-Friendly Yards Plant Database www.jerseyyards.org

Missouri Botanical Garden <https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/plantfinder/plantfindersearch.aspx>

<https://www.google.com/> type in native plants of NJ or whatever county you're interested in

GARDENS TO VISIT:

Bowman's Hill Wildflower Preserve 1635 River Rd, New Hope, PA 18938 <http://www.bhwp.org/>

Mt. Cuba Center 3120 Barley Mill Road, Hockessin, DE 19707 <http://www.mtcubacenter.org/>

Brooklyn Botanic Garden - 1000 Washington Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11238 <https://www.bbg.org/>

The New York Botanical Garden - 2900 Southern Blvd, Bronx, NY 10458 <https://www.nybg.org/>

BOOKS:

[Bringing Nature Home](#) by Doug Tallamy

[Armitage's Native Plants for North American Gardens](#) by Allan M. Armitage

[The New England Wildflower Society Guide to Growing and Propagating Wildflowers of the United States and Canada](#) by William Cullina

[Native Trees, Shrubs, and Vines: A Guide to Using, Growing, and Propagating North American Woody Plants](#) by William Cullina

[Native Ferns, Moss, and Grasses: From Emerald Carpet to Amber Wave, Serene and Sensuous Plants for the Garden](#) by William Cullina

[Native Plants of the Northeast: A Guide for Gardening & Conservation](#) by Donald J. Leopold



Native Plants That Thrive in NJ

thank
you

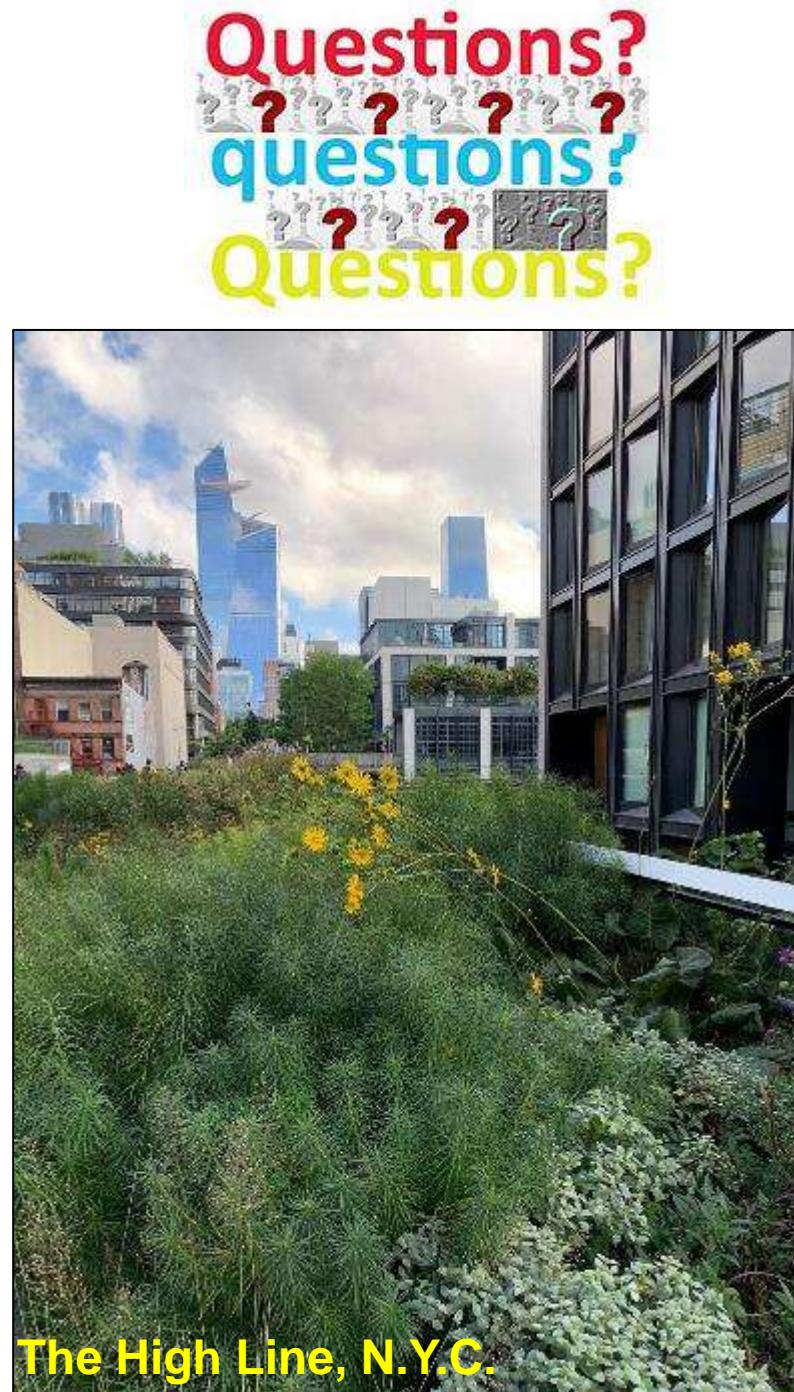


High Line, N.Y.C.





