

# RUTGERS MASTER GARDENERS OF MONMOUTH COUNTY

## Spring Garden Days Plant Sale

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/](http://monmouth.njaes.rutgers.edu/master-gardeners/)



**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





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**



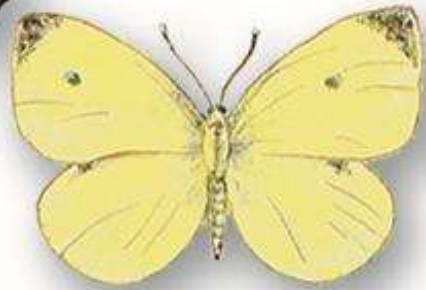
**Painted Lady**



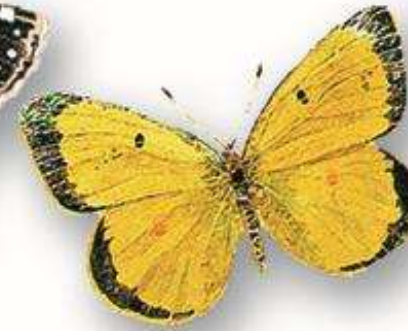
**Monarch**



**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

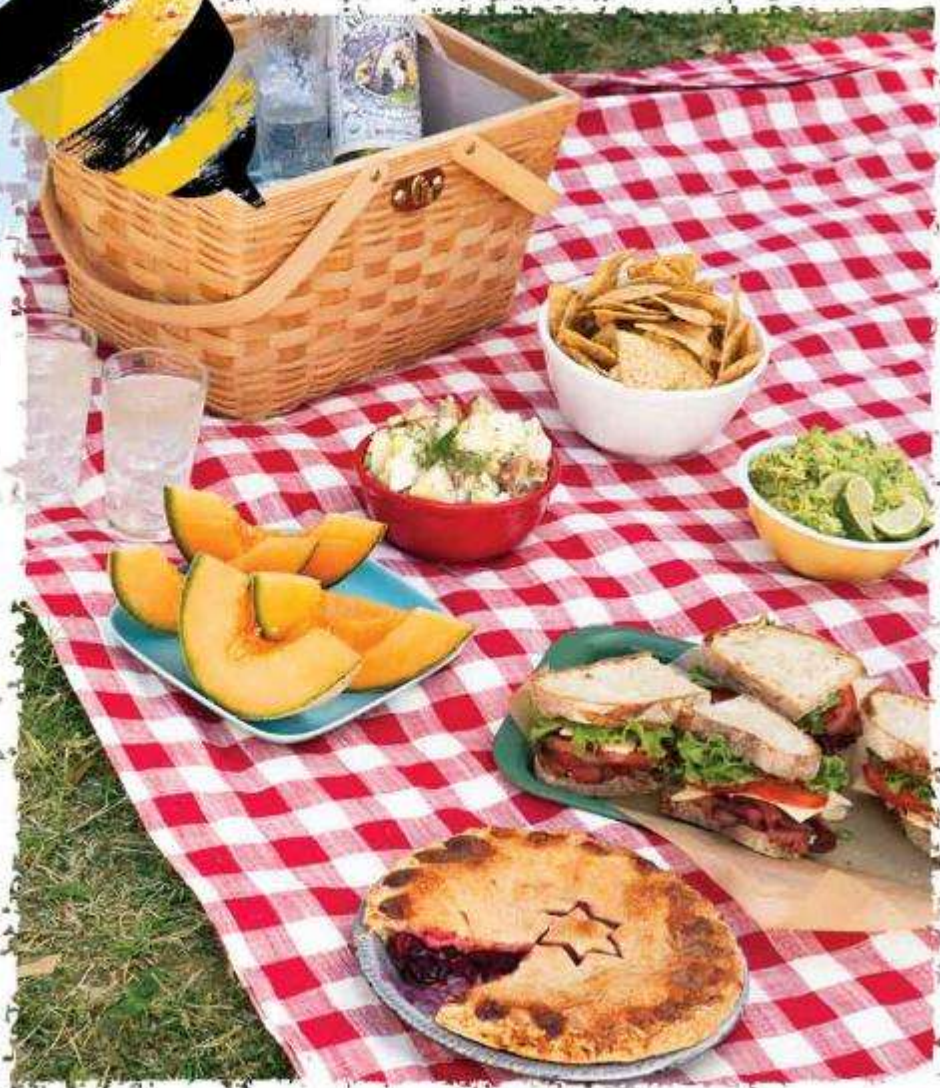
are native plants that support the highest number of caterpillars of Lepidoptera (butterflies, moths, skippers, fritillaries) and native specialist bees that depend on the pollen of only these specific plants. This support provides a third of the food we eat.

**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



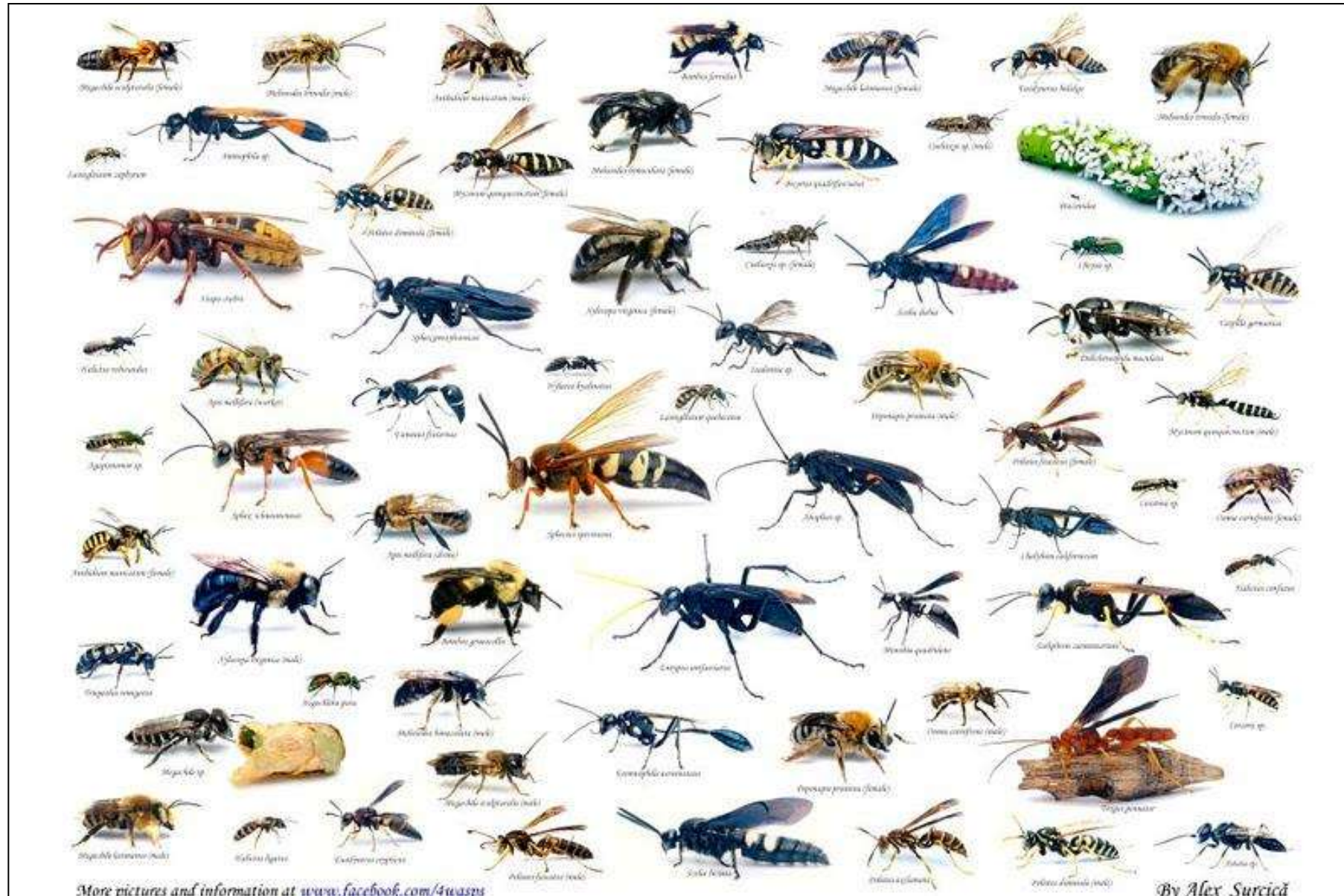
Your picnic *with* bees



Your picnic *without* bees



# COMMON SPECIES OF BEES AND WASPS IN THE NORTHEAST

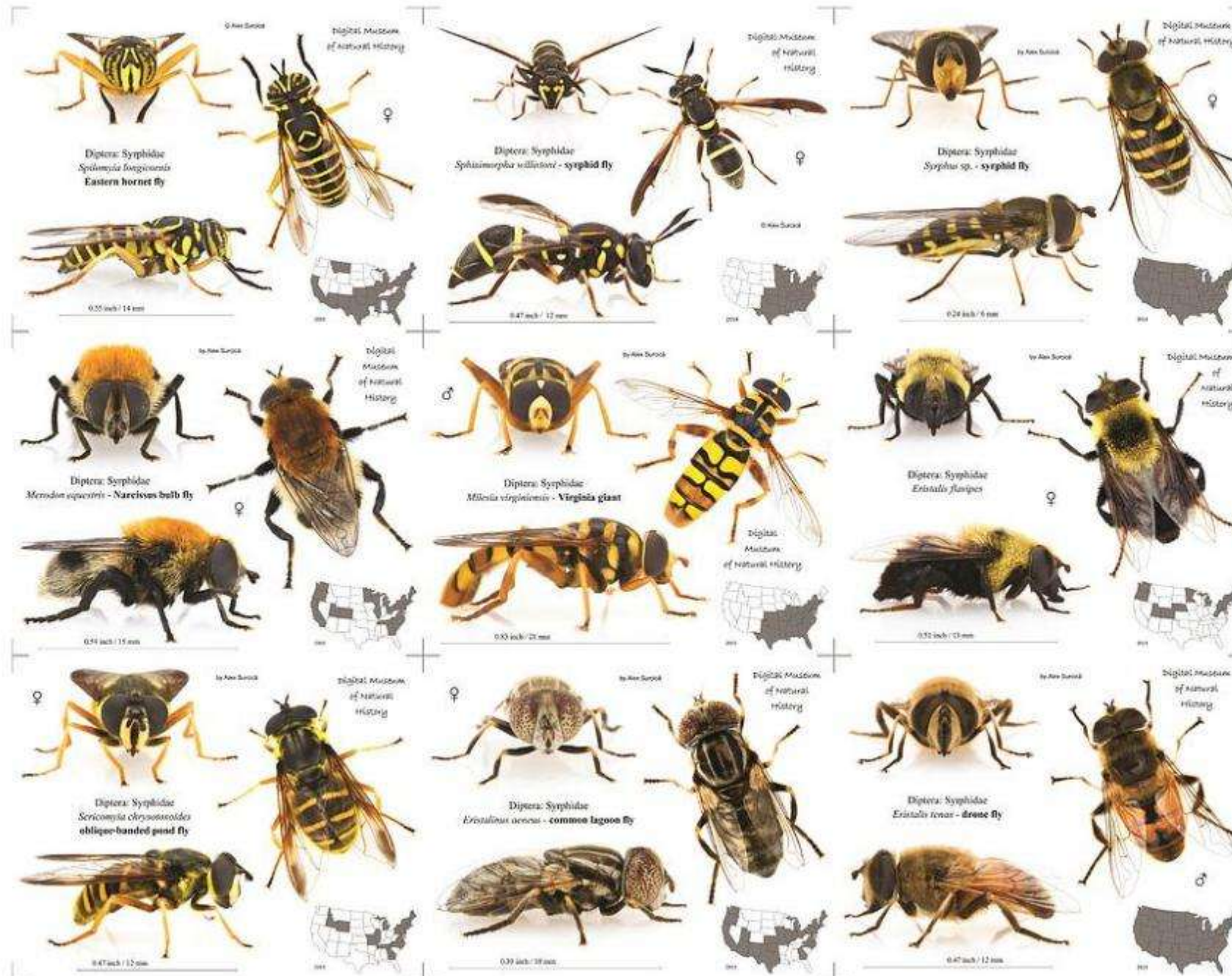


More pictures and information at [www.facebook.com/4wasps](http://www.facebook.com/4wasps)

By Alex Surică



# 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

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



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   |

# 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**?






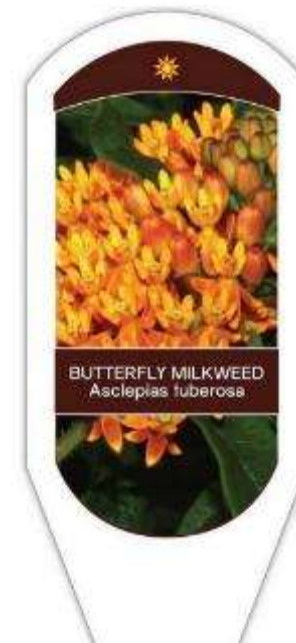
# LIGHT AVAILABILITY SUMMARY

 **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

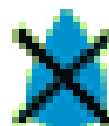
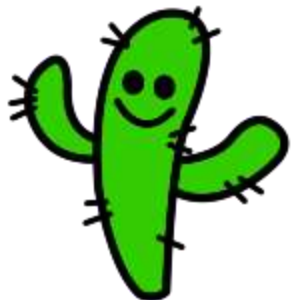
How much “natural” moisture does the site get?

