



PINELANDS
PRESERVATION
ALLIANCE

2024 Native Plant Sale Price List

****PPA Members Only Sale: Friday, April 26th 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.****

(Must be a PPA member or become a PPA member to purchase plants on this day.)

Native Plant Sale: Saturday, April 27th 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Please note the availability of listed plants can change with short notice due to loss or damage prior to delivery.

Quantities are limited. There is no pre-ordering of plants.

Plants are provided by Pinelands Nursery & Supply in Columbus, NJ and Earth First Natives. Many thanks to them for their support of this event!

Container Size 1 = 7" deep by 6" in diameter
 Container Size 2 = 9" deep by 8" in diameter
 Container Size 3 = 9.75" deep by 11" in diameter
 Other container sizes as listed.

All plant descriptions provided by Jersey Friendly Yards unless otherwise stated.

HERBACEOUS / PERENNIALS

Scientific Name: *Andropogon gerardii*

Common Name: Big Bluestem, Turkeyfoot

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Big Bluestem is a warm season perennial bunchgrass. Its attractive colorful foliage makes it an excellent native to replace any invasive ornamental grasses in your yard. Once established, the extensive root system offers substantial drought tolerance. It can withstand sandy soils, slight acidity and some salinity. It also offers deer resistance. Big Bluestem provides enormous value for wildlife, including birds, bees and butterflies!

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, clay/dry, moist

Height: 4-8 ft

Spread: 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Andropogon virginicus*

Common Name: Broomsedge Bluestem

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Broomsedge Bluestem is a wildlife-friendly, upright perennial bunchgrass. This grass turns a golden brown in the fall and maintains good color through the winter. Birds utilize plant parts for nesting materials, and the seeds as a winter food source. Broomsedge Bluestem provides nesting materials and structure for native bees. It is a host for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Zabulon Skipper (*Poanes zabulon*). It grows well in moist to wet soils, but also tolerates both poor soil and drought. Use Broomsedge Bluestem in masses in meadows or along edges of ponds or other water features. It can also be used for erosion control on sites with disturbed soil.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands

Light: Full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, clay/dry, moist

Height: 2-4 ft

Spread: 2-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Aquilegia canadensis*

Common Name: Eastern Columbine

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Eastern Columbine is a shade-loving, wildlife-friendly perennial with attractive foliage and uniquely shaped flowers. The drooping, bell-like, red and yellow bi-colored flowers with backward-pointing tubes, bloom April-May. This plant is a hummingbird magnet. It provides nectar not only for hummingbirds, but also bees, butterflies, and hawk moths. It is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae, including the Columbine Duskywing (*Erynnis lucilius*). Its seeds are consumed by birds, including finches and buntings. Eastern Columbine self-seeds and will form colonies. The foliage remains attractive throughout the summer in moist soil conditions. Eastern Columbine is a wonderful addition to native plant gardens or wildlife habitat areas. Use it in beds, borders, woodland gardens, wildlife gardens, or naturalized areas. It can also be grown as a container plant.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal

Light: Partial shade, full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist

Height: 1-3 ft

Spread: 1-1.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Asclepias incarnata*

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Common Name: Swamp Milkweed

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Swamp Milkweed is a wildlife-friendly perennial. Clusters of fragrant, pink flowers bloom at the top of stems, July-August. The flowers are followed by elongated seed pods, which are used in dried flower arrangements. The flower nectar is an important food source for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds; it has special value for native bees. Swamp Milkweed is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) and Queen (*Danaus gilippus*). Stems and leaves have a milky sap, which contains cardiac glycosides. When ingested by Monarch butterfly larvae feeding on the leaves, the cardiac glycosides make them (and the adult butterflies) toxic to birds and other predators. As its name suggests, Swamp Milkweed prefers wet soils, but it will tolerate well-drained soils in cultivation. Its deep tap root makes it difficult to transplant once established. Use this plant in rain gardens, along edges of ponds or streams, and in other moist areas of the yard. It can also be used in the back of borders, in meadows, and butterfly gardens.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, clay/dry, moist, wet

Height: 4-5 ft

Spread: 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Baptisia australis*

Common Name: Blue Wild Indigo

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Blue Wild Indigo is a tall, bushy perennial with lupine-like, purple flowers, which bloom May-June. The flowers are borne in clusters at the top of tall stems, which extend above a mound of blue-green foliage. The flowers are followed by inflated seed pods, which turn black when ripe; loose seeds inside the pods make a rattling sound when shaken. The stems with the seed pods are used in dried floral arrangements. Traditionally, this plant was used to make a natural dye. It tolerates both drought and poor soils. Use Blue Wild Indigo as an accent plant to add vertical texture to the garden, or plant it in small groups in the back of borders. It can also be used in meadows and pollinator gardens.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry

Height: 3-5 ft

Spread: 3-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Baptisia tinctoria*

Common Name: Horseflyweed, Yellow Wild Indigo

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Horseflyweed is a bushy perennial with small, yellow, pea-like flowers blooming May-June. The flowers are borne in clusters on tall stems above a mound of gray-green foliage. The flower nectar has special value to native bees and bumblebees. This plant is a host to moth and butterfly larvae (caterpillars), including Frosted Elfin (*Callophrys irus*), Dusky-winged Butterfly (*Thanaos brizo*), and Io Moth (*Automeris io*), and is the only known food source for Wild Indigo Dusky Winged (*Erynnis baptisiae*) butterfly larvae. Its reputation for protecting horses and mules from horseflies led to its common name, Horseflyweed. Use it in a meadow garden, sunny informal area, or in a butterfly or pollinator garden.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy/dry

Height: 2-3 ft

Spread: 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Carex pensylvanica*

Common Name: Pennsylvania Sedge

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Pennsylvania Sedge is a low-growing, semi-evergreen perennial sedge, which grows well in shade. The bright-green, arching, grass-like leaves grow in soft clumps. This plant spreads by rhizomes (underground stems) to form a nice groundcover. It is monoecious (separate male and female flowers on the same plant); the small green male and purple-brown female flowers bloom on top of erect flowering stems in May. The female flowers are followed by tiny, brown seed capsules. The seeds are a source of food for birds and small mammals, and the leaves provide cover for wildlife. This plant prefers dry, shady areas, and grows well under oak trees. Plant Pennsylvania Sedge under perennials in shade gardens, or use it as a groundcover or a no-mow lawn substitute in dry, shady areas. If used as turf, it can be mowed, but only needs it two to three times a year!