The High Line, N.Y.C.



The High Line, N.Y.C.

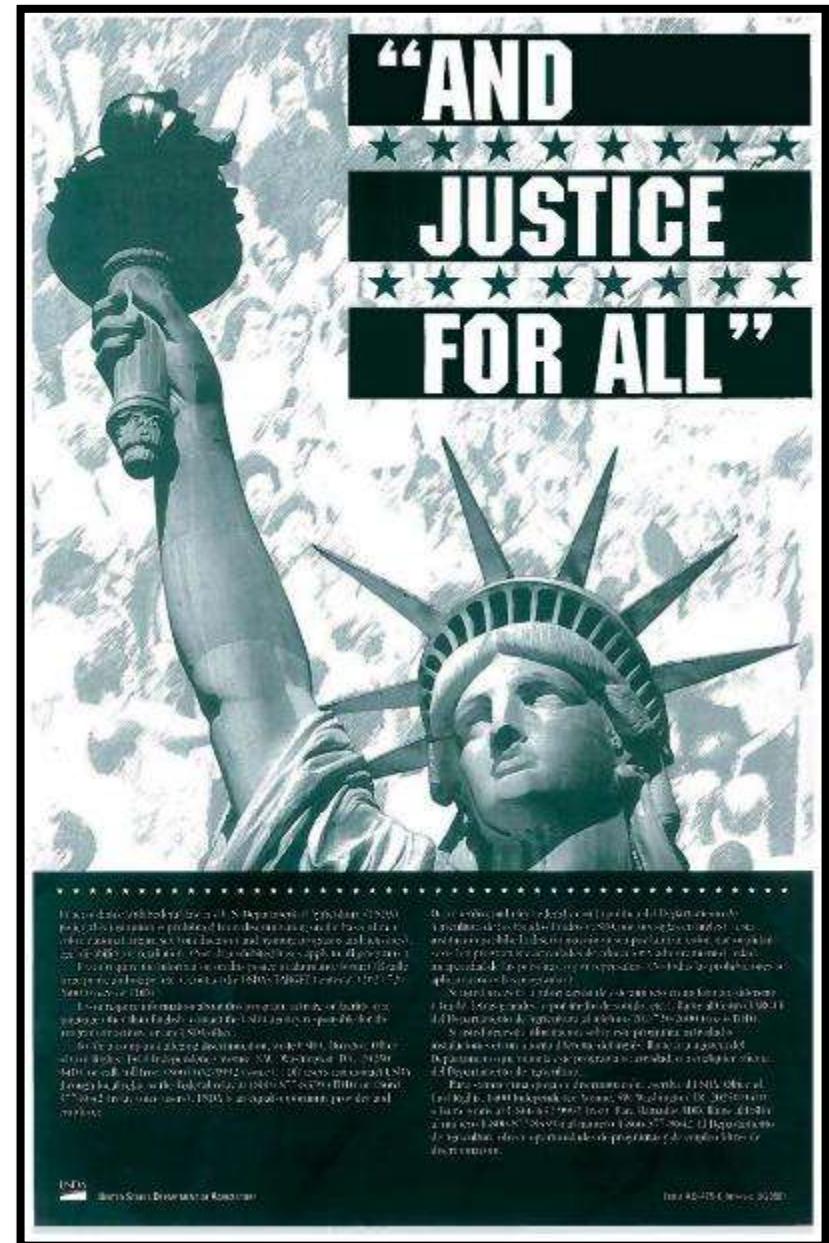


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"If you have a backyard, this book is for you."

—RICHARD LOUV, author of *Last Child in the Woods*

BRINGING NATURE HOME

How You Can Sustain Wildlife
with NATIVE PLANTS



DOUGLAS W. TALLAMY

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLING AUTHOR OF *Nature's Best Hope*

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Bringing Nature Home

UPDATED AND EXPANDED

How You Can
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Douglas W. Tallamy

With a Foreword by Rick Darke



NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER

NATURE'S BEST HOPE

A New Approach
to Conservation That
Starts in Your Yard

DOUGLAS W. TALLAMY

Author of *Bringing Nature Home*

Douglas Tallamy is an American entomologist, ecologist and conservationist. He is a professor in the Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology at the University of Delaware. He has written and co-authored several books, as well as many papers.

RUTGERS MASTER GARDENERS OF MONMOUTH COUNTY

Spring Garden Days Plant Sale

Location

Rutgers Cooperative Extension
Monmouth County Agriculture Bldg
4000 Kozloski Road
Freehold, NJ 07728
(cross street is First Responders Way)

Questions?
Call 732-431-7260



Friday, May 16 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 17 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Rain or shine - cash or checks (no credit cards)

Bring a wagon and shop early for the best selections

Annuals Perennials

Hanging baskets Vegetables and herbs

Trees and shrubs Plants donated by Rutgers Master Gardeners

And much more!

Home and garden décor Free garden tours

Free horticultural Free composting demonstrations

presentations Gardening Q&A with Rutgers Master Gardeners

See the reverse side and our website for more information about the plant sale
monmouth.njaes.rutgers.edu/master-gardeners/

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