➤ 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

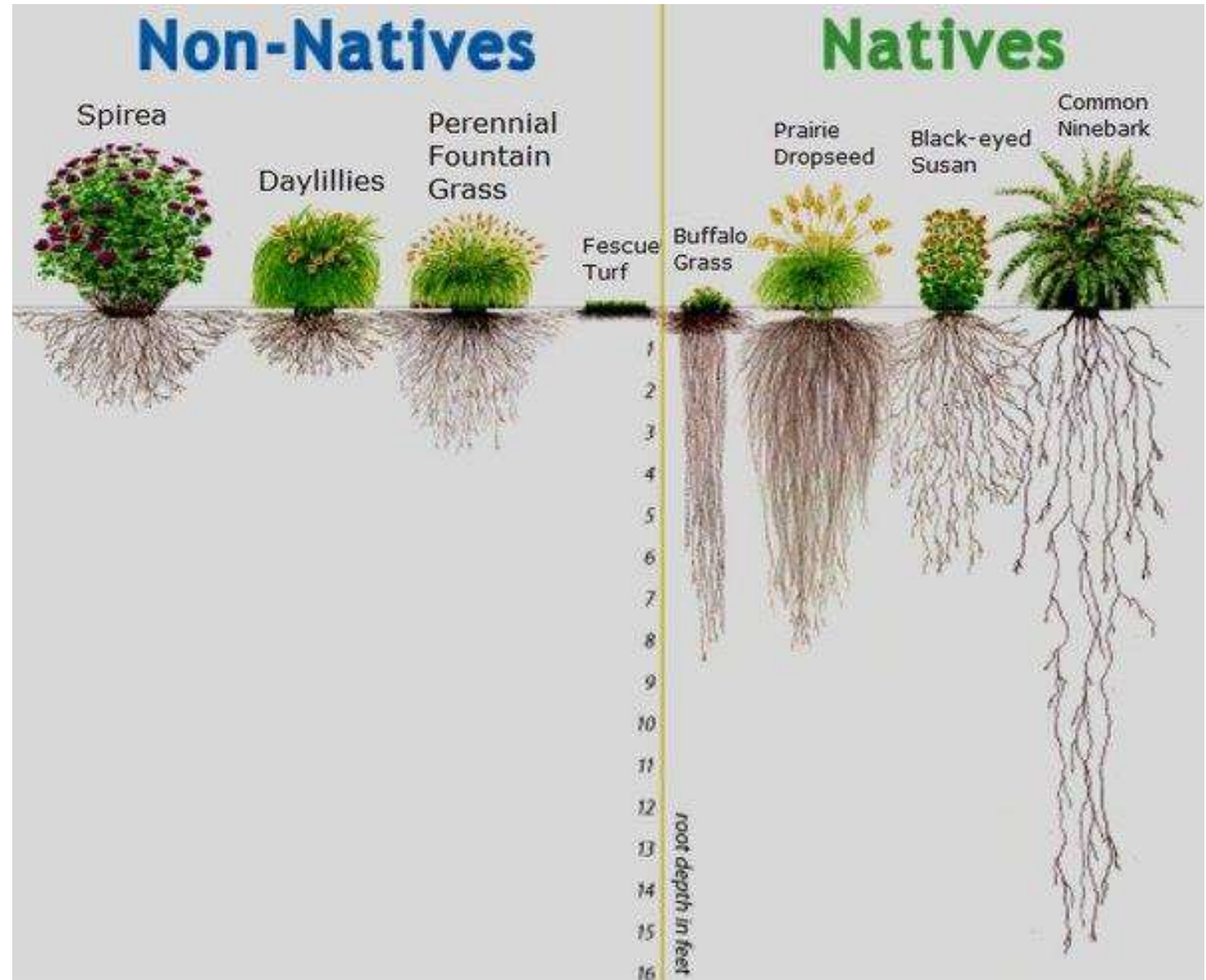


**once established.**



# Most native plants have long/deep 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!





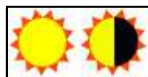


# HAVE A DRY SITE?

## Choose drought tolerant SHRUBS

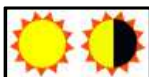


<http://www.npsnj.org>  
<https://www.jerseyyards.org>



NJ

*Itea virginica* (Virginia Sweetspire)



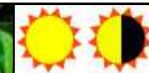
NJ

*Hypericum prolificum* (St. John's Wort)



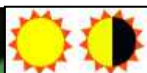
NJ

*Prunus maritima* (Beach Plum)



NJ

*Vaccinium angustifolium*  
(Lowbush Blueberry)



NJ

*Physocarpus opulifolius*  
(Eastern Ninebark)



*Cercis canadensis* (Eastern Redbud)



NJ

*Ceanothus americanus* (New Jersey Tea)



NJ

*Lindera benzoin* (Spicebush)





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)



*Aquilegia canadensis* (Columbine)



*Helenium autumnale*  
(Sneezeweed)



*Agastache foeniculum*  
(Anise Hyssop)



*Asclepias tuberosa* (Butterfly Weed)



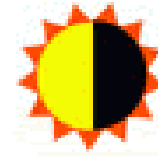
*Liatris spicata* (Blazing Stars)





# DRY SHADE

Choose drought tolerant plants



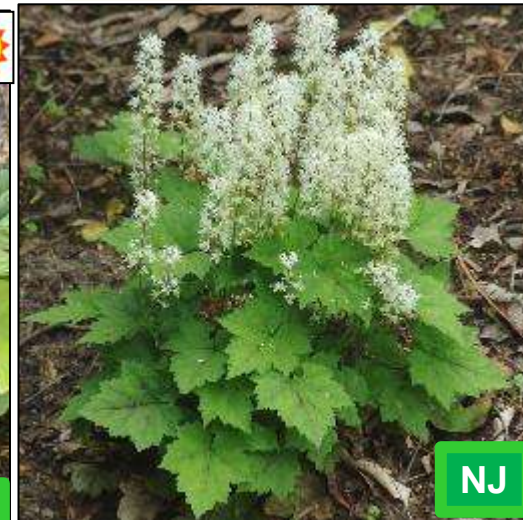
NJ

*Vaccinium angustifolium* (Lowbush Blueberry)



NJ

*Viola sororia* (Common Blue Violet)



NJ

*Tiarella cordifolia* (Allegheny Foamflower)



NJ

*Heuchera americana* (American alumroot)



NJ

*Aruncus dioicus* (Goatsbeard)



*Stylophorum diphyllum* (Celadine Poppy)



NJ

*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

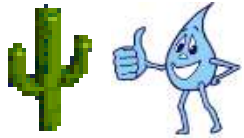
Average to fertile soil

Depending on species

SANDY

CLAY

Most

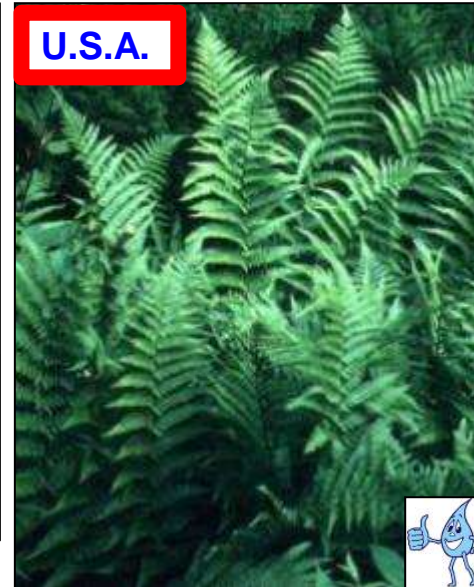


All



*Osmunda regalis* (Royal Fern)

24 - 36" x 24 - 36"



*Dryopteris filix-mas* (Male Fern)

24 - 36" x 24 - 36"



*Matteuccia struthiopteris* (Ostrich Fern)

4 - 7' x 2 - 3'



*Adiantum pedatum* (Northern Maidenhair Fern)

12 - 24" x 12 - 24"



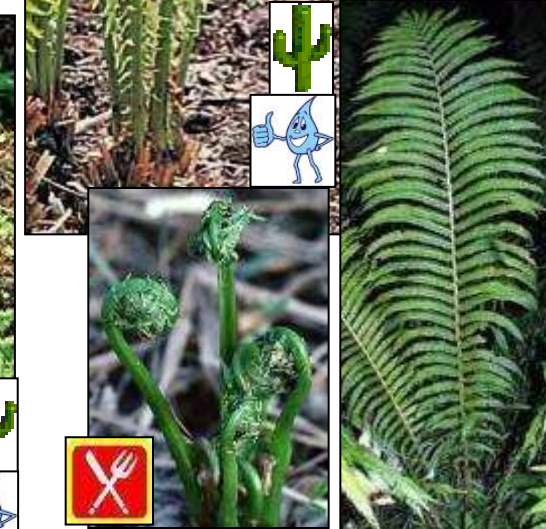
*Dryopteris celsa* (Log Fern)

36-48"x18-24"



*Athyrium filix-femina* (Lady Fern)

18-36"x18-24"





**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



a close-up...

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



my raised bed...

wet  
wet  
wet



*Phlox stolonifera* (Creeping Phlox)

wet  
wet  
wet



Roots can drown  
and die...

➤ Well draining is optimum







# MOIST TO WET SITES



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

NJ



*Itea virginica* (Virginia Sweetspire)

NJ



*Ilex verticillata* (Winterberry Holly)

NJ



*Ilex glabra* (Inkberry Holly)



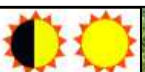
NJ

*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

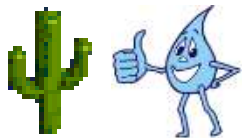
Average to fertile soil

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"



*Matteuccia struthiopteris* (Ostrich Fern)

4 - 7' x 2 - 3'



*Adiantum pedatum* (Northern Maidenhair Fern)

12 - 24" x 12 - 24"



*Dryopteris celsa* (Log Fern)

36-48"x18-24"



*Athyrum filix-femina* (Lady Fern)

18-36"x18-24"



# SITE ASSESSMENT

## SOIL



### SANDY



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

### CLAY

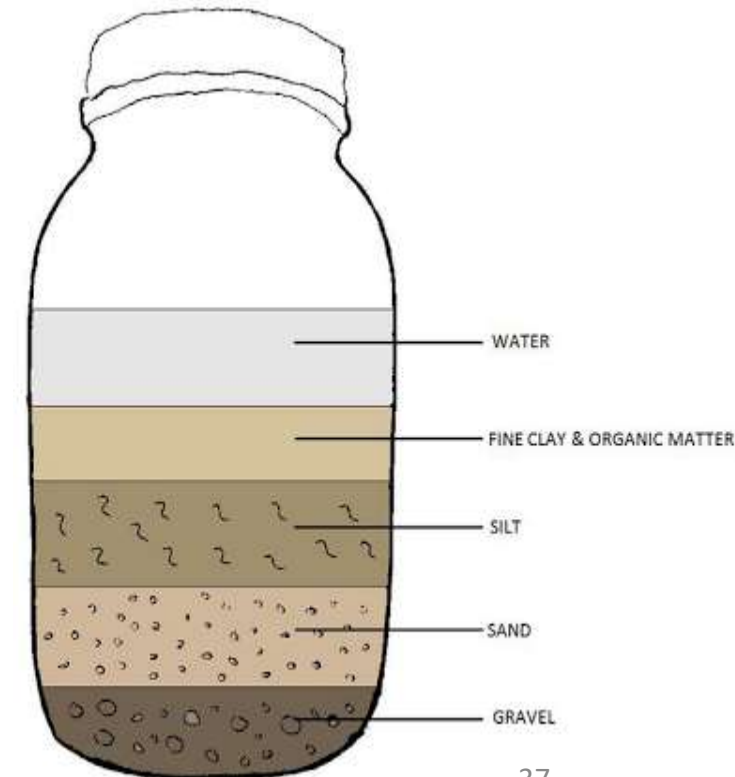


has the smallest particles, is dense, heavy when wet (waterlogged) and hard as a rock when dry. Its tightly packed clay particles make it difficult for roots to breathe.