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, full sun, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry

Height: 0.5-1 ft **Spread:** 0.5-1 ft

Scientific Name: *Chelone glabra*

Common Name: White Turtlehead

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot

Price: \$6

Description: White Turtlehead has white, pink-tinged flowers, which bloom August-October. The blooms resemble the head of a turtle, thus its common name. Butterflies and hummingbirds benefit from the nectar. It is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Baltimore Checkerspot (*Euphydryas phaeton*). White Turtlehead requires moist soil, and will tolerate wet soil. Use it in borders, edges of rain gardens, shade gardens, and moist naturalized areas.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Partial shade, full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic/moist, wet

Height: 2-3 ft

Spread: 1.5-2.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Conoclinium coelestinum*

Common Name: Blue Mistflower

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Mistflower has compact clusters of fuzzy-looking, bluish-purple flowers from midsummer until frost. This plant has special value for native bees, and attracts many species of butterflies. Mistflower spreads by rhizomes (underground stems), sometimes aggressively, and may need to be divided every few years. Cut back in summer to promote bushier growth. Use Mistflower in wildflower gardens, woodland gardens, and along edges of ponds and water gardens.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist

Height: 1.5-3 ft

Spread: 1.5-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Coreopsis lanceolata*

Common Name: Lanceleaf Tickseed

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Lanceleaf Tickseed's yellow, daisy-like flowers with flat, yellow centers bloom May-July. The flowers are good fresh-cut. Butterflies, native bees, and other beneficial pollinators value the nectar. This plant aggressively self-seeds, but that can be minimized by removing spent flowers, which also encourages more blooms. Its common name originated from the resemblance of the seeds to ticks. Plants can be cut back in the summer to control straggly growth and divided every two to three years to maintain plant vigor. Use Lanceleaf Tickseed in masses in wildflower gardens, meadows, or other naturalized areas.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, clay/dry

Height: 1-2 ft

Spread: 1-1.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Echinacea purpurea*

Common Name: Purple Coneflower

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Purple Coneflower blooms, with their drooping, pinkish-purple rays and prominent centers, resemble badminton birdies. The showy, long-lasting, daisy-like flowers bloom non-stop throughout the summer and make excellent fresh-cut or dried flowers. While not native to all of New Jersey, this species is a native of similar ecoregions in North America. It tolerates a range of conditions, including drought and poor soil. Purple Coneflower is a wildlife-friendly plant, providing nectar for butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds and seeds for birds. It also has

multiple medicinal properties, and is commonly used as an herbal remedy. Plant in masses in beds, borders, wildflower gardens, and meadows.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey* *Conflicting information on original native range depending on information source

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 2-4 ft **Spread:** 1.5-2 ft

Scientific Name: *Fragaria virginiana*

Common Name: Wild Strawberry

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot **Price:** \$6

Description: Scarlett Strawberry, also called Wild Strawberry, is a herbaceous, flowering, perennial and a member of the *Fragaria* genus, a large collection on plants producing edible fruit. The plant has a low profile of about 5 inches by 2 feet wide and spreads by runners making it useful as a groundcover as well as a provider of edible fruit. It can also be used as erosion control holding soil on slopes.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 0.5-1 ft **Spread:** 1-2 ft

Scientific Name: *Helenium autumnale*

Common Name: Sneezeweed

Container Size: Plug **Price:** \$3

Description: Common Sneezeweed has daisy-like flowers with distinctive, fan-shaped rays and prominent, raised centers. The flowers bloom from late summer until frost in colors ranging from yellow to reddish-brown to orange. The tall plants add vertical texture to gardens, but may need to be staked. Pinch back plants in early June for bushier growth with more blooms. The common name is based on the former use of its dried leaves to make snuff, which was inhaled to cause sneezing. Sneezeweed has special value for native bees. Use Sneezeweed in the back of borders or beds, wildflower gardens, and naturalized areas.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 2.5-6 ft **Spread:** 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Helianthus angustifolius*

Common Name: Swamp Sunflower

Container Size: Plug **Price:** \$3

Description: Swamp Sunflowers have yellow rays and reddish-brown to purple centers; they bloom September-November. Pinch the growth in early June for bushier plants with more blooms in the fall. This plant tolerates wet areas of the yard and bog-like conditions, and is suitable for rain gardens or the edges of water features. Use as a specimen plant or massed in beds.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 2-4 ft **Spread:** 2-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Heliopsis helianthoides*

Common Name: False Sunflower

Container Size: Plug **Price:** \$3

Description: Smooth Oxeye's daisy-like, yellow-orange flowers with darker centers bloom from midsummer to fall. The bright, showy flowers are excellent fresh-cut. Deadheading the spent flowers will prolong blooming. Smooth Oxeye grows naturally along stream banks and woodland edges. Use it in beds, borders, and wildflower gardens.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist **Height:** 3-5 ft **Spread:** 1-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Iris versicolor*

Container Size: Plug **Price:** \$3

Common Name: Blueflag Iris

Container Size: #1 **Price:** \$15

Description: Blue Flag is a native iris with attractive sword-shaped, blue-green leaves. Bluish-purple flowers with yellow markings bloom on tall, sturdy stalks, May-June. Blue Flag spreads by rhizomes (underground stems); the rhizomes can sometimes cause minor skin irritation when touched. It will tolerate a couple of inches of shallow standing water. Use in mass plantings in wet areas; good choice for rain gardens, water gardens, or pond borders.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: Pinelands

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 2-2.5 ft **Spread:** 2-2.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Liatris spicata*

Common Name: Dense Blazing Star

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot **Price:** \$6

Description: Dense Blazing Star is a tall, native perennial. Spikes of fluffy, purple flowers on rigid stalks bloom from the top down July-August. While this plant prefers moist fertile soil, it will tolerate poor, dry soil. Dense Blazing Star is a valuable food plant for native bees and bumblebees. Plant in masses or as vertical accents in borders.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist

Height: 2-4 ft **Spread:** 0.75-1.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Lobelia cardinalis*

Common Name: Cardinal Flower

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Cardinal Flower is one of the most attractive native wildflowers in New Jersey. The showy, scarlet-red flowers are a hummingbird magnet, blooming July through September and offering a late summer nectar source. Cardinal Flower requires moist-wet, humus-rich soil to ensure optimum growth. It prefers partly shady areas, but it can tolerate full shade. Enhance your yard's perennial border, butterfly garden, rain garden, or moist woodland edge with this gorgeous native!