### LOAMY



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

### Saline Soil

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



# Salt tolerant shrubs



*Prunus maritima* (Beach Plum)



*Ilex verticillata* (Winterberry Holly)



*Hydrangea arborescens* (Smooth Hydrangea)



*Cornus sericea* (Redtwig, Red Osier Dogwood)



*Clethra alnifolia* (Sweet Pepperbush)



*Hypericum prolificum* (St. John's Wort)



*Ilex glabra* (Inkberry Holly)



*Physocarpus opulifolius* (Eastern Ninebark)



# 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)



*Bouteloua gracilis* 'Blonde Ambition' (Blue Grama Grass)



*Nassella tenuissima* (Mexican Feather Grass)



NJ

*Muhlenbergia capillaris* (Pink Muhly Grass)



NJ

*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!!! #&\* @#\$\$+!!!**

Reference that may be helpful but not foolproof – Rutgers University fact sheet E271 Landscape Plants Rated by Deer Resistance

# 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")



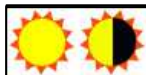


# DEER RESISTANT SHRUBS



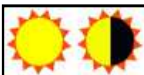
<http://www.npsnj.org>

<https://www.jerseyyards.org>



NJ

*Hypericum prolificum* (Shrubby St. John's Wort)

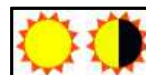


*Fothergilla gardenii* (Dwarf Witch Alder)



NJ

*Prunus maritima* (Beach Plum)



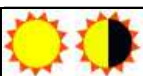
NJ

*Comptonia peregrina* (Sweet Fern)



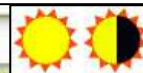
NJ

*Ceanothus americanus* (New Jersey Tea)



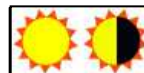
NJ

*Callicarpa americana* (Beautyberry)



NJ

*Ilex glabra* (Inkberry Holly)



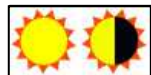
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*Lindera benzoin* (Spicebush)





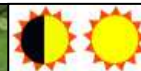
# DEER RESISTANT PERENNIALS



NJ



NJ



NJ



*Stylophorum diphyllum* (Celadine Poppy, Wood Poppy)



NJ

*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)



*Bouteloua gracilis* 'Blonde Ambition' (Blue Grama Grass)



*Nassella tenuissima* (Mexican Feather Grass)



NJ

*Muhlenbergia capillaris* (Pink Muhly Grass)



NJ

*Panicum virgatum* (Switch Grass, Panic Grass)





# PLANNING

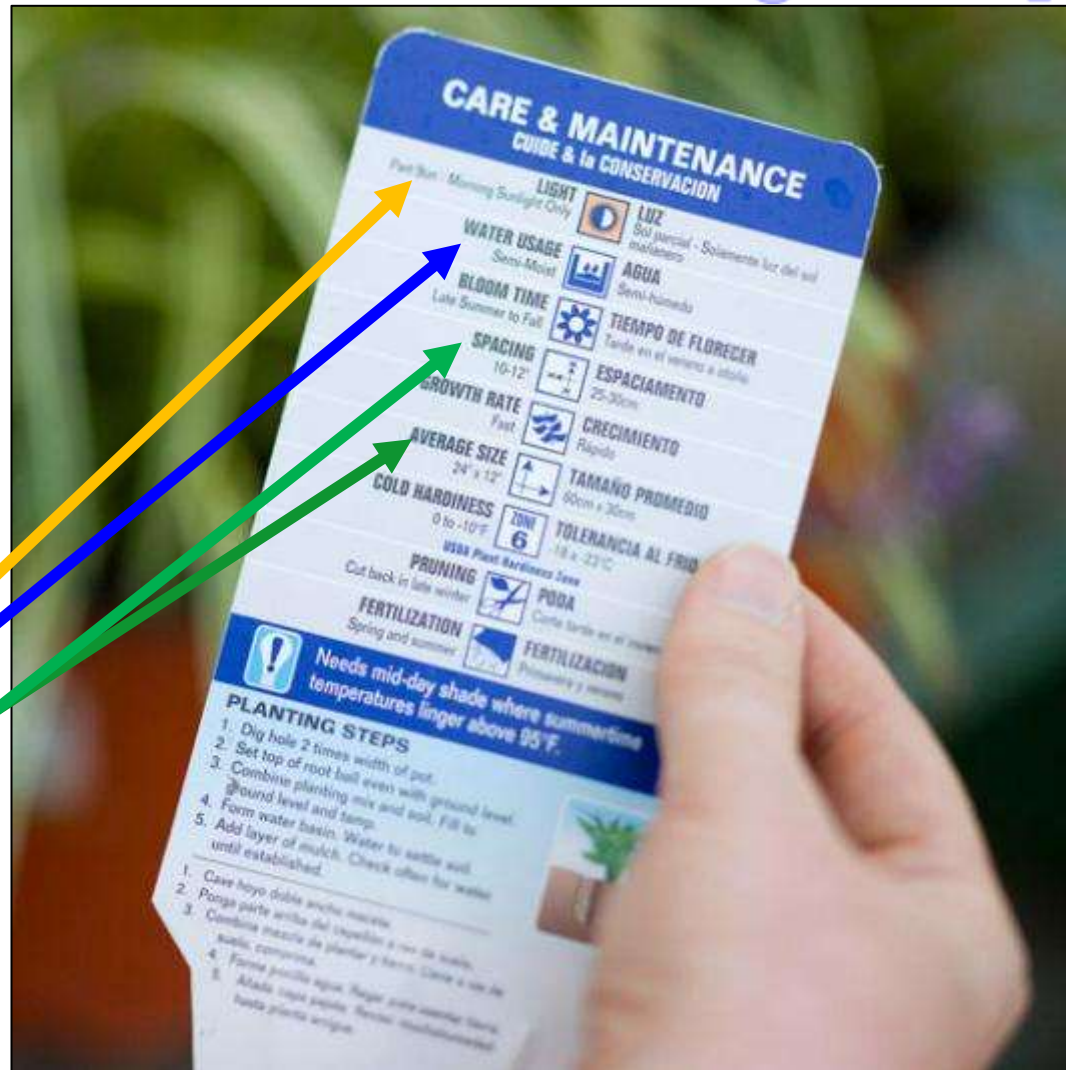
Choose the right plant for the right spot !!!

## 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
- Z: HARDINESS ZONE**  
-- X -- **MATURE HEIGHT+SPREAD** (We are 6B, 7A to 7B)
-  **BLOOM TIME**
-   **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**
-  **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**
-  **SALT SPRAY** **TOLERATES COASTAL/SALTY CONDITIONS**
-  **U.S.A.** **NATIVE SPECIES**
-  **NJ** **OUR NATIVE SPECIES**
-  **DO NOT DISTURB** **DOES NOT LIKE TO BE MOVED**
- 



# BROADLEAF EVERGREEN, LARVAL HOST SHRUB

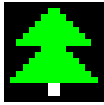
*Ilex glabra* (Inkberry Holly)



**KEYSTONE PLANT**

5 - 8' x 5 - 8+' data-bbox="3 149 128 186"/>

Z: 4 - 9



NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE



June

Pollinator  
Friendly



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

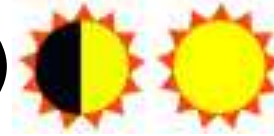
Great for erosion control





# 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

 Early spring (April)



Utility friendly tree

KEYSTONE PLANT



Seed pods

Pollinator Friendly



Larval host



 Good fall color

Resistant to pests/diseases

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

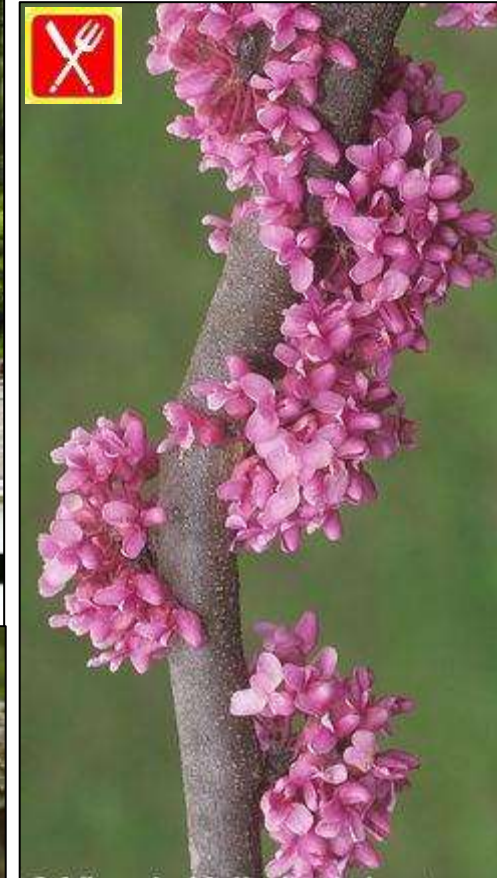
CLAY



Avoid soggy soil

SALT  
SPRAY

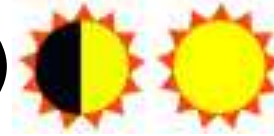
Black walnut tolerant





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*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)



Utility friendly tree



Seed pods



Pollinator Friendly



Larval host



 Good fall color

Resistant to pests/diseases

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil

SALT  
SPRAY

Black walnut tolerant





# FRUITING LARVAL HOST SHRUB/TREE

*Amelanchier canadensis* (Serviceberry, Shadblow, Juneberry)



[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

15' x 15 - 20'

Z: 3 - 7

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Can sucker into a thicket

 April - May 

Pollinator  
Friendly



Larval host



 Attracts beneficial insects

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



 Good Fall color

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

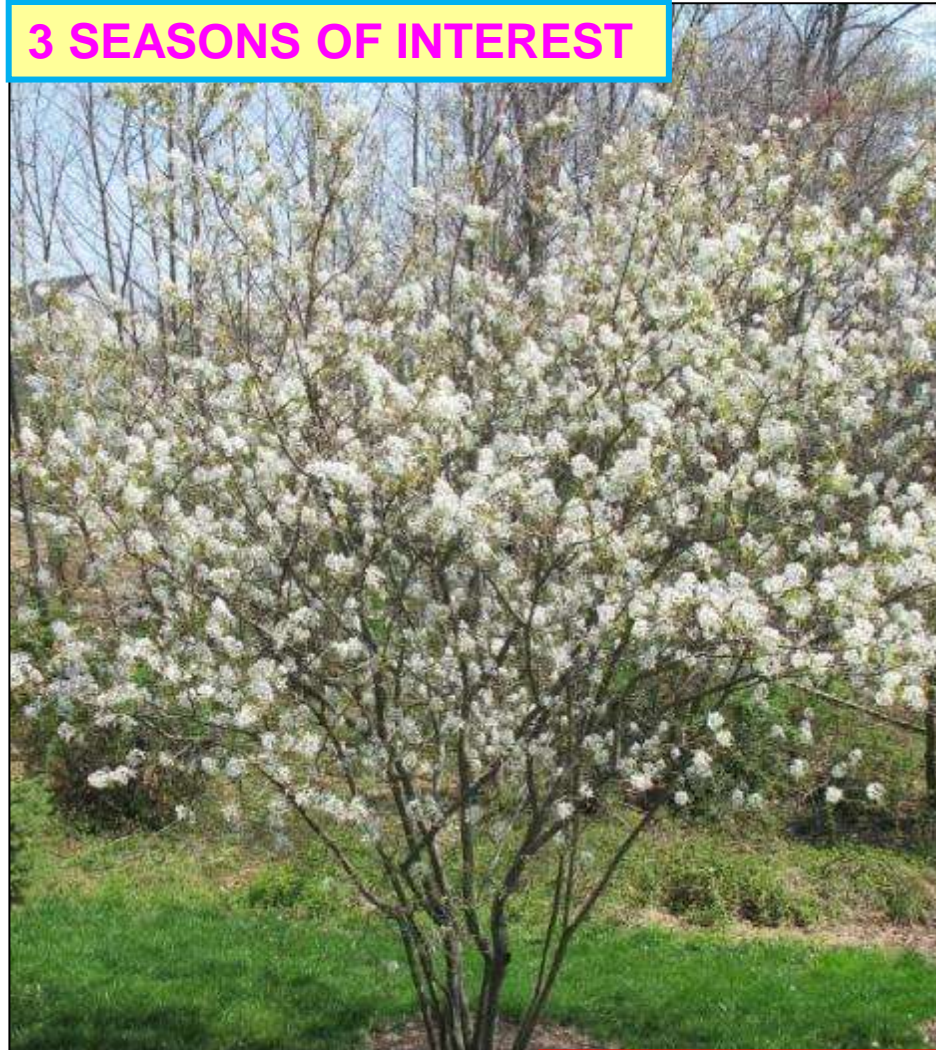


wet  
wet  
wet

SALT  
SPRAY

Black walnut tolerant

3 SEASONS OF INTEREST

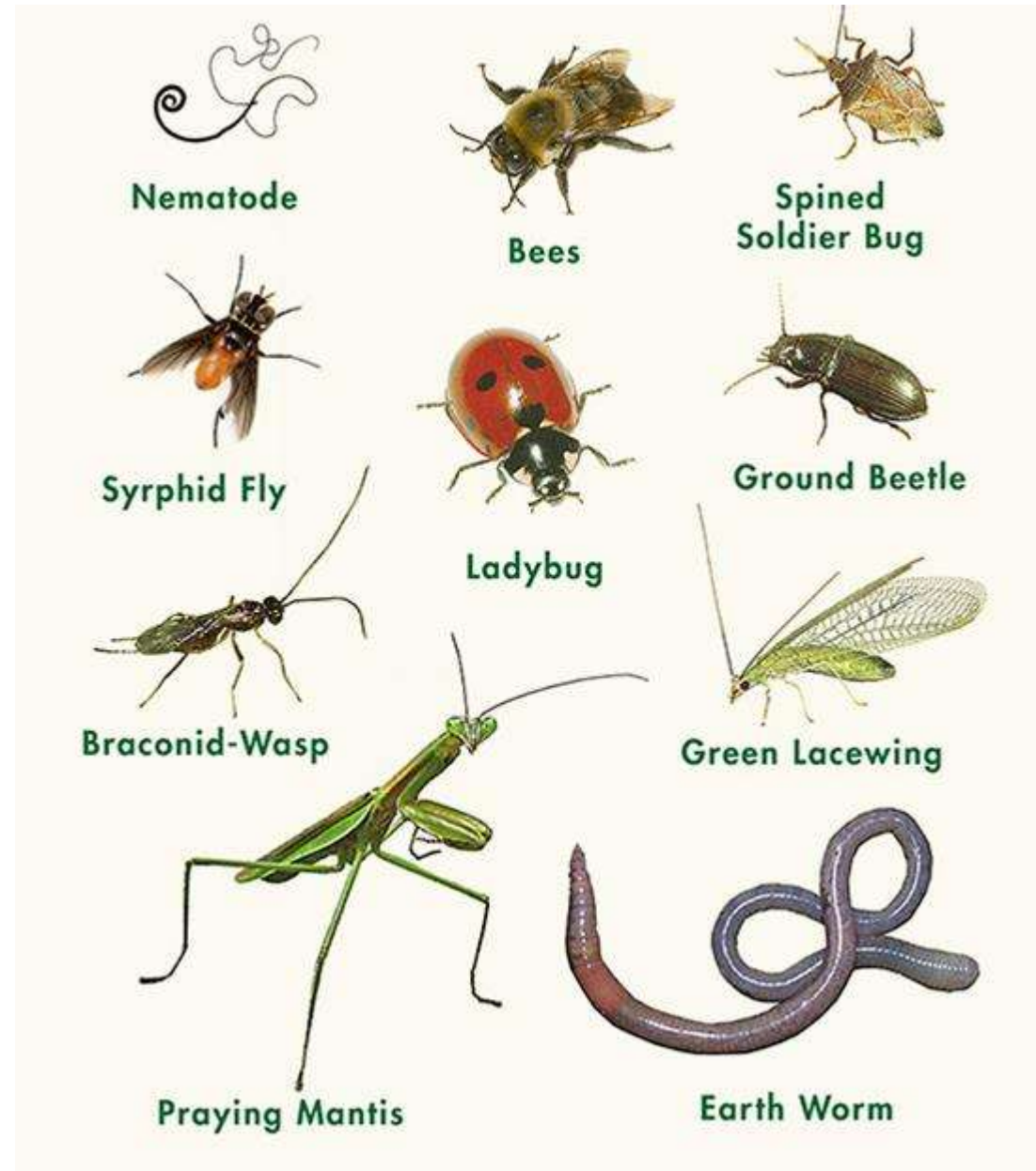
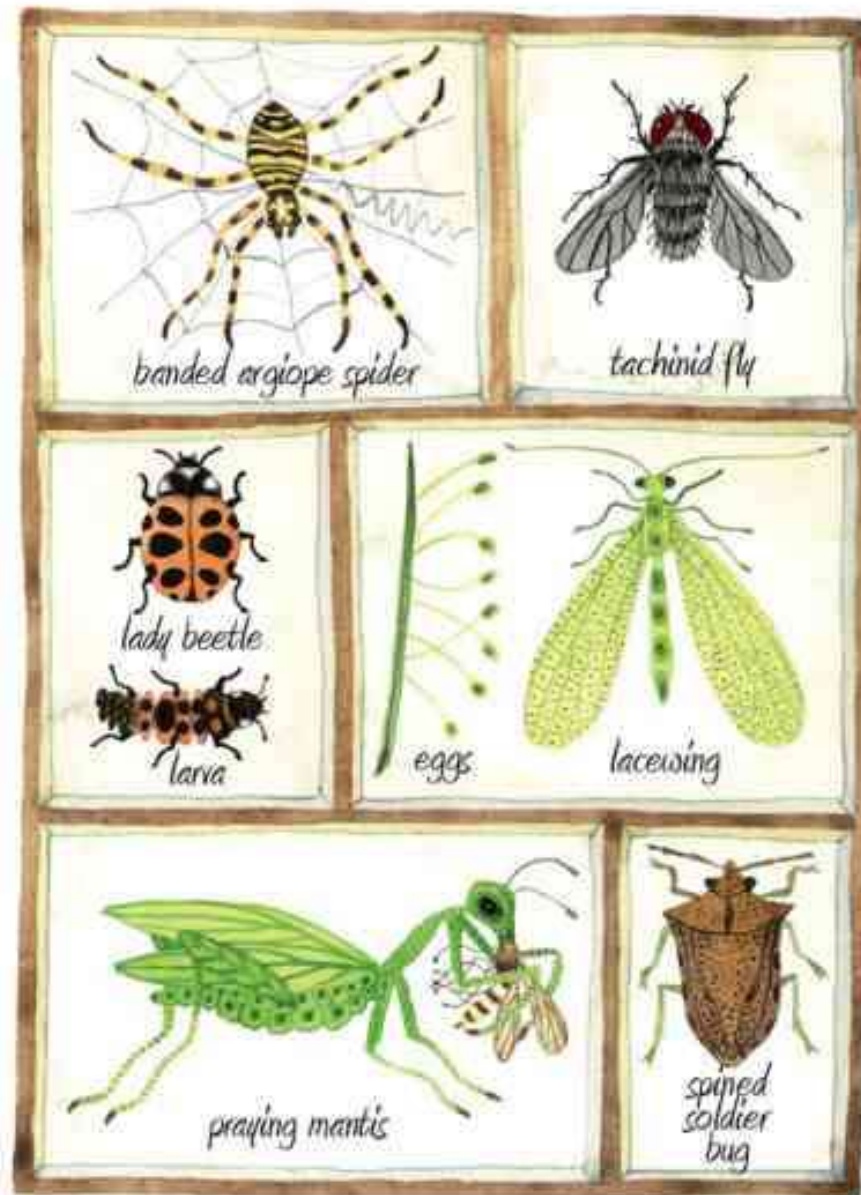


KEYSTONE SPECIES

Supports 124 butterfly/moth species










# SOME BENEFICIAL INSECTS






# 7-28-24 RCE Native Plants

| BENEFICIAL INSECT |   | PREY  |
|-------------------|---|---|
| APHID MIDGE       |     | Aphids  |
| BRACONID WASP     |    | Aphids<br>Caterpillars/Hornworms                                  |
| DAMSEL BUG        |    | Aphids<br>Cabbage Worms<br>Caterpillars<br>Mites                  |
| GREEN LACEWING    |    | Aphids<br>Leafhoppers<br>Mealybugs<br>Whiteflies                  |
| GROUND BEETLE     |   | Caterpillars<br>Colorado Potato Beetles<br>Cutworms<br>Slugs      |
| HOVERFLY          |  | Aphids<br>Caterpillars<br>Scale<br>(Adults feed on pollen)        |
| LADYBUG           |  | Aphids<br>Colorado Potato Beetles<br>Fleas<br>Mites<br>Whiteflies |



| BENEFICIAL INSECT  |   | PREY   |
|--------------------|---|--|
| MEALYBUG DESTROYER |     | Most mealybugs   |
| MINUTE PIRATE BUG  |    | Aphids<br>Caterpillars<br>Spider Mites<br>Thrips             |
| PRAYING MANTIS     |    | Beetles<br>Caterpillars<br>Crickets<br>Moths                 |
| SOLDIER BEETLE     |    | Aphids<br>Grasshopper eggs<br>Soft-bodied insects            |
| SPIDER             |   | Aphids<br>Bed bugs<br>Fruit flies<br>Grasshoppers<br>Roaches |
| TACHINID FLY       |  | Gypsy moths<br>Japanese beetles<br>Cutworms<br>Squash bugs   |
| TRICHOGRAMMA WASP  |  | Moths<br>Scale<br>Flies<br>Aphids                            |



# FRUITING LARVAL HOST SHRUB/TREE

*Amelanchier canadensis* (Serviceberry, Shadblow, Juneberry)



[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

15' x 15 - 20'

Z: 3 - 7

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

Can sucker into a thicket

April - May

Pollinator  
Friendly



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

3 SEASONS OF INTEREST



KEYSTONE SPECIES



Good fall color

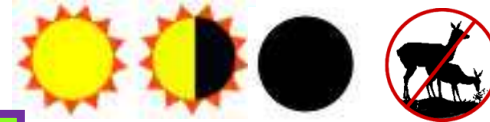
Black walnut tolerant

Supports 124 butterfly/moth species



# 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



May



Pollinator Friendly



Larval host



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

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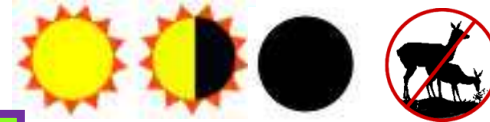


Supports 288 butterfly/moth species



# MULTI-SEASONS of INTEREST FRUITING SHRUB

*Vaccinium angustifolium* (Lowbush Blueberry)



6 - 12" x 24"

Z: 2 - 7

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EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST



Supports 288 butterfly/moth species

Blooms on old wood

May



Pollinator Friendly



Larval host



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





# 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!

3 SEASONS OF COLOR

Great for erosion control

Pollinator  
Friendly



Larval host



 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





# LONG BLOOMING DECIDUOUS SHRUB

*Ceanothus americanus* (New Jersey Tea)



2 - 3' x 2 - 3'

Z: 4 - 10

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT

Black walnut tolerant

 Late spring to mid-summer



LONG BLOOMING

Can be grown from seed



Pollinator Friendly



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



Pollinator Friendly

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


 May - June



Pollinator  
Friendly



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



wet  
wet  
wet

Great for Rain Gardens

MULTI-SEASONS INTEREST

Great for slopes and erosion control  
Easily naturalizes by suckering

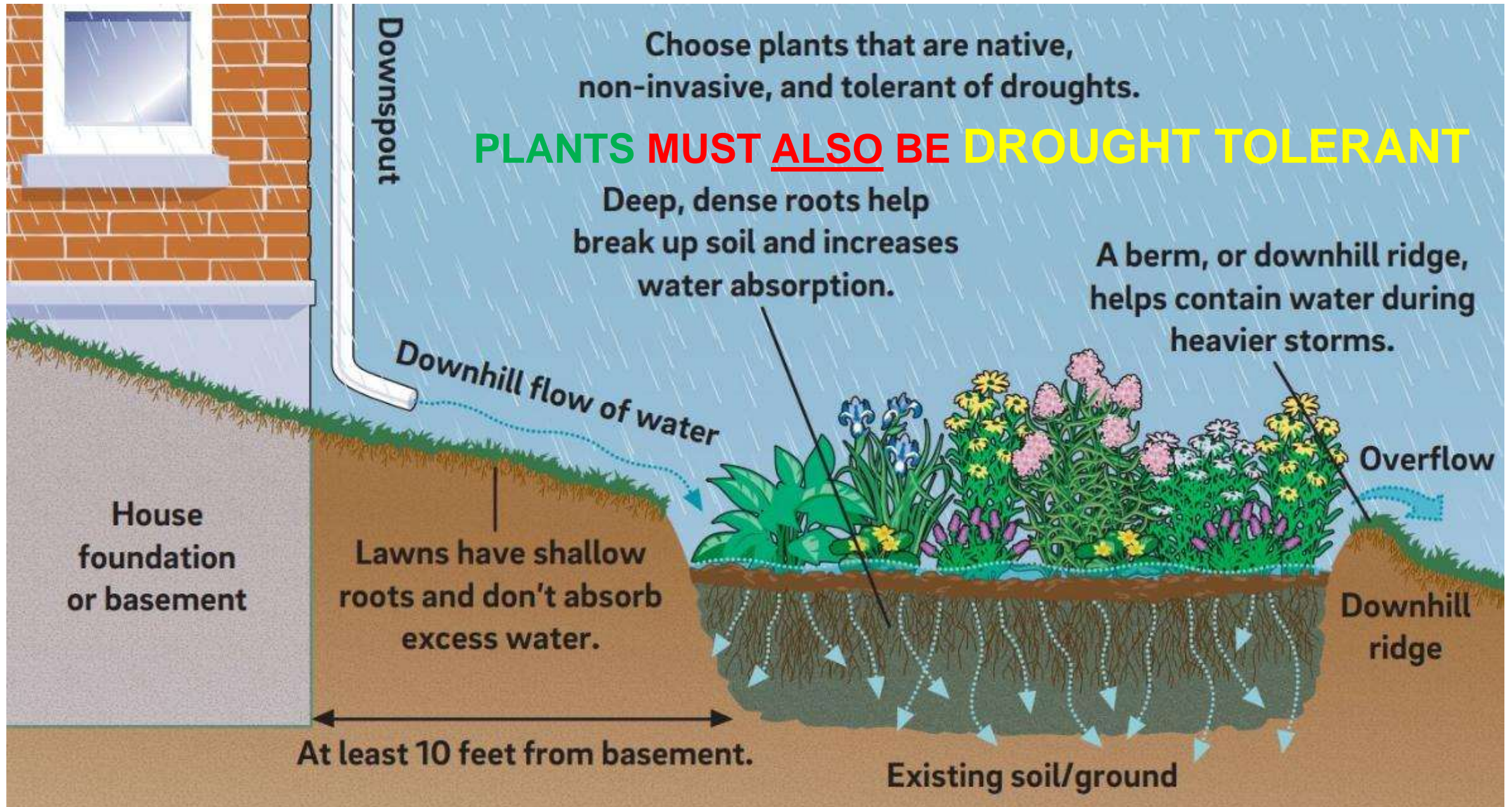


Blooms on OLD wood





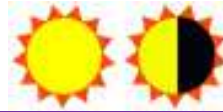
# Rain garden layout





# 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

Easily naturalizes by suckering

MULTI-SEASONS INTEREST

May - June



Pollinator Friendly



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



wet  
wet  
wet

Great for Rain Gardens



Blooms on OLD wood





# 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**  
**POLLINIZER** for  
your female plants.

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

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



# DECIDUOUS SHRUB WITH WINTER BERRIES

*Ilex verticillata* (Winterberry Holly)  



**MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST**

Makes a great hedge

Great for erosion control

3 - 15' x 3 - 8'

Z: 3 - 9

**NJ**

**EASY CARE**

**LOW MAINTENANCE**

 June - July 

**KEYSTONE PLANT**

'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)

 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  
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



LONG BLOOMING

Great for erosion control

KEYSTONE PLANT

MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST

Pollinator Friendly

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



SALT SPRAY



POLLUTION



Blooms on NEW wood



# LONG BLOOMING, DECIDUOUS, LARVAL HOST SHRUB

*Hypericum prolificum* (Shrubby St. John's Wort)



1 - 5' x 1 - 4'

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Attracts beneficial insects

Blue-green foliage

Exfoliating bark

Dried fruit capsules persist till spring

Poor to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



SALT SPRAY



POLLUTION

Seed pods



MULTI-SEASONAL INTEREST



Fall foliage

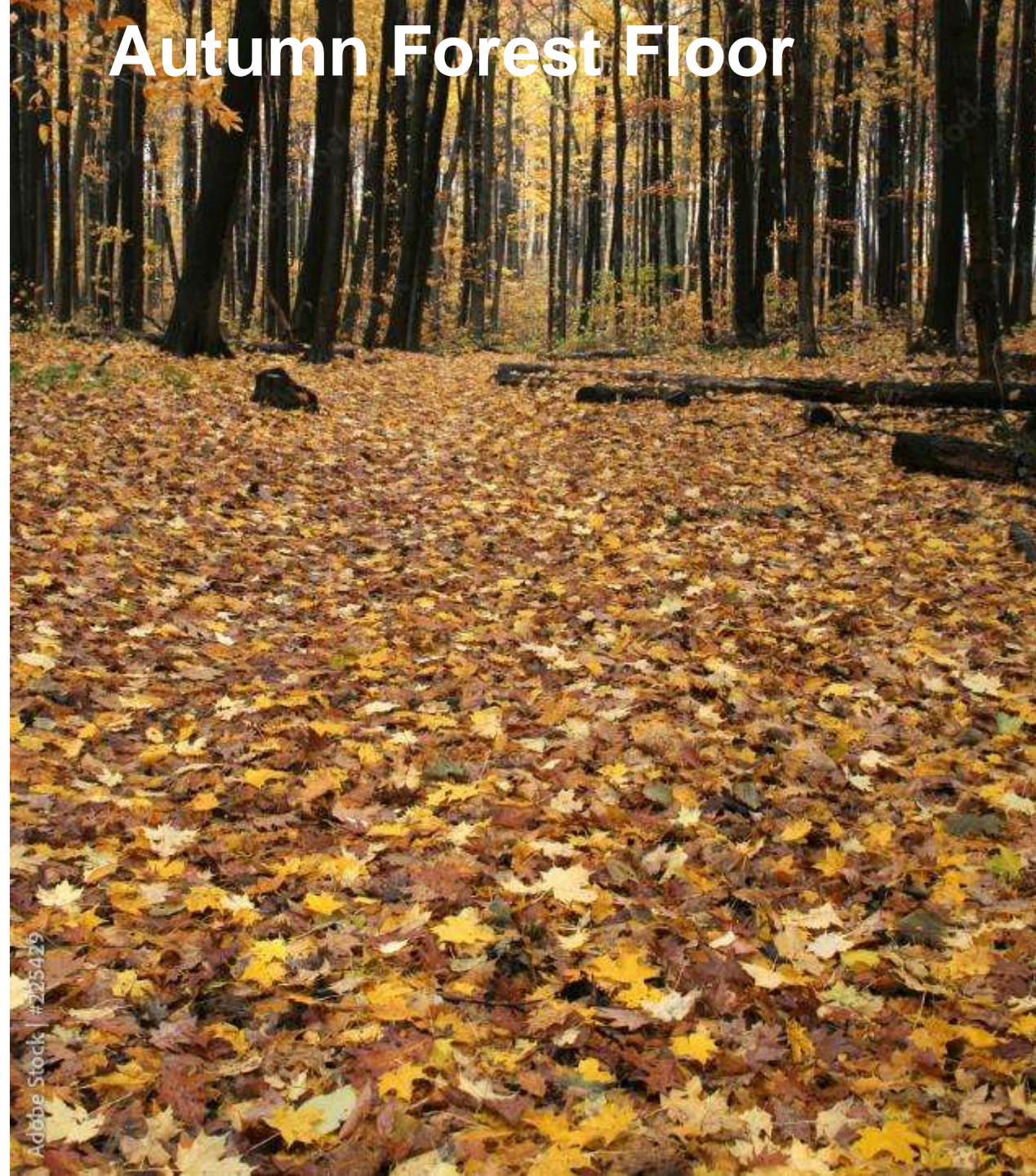
KEYSTONE PLANT



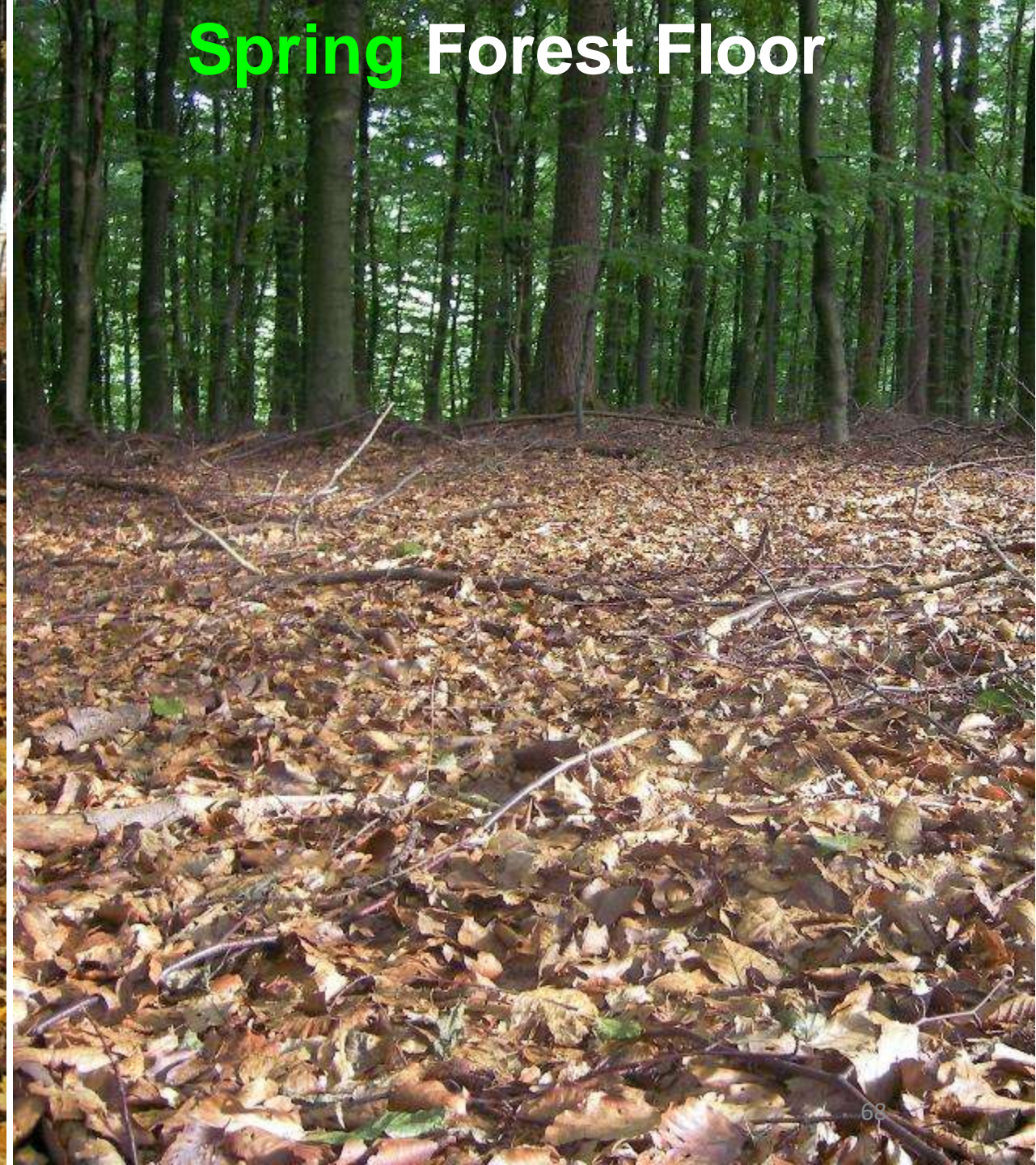
Exfoliating bark



# 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



Pollinator  
Friendly

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)

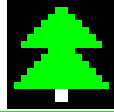


Chicago Botanic Garden  
[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

12 - 15" x 15 - 18"

Z: 4 - 9



NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Late spring A red flower icon followed by the text "Late spring" and a scissors icon, indicating the best time to plant or care for the plant.

4 SEASONS OF COLOR



Pollinator  
Friendly



Colorful foliage



Rich/ fertile

SANDY

HATES

CLAY

LOVES rocky areas



Avoid soggy soil



SALT  
SPRAY



KEYSTONE PLANT

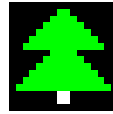


# EVERGREEN PERENNIAL with COLORFUL FOLIAGE

*Heuchera villosa* (Hairy alumroot)



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



U.S.A.

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

4 SEASONS OF COLOR

 Late summer into fall



Pollinator  
Friendly



Colorful foliage



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

LOVES rocky areas



Avoid soggy soil



SALT  
SPRAY



Chicago Botanic Garden  
[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)



# EVERGREEN PERENNIAL with COLORFUL FOLIAGE

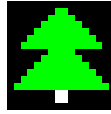
*Heuchera* spp. and hybrids (Coral Bells)



Chicago Botanic Garden  
[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)  
[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

6 - 24" x 12 - 24"

Z: 4 - 9



U.S.A. Native  
Selection

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

4 SEASONS OF COLOR



Pollinator  
Friendly



Colorful foliage



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT  
SPRAY



Blooms

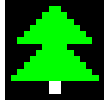




# EVERGREEN FOLIAGE PERENNIAL

*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

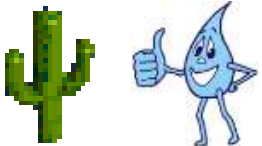
Tough and easy to grow

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



KEYSTONE PLANT

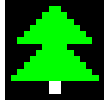




# EVERGREEN FOLIAGE PERENNIAL

*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

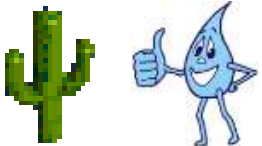
Tough and easy to grow

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



The sori (group of spores) are found on the underside of the pinnae , only on the upper half to 1/3 of fertile fronds



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

 No blooms

 Green foliage spring  
until frost 

 Statuesque spore spikes  
later in the season

3 SEASONS OF INTEREST

Excellent ground cover

KEYSTONE PLANT



Spore spikes

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



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

 Spring to summer to frost

LONG and PROLIFIC BLOOMER

May self-sow



Pollinator  
Friendly

NO deadheading needed

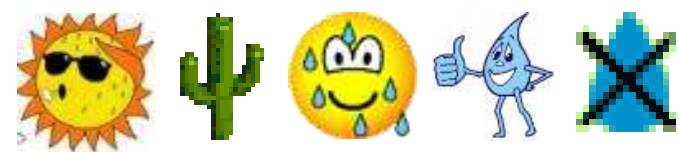
 Finely dissected foliage

Resistant to pests/diseases 

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY





# LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

*Stylophorum diphyllum* (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 diphylum* (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

May self-sow

KEYSTONE PLANT

Can be grown from seed

 April - June 



Pollinator  
Friendly

Larval host



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



Avoid soggy soil



SALT  
SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING



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

April to June



Pollinator  
Friendly



Larval host



Will self-sow

LONG BLOOMING



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Supports 29 butterfly/moth species





# 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

 April to May

Pollinator  
Friendly

NECTAR  
PARADISE

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 **NJ** **EASY CARE** **NO MAINTENANCE** May naturalize to form a groundcover