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, full sun, shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic/moist, wet

Height: 2-4 ft **Spread:** 1-2 ft

Scientific Name: *Lobelia siphilitica*

Common Name: Great Blue Lobelia

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot

Price: \$6

Description: Great Blue Lobelia features purple-blue, tubular flowers, which bloom July-September in whorled clusters atop tall, erect stems. This plant's nectar is a food source for bees and hummingbirds; it has special value for native bees and bumblebees. It prefers part-shade, but will tolerate full sun in cooler climates. Its native habitat includes swamps and moist, low areas. Use Great Blue Lobelia in the back of borders to add depth to your garden. Plant it in rain gardens, wildlife gardens, woodland gardens, and moist areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Partial shade, full sun, shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, clay/moist, wet

Height: 2-3 ft **Spread:** 1-1.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Monarda fistulosa*

Common Name: Wild Bergamot

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Wild Bergamot is a highly adaptable, wildlife-friendly perennial. Its showy, tubular, white, pink, or purple flowers form round, wispy clusters atop tall stems, July through September. The foliage is fragrant, offering additional interest in the garden. Wild Bergamot is valued by hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees, which benefit from the nectar. The genus *Monarda* is prone to powdery mildew, but this species, *Monarda fistulosa*, offers some resistance. Use Wild Bergamot in borders, meadows, and naturalized areas in your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry

Height: 2-4 ft **Spread:** 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Opuntia humifusa*

Common Name: Prickly Pear, Devil's Tongue

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot

Price: \$6

Description: Prickly Pear is New Jersey's only native cactus! Flat, fleshy, oval, evergreen pads stand erect or lie horizontally on the ground. The pads become somewhat desiccated and shriveled during the winter but plump-up again in the spring. Yellow, ornate flowers develop along the top of each pad and bloom June-July. Each flower is diurnal and blooms for only one day. A red edible fruit will follow fertilization. Flowers, fruits, and pads all offer food for wildlife. The pads and fruit are also edible for humans; however, tiny reddish spikes persist and necessitate much care in handling all parts of this plant. Use Prickly Pear in seaside gardens, rock gardens, sunny borders, dry sandy areas of your yard, or as groundcover.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: sandy/dry

Height: 0.5-1 ft **Spread:** 0.5-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Osmunda cinnamomea*

Common Name: Cinnamon Fern

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Cinnamon Fern is a clumping deciduous fern. The fronds emerge as fiddleheads. Birds use the “fuzz” covering the fiddleheads as nesting material. Green, sterile fronds bend outward, encircling fertile, erect, spore-bearing fronds, which quickly turn chestnut-brown, giving this plant its common name. Cinnamon Fern makes an attractive accent in landscapes. Use it along the water’s edge and in woodland gardens, rain gardens, swales, or any moist, shady areas of the yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 2-5 ft **Spread:** 3-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Osmunda regalis*

Common Name: Royal Fern

Container Size: Tubeling

Price: \$6

Description: Royal Fern is a clumping deciduous fern. Its broad, green fronds turn yellow in fall. Fertile brown clusters atop the fronds hold the spores. Royal Fern is an important host plant for moth larvae (caterpillars), including Osmunda Borer Moth (*Papaipema speciosissima*). Plant it along a water’s edge or in your shade garden, woodland garden, rain garden, and moist, shady areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 3-5 ft **Spread:** 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Panicum virgatum*

Common Name: Switchgrass

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Switchgrass is a clumping ornamental grass, which may naturalize by rhizomes and through self-seeding. Pink-tinged flowers display from July through February, turning beige in mid- to late summer. The seeds are a good food source for birds. Switchgrass is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Delaware Skipper (*Anatrytone logan*) and Dotted Skipper (*Hesperia attalus*), as well as most banded skippers and satyrs. Cut it back to the ground in late winter-early spring. Plant Switchgrass in masses to use as a screen or in naturalized areas of your yard. Use cut stems and seed heads as an accent in fresh or dried flower arrangements.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist, wet **Height:** 1-5 ft **Spread:** 1-5 ft

Scientific Name: *Penstemon digitalis*

Common Name: Foxglove Beardtongue

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Foxglove Beardtongue is a wildlife-friendly native of New Jersey. Clusters of tubular, white flowers on long stalks bloom April-June. The flower nectar is a food source for butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees. This plant prefers moist, well-drained soils, and grows in sand, loam and is one of the few Penstemons that tolerate clay soils, as well. Use Foxglove Beardtongue in beds, borders, meadows, and naturalized areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist, wet **Height:** 3-5 ft **Spread:** 1-2 ft

Scientific Name: *Pycnanthemum verticillatum*

Common Name: Whorled Mountain Mint

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot

Price: \$6

Description: Stem stout, stiff, square, downy, branched above. Leaves opposite, paired, slender, lance-shaped, tapering at base, entire or with few low teeth, downy on veins beneath, fragrant. Flowers small, white spotted with purple, in numerous flat-topped, branching clusters of rounded heads. Occasional in moist clearings, thickets. Flowers July – early September. (Boyd, H. P. (1991). *A Field Guide to the Pine Barrens of New Jersey: Its Flora, Fauna, Ecology, and Historic Sites*. Plexus Pub. Pg 202)

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist

Height: 1-3 ft **Spread:** 1-2 ft

Scientific Name: *Rudbeckia fulgida*

Common Name: Orange Coneflower

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot **Price:** \$6

Description: Orange Coneflower features daisy-like flowers with bright yellow-orange rays and brown-purple center disks. The long bloom time lasts from June-October. This plant provides a nectar source for bees, and birds feed on the dried seeds. Use Orange Coneflower in naturalized gardens, rain gardens, in masses in the perennial border of your yard, and as fresh-cut flowers.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 2-3 ft **Spread:** 2-2.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Rudbeckia laciniata*

Common Name: Cutleaf Coneflower

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot **Price:** \$6

Description: This tall, showy summer-blooming sunflower provides nectar and seed to wildlife. Flowers bloom on tips of multi-branching stems growing from a central stalk. Daisy-like flowers have a prominent yellow-green center disc, surrounded by vertically hanging yellow petals. The center disc darkens and elongates as the seeds mature. Cutleaf Coneflower prefers partial shade and moist fertile soil. Plant along woodland borders and in moist meadows.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/moist, wet **Height:** 2-9 ft **Spread:** 1.5-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Salvia lyrata*

Common Name: Lyre Leaf Salvia

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot **Price:** \$6

Description: This delicate yet tenacious plant flowers in late spring. Multiple 2-lipped tubular purple flowers encircle stiff, upright stems that tower above a whorl of green and purple patterned leaves. Lyreleaf Sage can grow in a variety of soil conditions including clay, sand and gravel, as well as humus-rich substrate. It grows in acidic as well as alkaline soils. It tolerates drought and flooding. A member of the Mint Family, it characteristically spreads throughout the site and will make an excellent groundcover once it self-seeds. It can also tolerate mowing and foot traffic. It's delightful appearance makes it a perfect accent to other flowers and vegetation in the garden.

Physiographic Region: *Piedmont, Highland, and Coastal Plain regions*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 1-2 ft **Spread:** 0.5-1 ft

Scientific Name: *Sorghastrum nutans*

Common Name: Indian Grass

Container Size: Plug **Price:** \$3

Description: Indiangrass is a beautiful native grass with blue-green blades and tall golden to purplish-brown flowering plumes, offering interest from September-February. This showy grass will continue to perform in your native winter garden while providing food and cover for birds and other wildlife. Wait until spring before cutting back Indiangrass to the ground, just before new growth appears. Use Indiangrass for mass plantings or in naturalized areas in your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 3-5 ft **Spread:** 1.5-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Symphotrichum novae-angliae*

Common Name: New England Aster

Container Size: Plug **Price:** \$3

Description: New England Aster is one of the showiest asters. It boasts a large number of flowers with a long bloom period that extends from the end of summer through fall, and even until the first frost. It can grow quite tall, and may need staking to keep the plant erect. Pruning stems before mid-summer will control plant height and promote bushiness, while adding structure and support. It requires moist, rich soil and will be susceptible to disease if not planted in appropriate conditions. It naturally occurs in wet meadows and along stream banks. Plant New England Aster in your perennial bed with plenty of moisture, in a moist meadow or wet woodland edge, or next to a pond. Mass together with native goldenrod for beautiful, contrasting fall color.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Partial shade, full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist **Height:** 2.5-6 ft **Spread:** 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Symphotrichum novi-belgii*

Common Name: New York Aster

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: New York Aster features violet-purple flowers, which bloom July-October. This prolific bloomer provides fall color to the yard. It offers a valuable nectar source for native bees and butterflies, and its dried seeds provide food for birds. Use New York Aster in the front of borders, as an edging plant, or in sunny meadows and naturalized areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist

Height: 3-5 ft **Spread:** 2-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Solidago sempervirens*

Common Name: Seaside Goldenrod

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot

Price: \$6

Description: Seaside Goldenrod features dense, deep-yellow flowers, which bloom on terminal stalks, August-October. The thick, waxy leaves deter salt and sand penetration, making this plant a good choice for coastal gardens. Seaside Goldenrod provides a nectar source for native bees, honeybees, and butterflies. The dried seeds provide a food source for birds. It attracts beneficial predatory insects, which prey on garden pest insects in your yard. Use Seaside Goldenrod in borders, butterfly gardens, seaside gardens, and coastal landscapes.

Physiographic Region: *Coastal Plain region*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal*

Light: Full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy/dry

Height: 2-6 ft **Spread:** 2-3 ft

Scientific Name: *Solidago nemoralis*

Common Name: Gray goldenrod

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Gray Goldenrod features showy, yellow flower clusters, which bloom on one side of hairy, leaved stalks, July-October. The nectar provides a food source for native bees, honeybees, and butterflies. Gray Goldenrod is a host plant for beneficial predatory insects, which prey on garden pest insects in your yard. The dried seeds provide a food source for birds in fall and winter. Use Gray Goldenrod in butterfly gardens and naturalized areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy/dry

Height: 0.5-2.5 ft **Spread:** 0.5-2.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Tradescantia virginiana*

Common Name: Virginia Spiderwort

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot

Price: \$6

Description: Spider Lily is a hardy, low maintenance, clump forming herbaceous perennial with grass-like leaves and small purple flowers that resemble irises. Flower stalks support numerous buds. Each bud opens and blooms for only one day, but successional blooming occurs for 1-2 months from late spring to early summer. Each flower has three purple petals that form a triangular shape, providing background to brightly contrasting yellow-tipped stamen. Prefers partial sun but tolerates full sun and dappled shade. Prefers well-drained moist soil but tolerates wet soil conditions for short periods. It grows best in fertile loamy soil but tolerates sandy and gravelly soil conditions, as well as clay. Prefers slightly acidic soils but tolerates mild alkalinity. By mid-summer when the flowers have ceased blooming the foliage will fall over. Situate among later blooming perennials that will fill-in such as Black-eyed Susans (*Rudbeckia hirta*) and Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*). Deer, livestock, and rabbits may feed on its foliage. Excellent choice for a rain garden, wildlife garden or meadow.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Partial shade, full sun, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist, wet