🌸 April to May

Pollinator  
Friendly

NECTAR  
PARADISE

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



Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



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

 April to May 

Pollinator Friendly



 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

 April to May 

Pollinator  
Friendly



 Showy seed pods

 Feathery foliage 

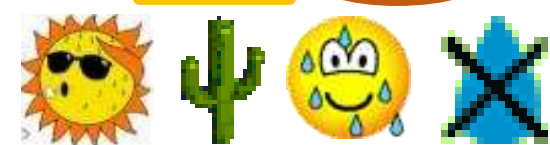
 Gold fall foliage 

RARELY requires division

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil

  
SALT  
SPRAY

Very long-lived

Seed heads



2011 Perennial Plant of the Year





# LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

Chicago Botanic Garden  
[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

## *Amsonia tabernaemontana* (Eastern Bluestar)



Can be grown from seed

24 - 36" x 36"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

 May



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

May - June, then sporadically till frost

Pollinator Friendly



Larval host



No deadheading needed

Naturalizes well

May self-sow

Great for erosion control

Average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Great for Rain gardens



SALT SPRAY

LONG BLOOMING



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

Can be grown from seed

 May to June

Pollinator  
Friendly

Larval host



May self-sow

 Interesting foliage

Excellent ground cover

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



LONG BLOOMING






May naturalize to form a groundcover

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

 May - June 

LONG BLOOMING

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








Great for Rain gardens |





# SPRING BLOOMING PERENNIAL

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

6 - 18" x 12 - 24"

Z: 3 - 8

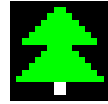
NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

May naturalize to form a groundcover

 May - June 



LONG BLOOMING

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



Great for Rain gardens





# LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

*Coreopsis lanceolata* (Tickseed)



KEYSTONE PLANT

[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

12 - 24" x 12 - 18"

Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed

May to July



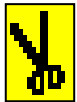
Pollinator  
Friendly



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)

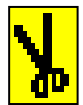
36 - 48+'' x 24 - 36'' Z: 4 - 8

 June - Sept.  



Pollinator  
Friendly

 Attracts beneficial insects



Deadheading for  
continuous blooms

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



Black walnut tolerant

BUY MILDEW  
RESISTANT VARIETIES

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

LONG BLOOMING

Will self-sow

KEYSTONE PLANT



[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

Chicago Botanic Garden

[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)





# LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

*Phlox paniculata* 'Jeana' (Garden Phlox)



[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

Chicago Botanic Garden

[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

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

U.S.A. Native  
Selection

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

June - Sept.

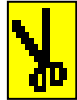


Pollinator  
Friendly

POLLINATOR MAGNET!!!



Attracts beneficial insects



Deadhead to encourage  
more blooms

Rich/ fertile

SANDY

CLAY



Black walnut tolerant

BUY MILDEW  
RESISTANT VARIETIES

LONG BLOOMING



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

July - Sept.



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



Heat and drought tolerant  
Avoid soggy soil



SALT SPRAY





# LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

*Rudbeckia fulgida* (Black-eyed Susan, Orange Coneflower)



Chicago Botanic Garden

[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

24 - 36" x 12 - 24"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

 Mid-July to Oct.



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

Naturalizes well

Can be grown from seed



2.5" blooms

KEYSTONE PLANT

Supports 17 butterfly/moth species





# 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](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

 July to September 



LONG BLOOMING

Can be grown from seed

1999 Perennial Plant of the Year



3 - 4" blooms

 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 LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

*Pycnanthemum muticum* (Mountain Mint)



24 - 36" x 24 - 36"

Z: 4 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

KEYSTONE PLANT

 July - September



Great for erosion control

Will naturalize politely – not like other mints

Pollinator  
Friendly

NECTAR  
PARADISE

Garden Club of America 2018 Native Plant of the Year

LONG BLOOMING

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





# LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIALS

***Lobelia cardinalis* (Cardinal Flower)**     

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

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

 July - September 

LONG BLOOMING

Great for erosion control

***Lobelia siphilitica* (Great Blue Cardinal Flower)**



Pollinator Friendly



**HUMMINGBIRD MAGNET!!!**

Larval host



Can be grown from seed  
May self-sow

Average to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet  
wet  
wet



Can be grown in a pond



NJ

KEYSTONE PLANT



# POLLINATOR FRIENDLY LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

*Echinacea purpurea* (Purple Coneflower)  



[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

2 - 3' x 1 - 2'

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT



Nectar filled cone

July - August

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



# POLLINATOR FRIENDLY LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

*Echinacea purpurea* (Purple Coneflower)  



[www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

2 - 3' x 1 - 2'

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed

LONG BLOOMING



Seed heads -  
food for birds



KEYSTONE PLANT

July - August



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





# LONG BLOOMING PERENNIAL

**Echinacea spp. (Purple Coneflower)**    [www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

1 - 3' x 1 - 2'

Z: 3 - 8

EASY CARE

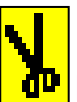
LOW MAINTENANCE

SOME ARE tolerant of occasional flooding

 June - August 



 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



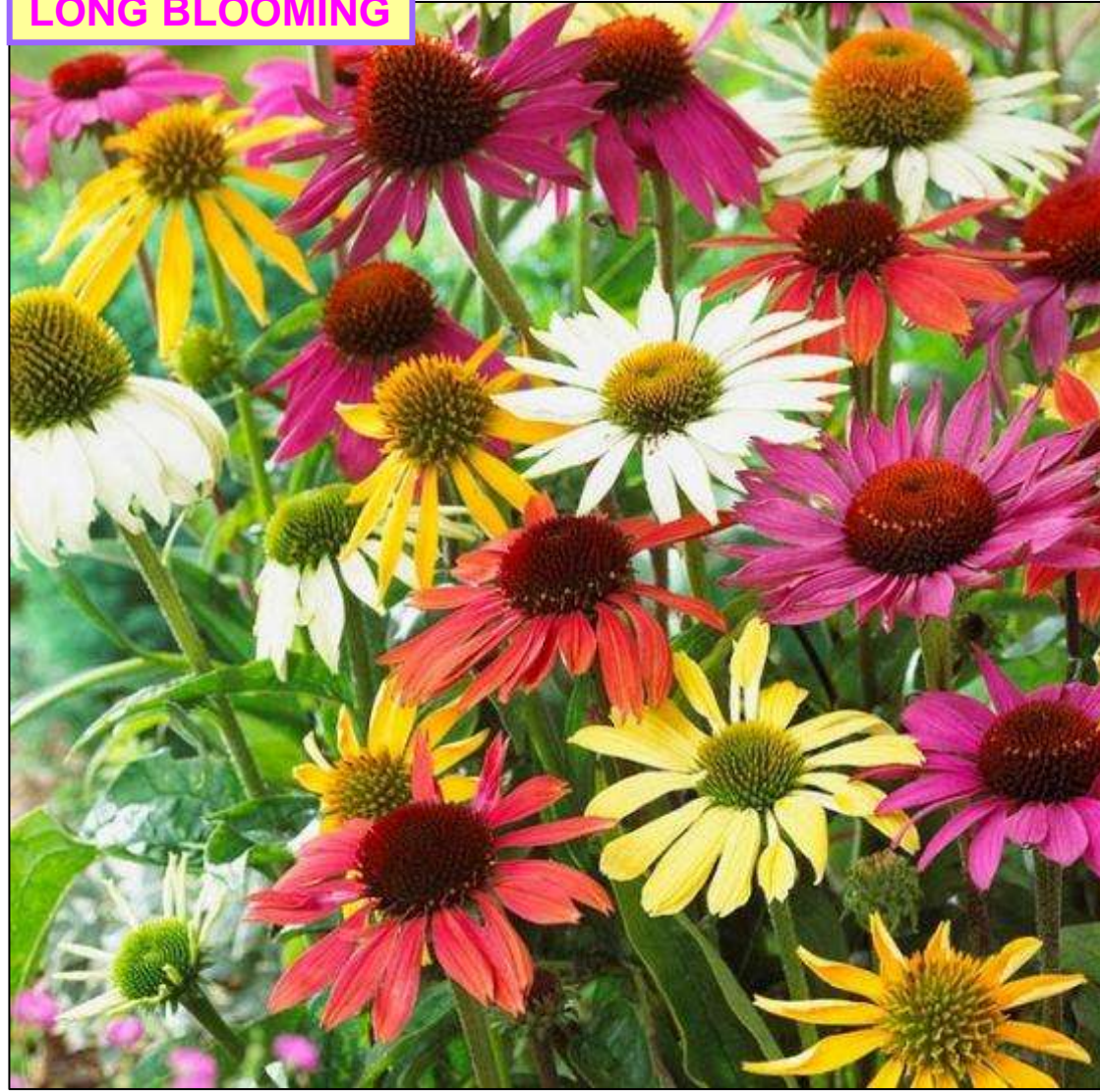
Avoid soggy soil



SALT SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING





# POLLINATOR FRIENDLY PERENNIAL LARVAL HOST

*Asclepias incarnata* (Swamp Milkweed)



36 - 48" x 24 - 36"

Z: 3 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

Can be grown from seed

July - August



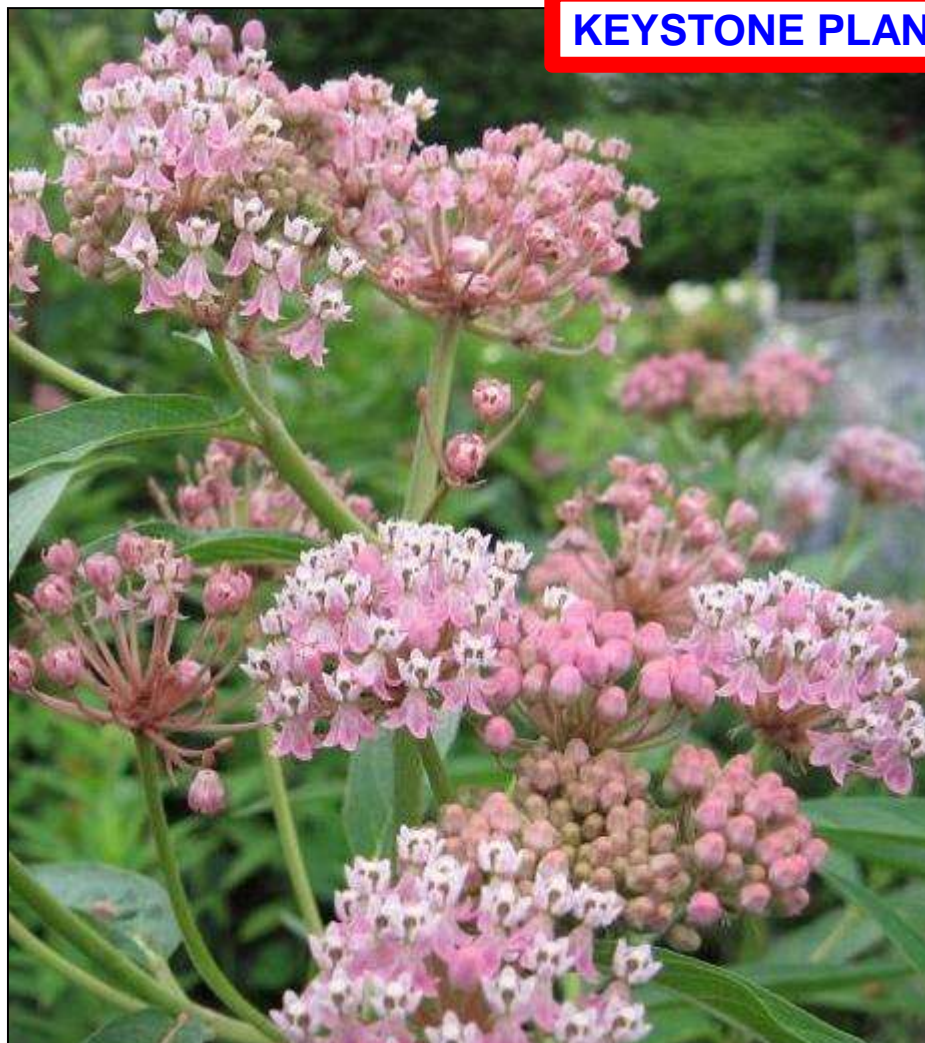
Pollinator  
Friendly

NECTAR  
PARADISE

Larval host



KEYSTONE PLANT



Will self-sow and naturalize

DO NOT  
DISTURB

Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet  
wet  
wet

LOVES soggy soil

Great for Rain gardens



SALT  
SPRAY

Larval host for Monarch, Queen butterflies and more!



Seed pods





# 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

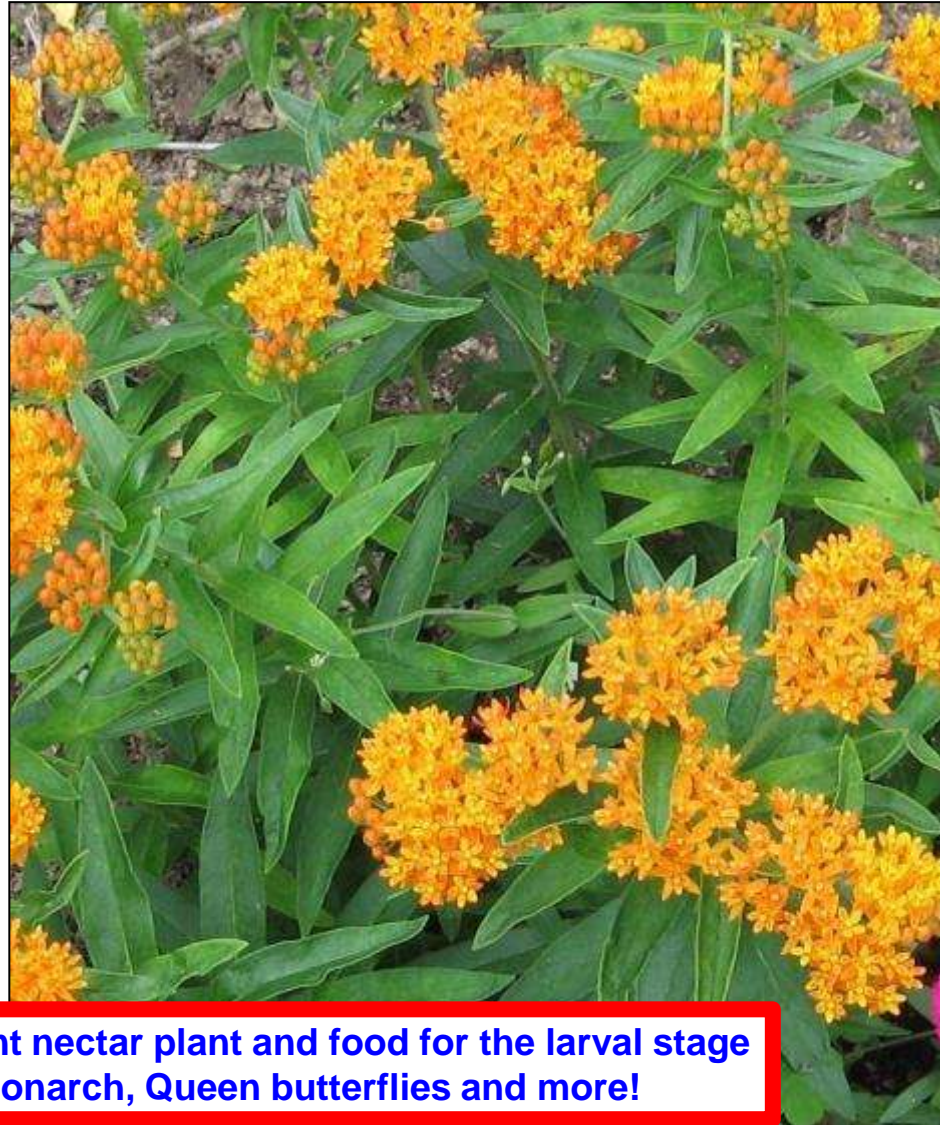


NEEDS good drainage



SALT  
SPRAY

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



Seed pods





# 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!



KEYSTONE PLANT



# LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

*Liatris spicata* (Blazing Stars, Gay Feather)



Chicago Botanic Garden  
[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

24 - 48" x 12"

Z: 3 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

LOW MAINTENANCE

May self-sow

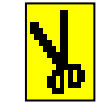
July - August



Pollinator  
Friendly



Larval host



Deadhead for more  
blooms



Dries well

Tolerates poor, dry soils  
Prefers fertile soil

SANDY

LOVES

CLAY



wet  
wet  
wet

Great for Rain gardens

SALT  
SPRAY

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT



Plant corms in spring



6-12" long blooms



# 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](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT

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 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](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)

LONG BLOOMING

At Mt. Cuba Center

KEYSTONE PLANT



August to Oct.

Pollinator  
Friendly



Larval host



Will self-sow

Vigorous and can be  
aggressive, even in dry  
shade

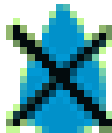
Makes a great groundcover

Average to moderately  
to fertile soil

SANDY

CLAY

Dry or shallow-rocky soil



Avoid soggy soil



# LONG BLOOMING LARVAL HOST PERENNIAL

*Symphotrichum novae-belgii* (New York Aster)



3 - 5' x 2 - 3'

Z: 4 - 8

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

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

Great for erosion control

Will self-sow

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE SPECIES



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

 August to Sept.



LONG BLOOMING

Great for erosion control

Will self-sow

Supports 112 butterfly/moth species

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





# 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

Sept. to October

Great for erosion control

LONG BLOOMING

<http://www.mtcubacenter.org>

Pollinator  
Friendly



Blue-green, thick, shiny  
foliage

Reddish stems

Upright plant with  
arching stems

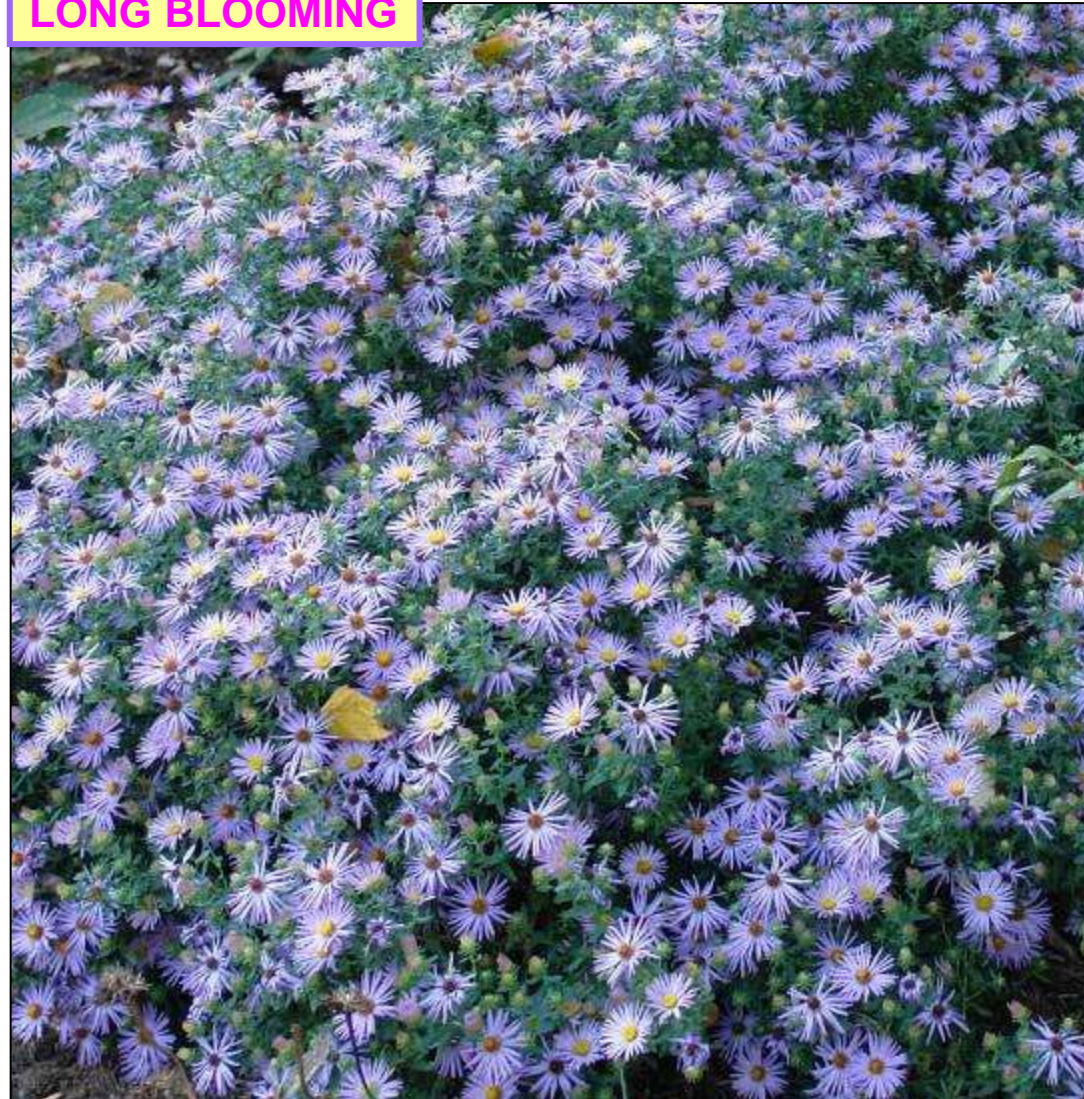
Average to fertile soil

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](http://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](http://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

Pollinator  
Friendly



Will self-sow



Dries well



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)



Chicago Botanic Garden  
[www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org)

2 - 6' x 1 - 3'

Z: 4 - 9

NJ

EASY CARE

NO MAINTENANCE

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

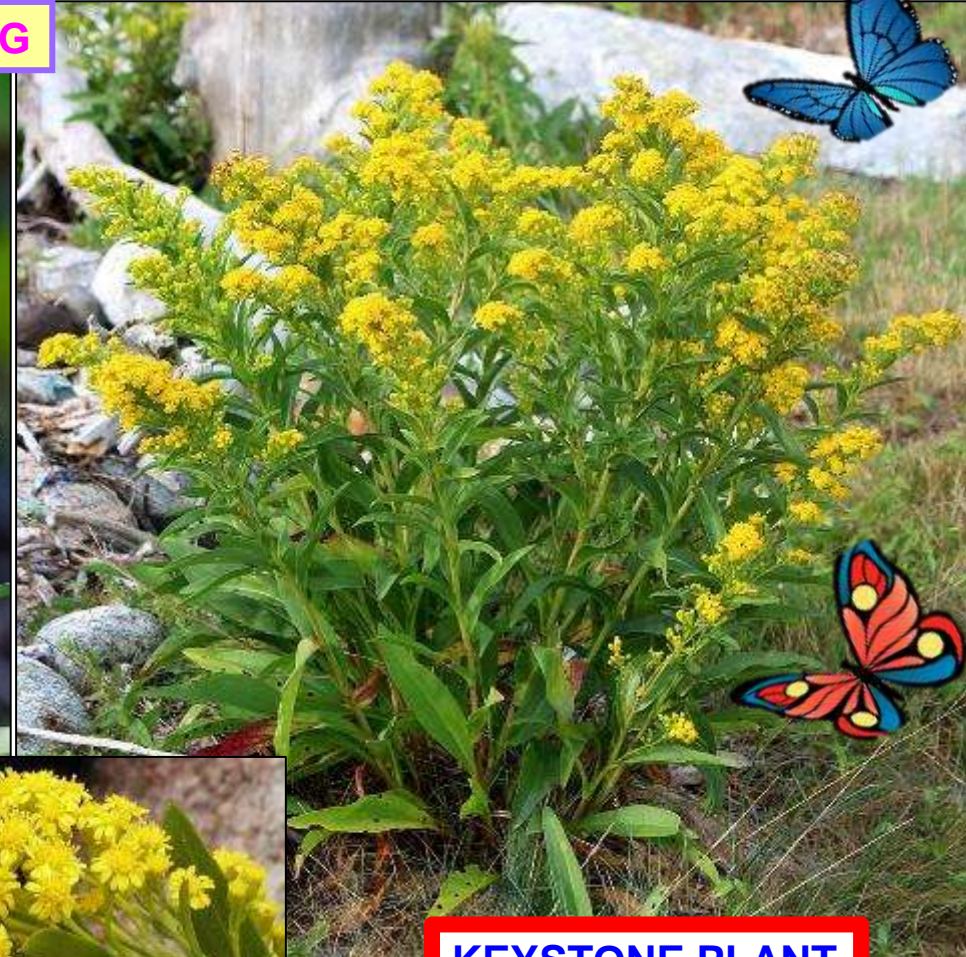
CLAY



SALT  
SPRAY



LONG BLOOMING



KEYSTONE PLANT

Supports 138 butterfly/moth  
species





# 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



In the fall





# 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



in some winter frost



Holds up in winter snow



With some fall and winter "highlights"

Great for erosion control

Thrives in average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT  
SPRAY



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



# 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

Larval host



Dries well

Summer to fall to winter interest

Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet  
wet  
wet



SALT  
SPRAY



POLLUTION

LONG BLOOMING

KEYSTONE PLANT



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 



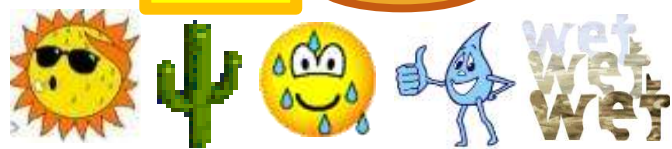
 Dries well

 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

 July through winter 

LONG BLOOMING

2014 Perennial Plant of the Year

Perfect for hell strips

 Dries well

 Summer to fall to winter  
interest 

Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



wet  
wet  
wet

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

Pollinator Friendly



Larval host



Dries well

Summer to fall thru winter interest



Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT SPRAY

POLLUTION



Provides food, shelter, and/or nesting material for native bees, butterflies, birds, and small mammals.