Height: 1-3 ft **Spread:** 1-2 ft

Scientific Name: *Verbena hastata*

Common Name: Swamp Verbena, Blue Vervain

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: Swamp Verbena features purplish-blue flowers, which bloom on tall spikes, a few at a time from bottom to top, June-September. The flowers are a nectar source for bees and butterflies. Swamp Verbena is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Common Buckeye (*Junonia coenia*). This plant prefers moist soil conditions. Use it in rain gardens, along water features, or in other moist areas of the yard. It can also be planted in borders and meadows.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Pinelands

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 2-6 ft **Spread:** 1-2.5 ft

Scientific Name: *Vernonia noveboracensis*

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Common Name: New York Ironweed

Container Size: Plug

Price: \$3

Description: New York Ironweed features purple flowers, which bloom on tall stalks, August-September. The flower nectar offers food to bees and butterflies, and the dried seeds offer food to birds. New York Ironweed can self-seed vigorously. Plant in a mass to use as a background plant in borders, meadows, and in moist naturalized areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Pinelands

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 4-6 ft **Spread:** 3-4 ft

Scientific Name: *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*

Common Name: Blue Eyed Grass

Container Size: 3.5 in nursery pot

Price: \$6

Description: Blue-eyed Grass has petite blue flowers with yellow centers, which bloom on stalks above grass-like leaves, May-June. The flowers resemble "blue eyes," giving this plant its common name. The grass-like leaves form small, mounded clumps. The clumps may slowly spread, providing a groundcover and helping to lock-in moisture in the soil. It grows best planted in consistently moist soil, but can tolerate some drought, once established. Blue-eyed Grass is a member of the Iris Family. Use Blue-eyed Grass for edging, groundcover, and naturalizing. Plant in masses or groupings for best appeal.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist **Height:** 1-2 ft **Spread:** 0.5-1 ft

TREES / SHRUBS / VINES

Scientific Name: *Amelanchier canadensis*

Common Name: Canadian Serviceberry

Container Size: #2

Price: \$15

Description: Canadian Serviceberry is a wildlife-friendly, large deciduous shrub. Drooping clusters of slightly fragrant, white flowers bloom before leaves appear, March-April. Its other common name, Shadblow Serviceberry, refers to the fact that the flowers bloom around the same time shad fish return upriver in early spring. The flowers are followed by edible, berry-like fruits, which turn purple when ripe; the berries are often used in jams or baked goods. The flowers provide nectar for bees and have special value for native bees. The berries are consumed by a variety of birds and mammals. The leaves turn a beautiful orange-red in the fall. Use Canadian Serviceberry as a specimen, or plant it in masses in shrub borders, wildlife gardens, or along edges of water features.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey

Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist **Height:** 25-30 ft **Spread:** 15-20 ft

Scientific Name: *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

Common Name: Bearberry

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Bearberry is a ground-hugging, wildlife-friendly evergreen shrub. Its green, leathery leaves darken to a reddish-purple color in the fall. Clusters of tiny, bell-shaped, pink to white flowers bloom on red stems, April-May. The nectar attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees, and it has special value for native bees. The flowers are followed by berry-like fruits, which ripen to a bright red color in the fall. The berries persist into the winter and provide food for birds and other wildlife. Bearberry is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Rocky Mountain Clearwing (*Hemaris senta*), Hoary Elfin (*Callophrys polios*), Freija Fritillary (*Boloria freija*), Brown Elfin (*Callophrys augustinus*), and Elf (*Microtia elva*). Bearberry grows well in sandy or rocky soils. Use it as an edging plant or evergreen groundcover, in rock gardens, along rock walls, or on slopes for erosion control.

Physiographic Region: Coastal Plain region**Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands****Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, sandy/dry**Height:** 0.5-1 ft **Spread:** 2-4 ft**Scientific Name:** *Aronia melanocarpa***Common Name:** Black Chokeberry**Container Size:** 1 gal**Price:** \$20

Description: Black Chokeberry is a wildlife-friendly, multiple-stemmed deciduous shrub, featuring clusters of white flowers which bloom in May. The flowers are followed by blue-black berries. The edible, tart fruit can be used to make jams or jellies, and is a food source for birds and wildlife. Fall foliage is red. Black Chokeberry has a colonial growth habit and may spread through suckers. Plant Black Chokeberry in groups to create native hedges, along the banks of ponds or streams, or in woodland areas around your yard.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Grows in special ecoregions: Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands****Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist**Height:** 3-5 ft **Spread:** 3-5 ft**Scientific Name:** *Asimina triloba***Common Name:** Paw Paw**Container Size:** #2**Price:** \$15

Description: Pawpaw is a small understory tree or large shrub, which grows to form thickets. It has large, drooping, tropical-like leaves. Its cup-shaped, purple flowers bloom April-May, followed by large, green, edible fruits that taste like a mixture of bananas and pineapples. As the fruit ripens in the fall, it turns a brownish color. The fruit is a food source for birds and small mammals. This plant's large, green leaves turn yellow in the fall. Pawpaw is a host plant to butterfly larvae (caterpillars), including Zebra Swallowtail (*Eurytides marcellus*) and Pawpaw sphinx (*Dolba hyloeus*). Use as shrub border or woodland edge plant, in rain gardens, along the edges of ponds or streams, or as a specimen tree in a shade garden.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist, wet**Height:** 15-20 ft **Spread:** 15-20 ft**Scientific Name:** *Betula nigra***Common Name:** River Birch**Container Size:** #3**Price:** \$20

Description: River Birch is a large deciduous tree with pinkish-brown, peeling bark, which provides year-round ornamental interest. The dark green, diamond-shaped leaves turn yellow in the fall. It prefers moist to wet soils, and tolerates periodic flooding. An adaptable tree, it will also grow in drier soils. Give this large tree with an extensive root system room to grow! Use River Birch as a specimen tree, or plant it in wet areas, such as rain gardens or along edges of ponds or streams.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Grows in special ecoregions: Pinelands****Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist, wet**Height:** 40-70 ft **Spread:** 40-60 ft**Scientific Name:** *Carpinus caroliniana***Common Name:** Ironwood, American Hornbeam**Container Size:** #2**Price:** \$20