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



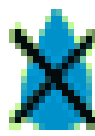
 Dries well

 Summer to fall thru  
winter interest 

Poor to average soil

SANDY

CLAY



Avoid soggy soil



SALT  
SPRAY

POLLUTION

KEYSTONE PLANT





# 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

KEYSTONE PLANT



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!!!



MULTI-SEASONS INTEREST



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](http://www.npsnj.org/pages/nativeplants_Plant_Lists.html);  
Chicago Botanic Garden <http://www.chicagobotanic.org/>,  
Mt. Cuba [www.mtcubacenter.org](http://www.mtcubacenter.org)  
Jersey-Friendly Yards Plant Database [www.jerseyyards.org](http://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

for your kind attention







Questions?  
questions?  
Questions?



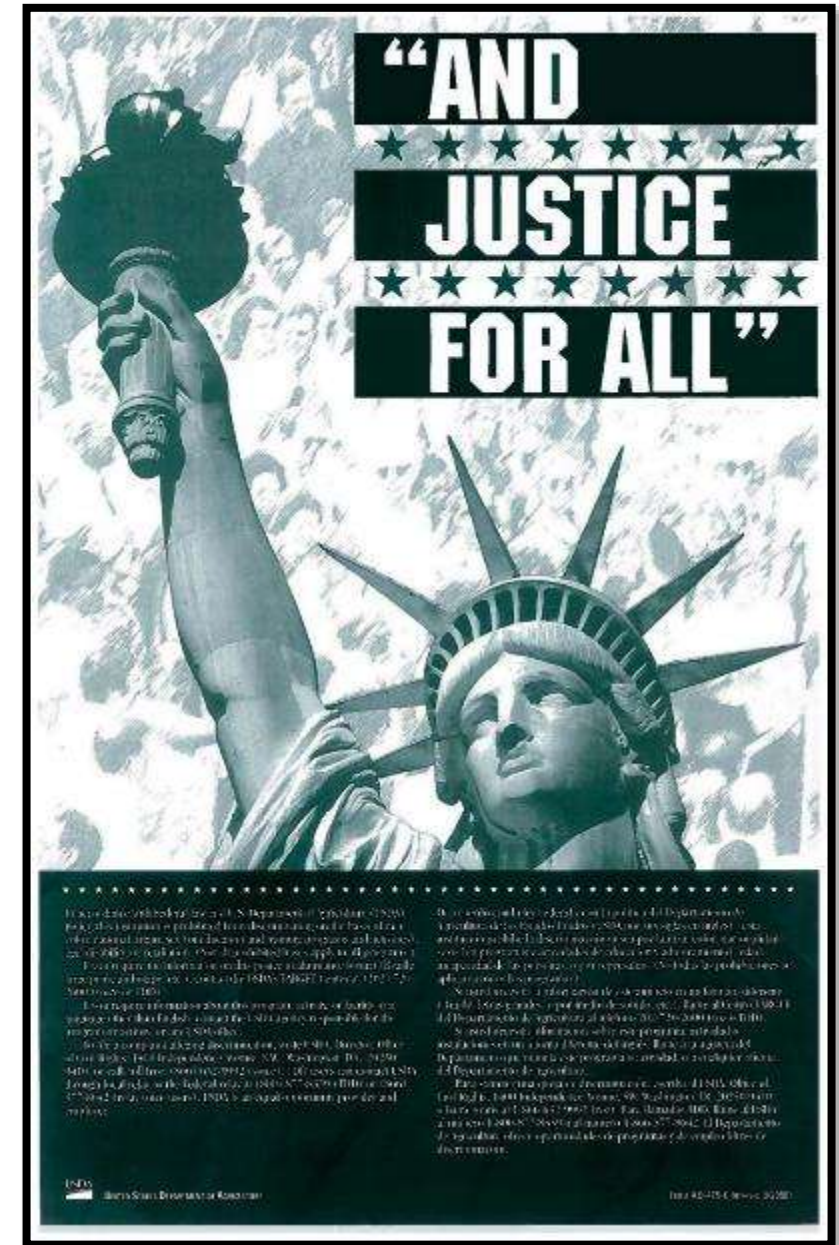


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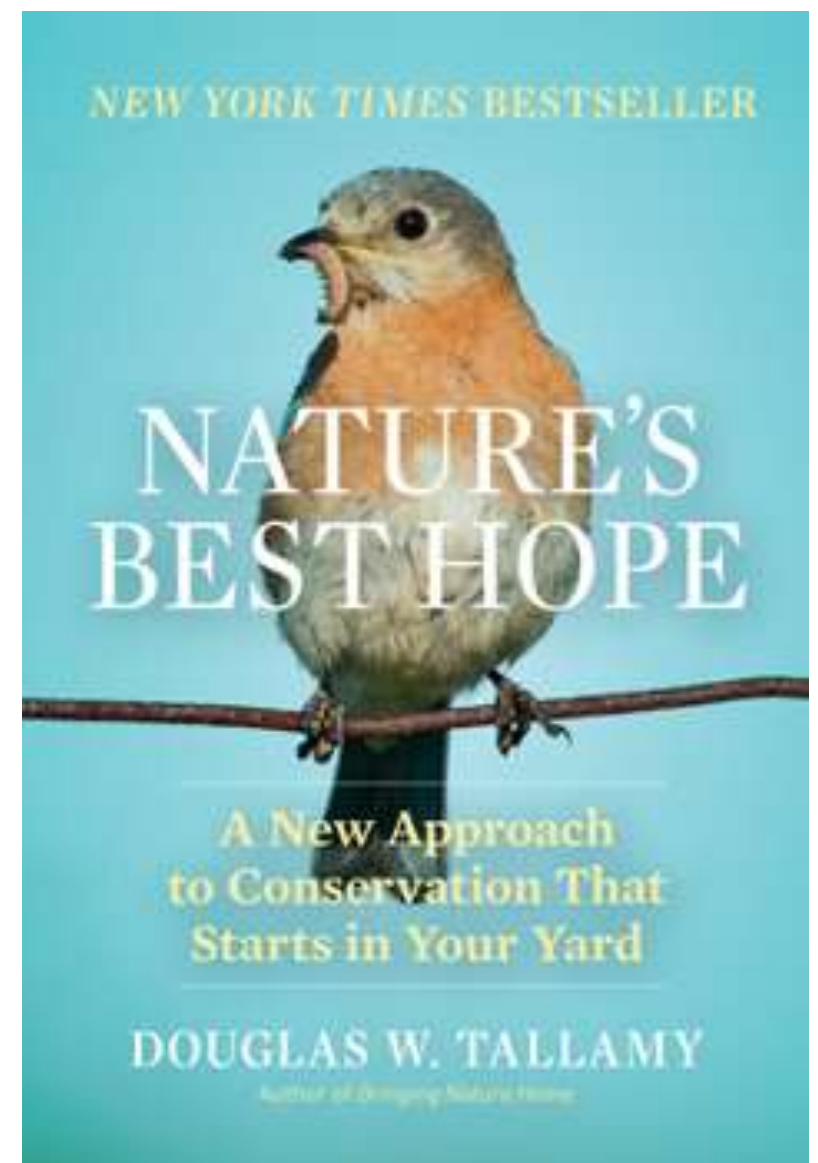
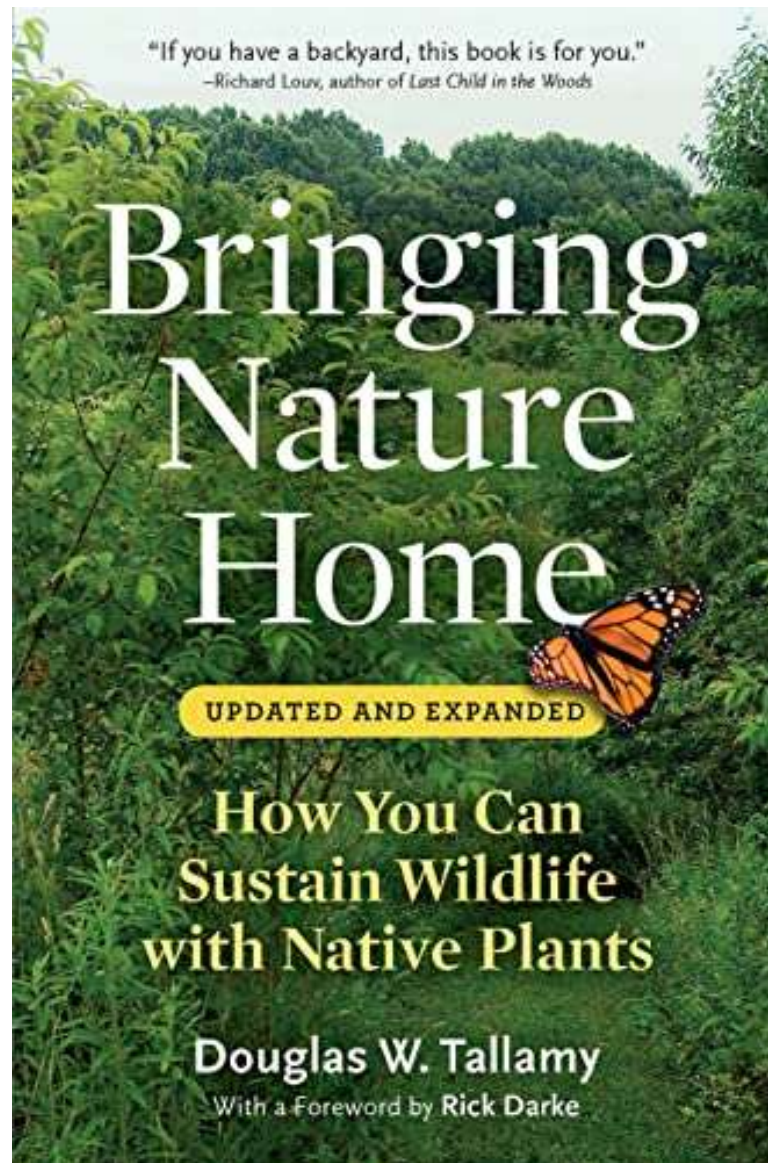
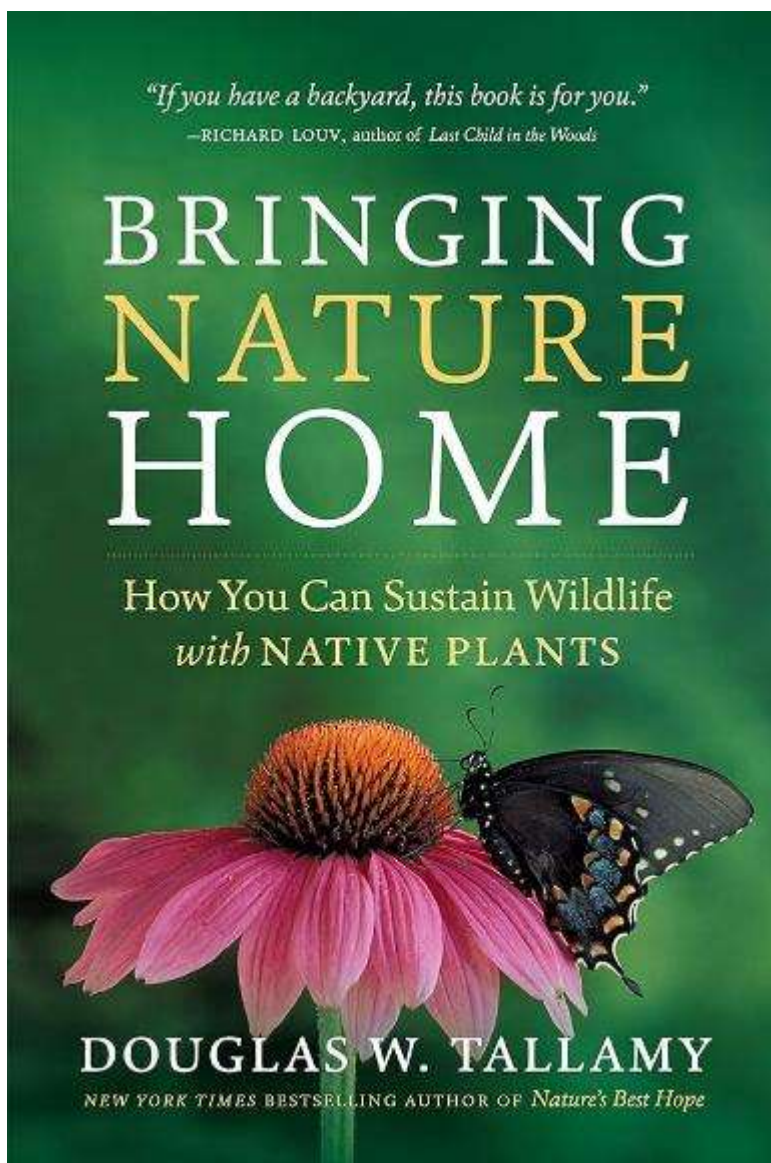
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Douglas Tallamy is an American entomologist, ecologist and conservationist. He is a professor in the Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology at the University of Delaware. He has written and co-authored several books, as well as many papers.



# RUTGERS MASTER GARDENERS OF MONMOUTH COUNTY

## Spring Garden Days Plant Sale

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/](http://monmouth.njaes.rutgers.edu/master-gardeners/)