Description: Ironwood is a small deciduous tree, which grows well in shady areas. Its smooth, gray bark has vertical grooves, giving the appearance of rippling muscles along the trunk. It is monoecious (separate male and female flowers on the same tree); white female and green male flowers bloom in early spring. The female flowers are followed by papery, winged nutlets. The dark-green leaves turn shades of yellow, orange, and red in the fall. Ironwood is a host for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (*Papilio glaucus*), Striped Hairstreak (*Satyrrium liparops*), and Red-spotted Purple (*Limenitis arthemis*). It thrives in moist soils and tolerates periodic flooding. Use Ironwood as a shade tree, street tree, and understory tree in woodland gardens.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Light:** Shade, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy /moist, wet**Height:** 20-30 ft **Spread:** 20-30 ft**Scientific Name:** *Celtis occidentalis*

Common Name: Common Hackberry**Container Size:** #2**Price:** \$15

Description: Common Hackberry is a medium to large, wildlife-friendly deciduous tree. It is monoecious (separate male and female flowers on the same plant); the tiny, greenish flowers bloom in April-May. The female flowers produce round, fleshy, dark purple, berry-like fruits valued by birds and wildlife as a food source. Berries can cause tree litter, so avoid planting this tree near walkways and sidewalks. It is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Wild Cherry Sphinx (*Sphinx drupiferarum*), Tawny Emperor (*Asterocampa clyton*), American Snout (*Libytheana carinenta*), Question Mark (*Polygonia interrogationis*), and Mourning Cloak (*Nymphalis antiopa*). Common Hackberry can tolerate a wide range of soil conditions and air pollution, making it suitable for urban areas. Use it as a lawn tree or street tree.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey***Grows in special ecoregions:** *Pinelands***Light:** Full sun**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist**Height:** 40-60 ft **Spread:** 40-60 ft**Scientific Name:** *Cercis canadensis***Container Size:** #5**Price:** \$40**Common Name:** Eastern Redbud**Container Size:** #7**Price:** \$50

Description: Eastern Redbud is covered with dense clusters of delicate, showy, purple-lavender-pink flowers that bloom directly from branches before the leaves emerge, April-May. The flowers are a nectar source for native bees. Both buds and flowers are edible, and can be used as a berry substitute in salads, pancakes, and baked goods. The flowers give way to dangling seed pods, which persist on branches. The heart-shaped, green leaves line the branches during summer, turning brilliant red, orange, and yellow colors in the fall. Cultivars provide a variety of foliage and flower colors. This tree has medium-high resistance to strong winds. Use as a specimen, street, or patio tree, or in woodland gardens and natural areas.

Physiographic Region: *Piedmont, Highland, and Coastal Plain regions***Light:** Full sun, partial shade, shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/dry**Height:** 20-30 ft **Spread:** 25-35 ft**Scientific Name:** *Cephalanthus occidentalis***Common Name:** Common Buttonbush**Container Size:** #1**Price:** \$15

Description: Common Buttonbush's fragrant, white, spherical-shaped flowers resemble pin cushions. The flowers bloom in June, followed by round, button-like fruits enclosing small nutlets, which persist into winter. The flowers provide a nectar source for native bees and butterflies. Buttonbush is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Titan sphinx (*Aellopos titan*) and Hydrangea sphinx (*Darapsa versicolor*). It prefers moist to wet conditions, and can tolerate flooding. The plants can be pruned or cut to the ground in early spring. Use Buttonbush in shrub borders, woodland gardens, rain gardens, and other moist areas of the yard, or plant along edges of ponds and other water features.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey***Grows in special ecoregions:** *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands***Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist, wet**Height:** 6-15 ft **Spread:** 5-8 ft**Scientific Name:** *Chamaecyparis thyoides***Common Name:** Atlantic White Cedar**Container Size:** #2**Price:** \$15

Description: Atlantic White Cedar is a medium to large, aromatic evergreen tree with a tall, narrow form and straight trunk. The scaled, blue-green leaves have a flat, fan-like structure. The wood is decay-resistant and has traditionally been used to make boats, shingles, and other building materials. This tree prefers acidic, organically-rich sandy soils. It naturally grows in low, wet areas, including freshwater swamps, river banks, and wet woodlands. Atlantic White Cedar is often used for bog and wetland restorations. Use it in rain gardens and other moist areas of the yard, or as a specimen tree.

Physiographic Region: *Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions***Grows in special ecoregions:** *Pinelands***Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/moist, wet**Height:** 40-75 ft **Spread:** 10-30 ft**Scientific Name:** *Clethra alnifolia***Common Name:** Summersweet, Sweet Pepperbush**Container Size:** #5**Price:** \$40

Description: Summersweet is a multi-branched deciduous shrub with dark green, aromatic leaves. It is one of the few summer-flowering shrubs that will bloom in shade. The sweetly fragrant, white flowers bloom in upright

clusters on the tips of stems, July-August. The flowers are followed by dark brown seeds that resemble peppercorns and persist through the winter. Butterflies, hummingbirds, native bees, and honey bees value the nectar, and birds and other wildlife eat the seeds. Use this versatile, attractive, wildlife-friendly shrub in borders, foundation plantings, rain gardens, wildlife gardens, and along edges of ponds or other water features.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist **Height:** 4-8 ft **Spread:** 4-6 ft

Scientific Name: *Cornus amomum*

Common Name: Silky Dogwood

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Silky Dogwood is a small deciduous shrub, native to moist lowlands. Clusters of tiny, white flowers bloom May-June, followed by white, berry-like fruits, which turn blue as they ripen in August. The fruits are a food source for birds. The twigs and leaves are identifiable by silky strands on their undersides, hence its common name. This shrub is easy to transplant. Use in woodland gardens or in naturally moist areas of the yard, such as rain gardens or along ponds or streams.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Partial shade, full sun, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist wet

Height: 6-10 ft **Spread:** 6-10 ft

Scientific Name: *Cornus florida*

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Common Name: Flowering Dogwood

Container Size: #5

Price: \$40

Description: Flowering Dogwood is a lovely, spring-blooming deciduous tree. Its showy, white “flowers” (which are actually modified leaves surrounding the tiny, yellow-green, true flowers) appear April-May, offering a valuable nectar source for native bees. The flowers are followed by oval-shaped fruits, which mature to a bright red color in late summer; the fruits are a food source for birds. The green foliage turns a deep reddish-purple in the fall. Flowering Dogwood is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Spring Azure (*Celastrina* “ladon”). This tree prefers moist, acidic, organic soils and grows best in partly shady areas of the yard. Water during periods of drought and mulch to keep roots moist. Stressed trees are susceptible to a variety of diseases (particularly anthracnose) and insect pests. Use as a specimen tree in small yards, and in woodland or wildlife gardens.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry **Height:** 20-40 ft **Spread:** 20-40 ft

Scientific Name: *Cornus racemosa*

Common Name: Gray Dogwood

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Gray Dogwood is a flowering deciduous shrub. Clusters of white flowers appear in late May to early June. Flowers are followed by small, white, berry-like fruits, which attract many species of birds. The fruits are on top of branched, red twigs, which remain showy after the fruits have been consumed by the birds. Gray Dogwood is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Spring Azure (*Celastrina* “ladon”), and it provides habitat cover and shelter for wildlife. It will tolerate poor and somewhat dry soils. Use in masses in shrub borders, screen plantings, or wildlife gardens.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/dry

Height: 10-15 ft **Spread:** 10-15 ft

Scientific Name: *Cornus sericea*

Common Name: Redosier Dogwood

Container Size: #5

Price: \$40

Description: Redosier Dogwood is a deciduous shrub, which adds color to the winter landscape with bright red, multi-branching stems. Its small, white flowers bloom May-June. The flowers are followed by clusters of white, berry-like fruits, which are attractive to birds. The dark-green leaves turn shades of red, orange, and purple in the fall. Redosier Dogwood is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Spring Azure (*Celastrina* “ladon”). Native Americans used the wood to make bows, stems to make baskets, and bark to make a natural dye. This shrub will tolerate wet or boggy soil conditions. Use it in shrub borders, as property screens, or along pond or stream banks to prevent soil erosion.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Light:** Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/dry, moist, wet **Height:** 7-9 ft **Spread:** 5-10 ft**Scientific Name:** *Diospyros virginiana***Common Name:** Persimmon**Container Size:** #2**Price:** \$15

Description: Persimmon is a deciduous tree known for its edible fruit. Its white to whitish-green, fragrant flowers bloom in the spring. Persimmon is usually dioecious (separate male and female trees); a female tree needs a male in the area for pollination and fruit production. The green fruit is astringent, but becomes sweet when fully ripe. The orange to dark red, mature fruit is attractive and provides late fall/early winter color to the yard. Persimmon fruit is a food source for wildlife. This tree is also a host for larvae (caterpillars) of the Luna moth (*Actias luna*). The wood is especially heavy, hard, and strong, and is used for golf club heads, billiard cues, and flooring. Persimmon tolerates drought, air pollution, and a variety of soil conditions; it grows well in urban environments. Use as a specimen tree with edible fruit.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Grows in special ecoregions:** Pinelands**Light:** Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist, wet **Height:** 35-60 ft **Spread:** 20-35 ft**Scientific Name:** *Fagus grandifolia***Common Name:** American Beech**Container Size:** #1**Price:** \$15

Description: American Beech is a large deciduous tree with smooth, light-gray bark and prominently veined, toothed, dark green leaves. The leaves turn a bronze color in the fall and remain on the tree well into winter. American Beech is monoecious (separate male and female flowers on the same tree). Its yellowish-green flowers bloom April-May. Female flowers are followed by edible, triangular-shaped nuts enclosed in a spiny husk. The nuts ripen in the fall and are an important food source for many species of birds and mammals. The tree canopy is a favored nesting and roosting site for birds and wildlife. American Beech is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Early Hairstreak (*Erora laeta*). This tree casts a dense shade, useful as a cooling technique for homes. Its shallow root system can make it difficult to grow plants underneath, so avoid planting it near flower beds and vegetable gardens. Give this tree ample space to grow. Use American Beech in large yards or parks.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Light:** Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry**Height:** 50-80 ft **Spread:** 40-70 ft**Scientific Name:** *Hamamelis virginiana***Common Name:** American Witchhazel**Container Size:** #5**Price:** \$40

Description: The floral display of American Witchhazel is unique. Its fragrant, cream to yellow flowers with tassel-like, crumpled petals bloom September-December, persisting for some time after leaf drop. As the brown seed capsules ripen the following summer, they split open and shoot out the small black seeds for several feet in all directions. Seeds are a food source for small mammals and birds. Leaves turn a brilliant gold in the fall. Witchhazel oil has traditionally been used in salves for soothing insect bites, burns, and poison ivy rashes. An old folklore tale is that a forked branch of Witchhazel could be used to locate underground water. Use American Witchhazel as a specimen plant, or plant in groups for a hedge or screen. Good choice for a wildlife or woodland garden.

Physiographic Region: All regions of New Jersey**Light:** Partial shade, full sun, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist**Height:** 20-30 ft **Spread:** 20-25 ft**Scientific Name:** *Ilex glabra***Common Name:** Inkberry Holly**Container Size:** #1**Price:** \$15

Description: Inkberry is an evergreen holly with spineless leaves. Tiny, greenish-white flowers bloom in the spring, followed by black berry-like fruits in late fall and winter. The flowers are a source of nectar for bees, producing the flavorful Gallberry honey. Since Inkberry is dioecious (separate male and female plants), a male must be in the area to pollinate the female flowers for fruit production. Like other hollies, its fruit provides food for birds in the winter when other food is scarce. Inkberry has high wind resistance. Use this wildlife-friendly shrub in groups in foundation plantings or hedges. Good choice for wet sites, such as rain gardens and edges of ponds or streams.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 6-8 ft **Spread:** 8-10 ft

Scientific Name: *Ilex opaca*

Common Name: American Holly

Container Size: #7

Price: \$50

Description: American Holly is a wildlife-friendly evergreen tree with dark green, spine-tipped leaves and light gray bark. Its tiny, greenish-white flowers blooming May-June provide a nectar source for honeybees and butterflies. This tree is also a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Henry's Elfin (*Callophrys henrici*). Since it is dioecious (separate male and female plants), a male must be in the area to pollinate females for fruit production. The female trees bear bright red, berry-like fruits, which persist through the winter and provide winter food for birds. The red fruits and evergreen leaves add winter color to the yard, and cuttings make excellent holiday decorations. Use American Holly as a specimen tree or plant in groups in woodland gardens or hedges.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist **Height:** 40-50 ft **Spread:** 18-40 ft

Scientific Name: *Ilex verticillata*

Common Name: Winterberry Holly

Container Size: #5

Price: \$40

Description: Common Winterberry is a deciduous holly with very showy, bright red, berry-like fruits from late fall through winter. Tiny, greenish-white flowers blooming June-July are a nectar source for honeybees and butterflies. Common Winterberry is also a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), such as Henry's Elfin (*Callophrys henrici*). Since it is dioecious (separate male and female plants), a male must be in the area to pollinate female plants for fruit production. The long-lasting berries provide winter food for birds. Use in shrub borders and hedges. Common Winterberry is a good choice for wet sites, such as rain gardens and along ponds or streams.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/moist, wet **Height:** 6-12 ft **Spread:** 6-10 ft

Scientific Name: *Itea virginica*

Common Name: Sweetspire

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Sweetspire has long tassels of fragrant, small white flowers, which bloom in early summer. Its leaves turn attractive shades of red to purple in the fall. Use in mass plantings in shrub borders or woodland gardens. Good plant for wet locations, such as rain gardens, or along edges of ponds or other water features.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist, wet **Height:** 3-8 ft **Spread:** 3-8 ft

Scientific Name: *Juniperus virginiana*

Common Name: Eastern Red Cedar

Container Size: #7

Price: \$50

Description: Eastern Red Cedar is a wildlife-friendly evergreen tree. This dioecious species (separate male and female trees) has a pyramidal shape when young. Female trees produce small, round, gray to light-blue berry-like cones consumed by many birds and small mammals. Its aromatic wood is used in furniture, fences, and building materials. Use it as a specimen, grouping, or screening plant; good for windbreaks and hedges.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry **Height:** 40-50 ft **Spread:** 8-20 ft

Scientific Name: *Kalmia angustifolia*

Common Name: Sheep Laurel

Container Size: #1

Price: \$20

Description: Sheep Laurel is a flowering evergreen shrub with leathery, blue-green leaves. Clusters of small, rose-pink, saucer-shaped flowers bloom in late June. This shrub prefers a moist, acidic, organic soil, but will also grow in dry, sandy soil. Use it in a shrub border or woodland garden. Plant parts are toxic if ingested.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, full sun **Soil type/moisture:** organic, sandy/dry, moist, wet **Height:** 1-3 ft **Spread:** 1-5 ft

Scientific Name: *Lindera benzoin*

Common Name: Spicebush

Container Size: #5

Price: \$40

Description: Spicebush is a deciduous shrub, which grows with a rounded form. The fragrant white-yellow-green flower clusters bloom in March. It is dioecious; male and female flowers bloom on separate plants. Male flowers are larger and showier than female flowers. The female flowers lead to bright red fruits, which mature in the fall and are eaten by birds. Both male and female plants are needed to set fruit. This butterfly-friendly plant is host for many kinds of butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Spicebush Swallowtail (*Papilio troilus*), Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (*Papilio glaucus*), and Promethea Silkmoth (*Callosamia promethea*). Use Spicebush as a shrub border, in naturalized areas, or along woodland edges around your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, full sun, shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/dry **Height:** 6-12 ft **Spread:** 6-12 ft

Scientific Name: *Liquidambar styraciflua*

Common Name: Sweet Gum

Container Size: #3

Price: \$20

Description: Sweet Gum is a large, low-maintenance, wildlife-friendly deciduous tree. It is monoecious; yellow-green male and female flowers bloom separately on the same tree, April-May. Female flowers are followed by “gum balls” — hard, spherical, pointy seed pods, which house seeds that are an attractive food source for birds and wildlife. The seed pods may be considered unsightly litter by some, but the benefits to wildlife far outweigh this minor nuisance. Sweet Gum trees also provide nesting sites and cover for birds and wildlife. Select its placement carefully, as it is intolerant of alkaline soils and shade. Use it as a specimen tree or shade tree in your yard. It can also be used as a stately street tree; however, clean-up of the gumballs must be managed.

Physiographic Region: *Piedmont, Highland, and Coastal Plain regions*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 60-80 ft **Spread:** 40-60 ft

Scientific Name: *Liriodendron tulipifera*

Common Name: Tulip Poplar

Container Size: #7

Price: \$50

Description: Tuliptree is a large, fast-growing, flowering, wildlife-friendly deciduous tree. Yellow-and-orange bicolor flowers blooming May-June are valued by bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Flowers lead to ornamental, cone-shaped fruits bearing numerous winged seeds. Large, tulip-shaped leaves give this tree its common name. It is favored by wildlife for nest sites, cover, and food. Tuliptree is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Tuliptree Silkmoth (*Callosamia angulifera*) and Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (*Papilio glaucus*). Use it as a specimen tree or shade tree for your large yard or landscape.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry **Height:** 70-90 ft **Spread:** 35-50 ft

Scientific Name: *Magnolia virginiana*

Common Name: Sweetbay Magnolia

Container Size: #2

Price: \$15

Description: Sweetbay is a wildlife-friendly magnolia, native to New Jersey. This small, semi-evergreen, flowering tree offers creamy-white, waxy flowers, May-June. Cone-like fruits with red seeds mature in fall and are valued as a food source by wildlife. Sweetbay is a host plant for larvae (caterpillars) of the beautiful Sweetbay Silkmoth (*Callosamia securifera*). It prefers moist, acidic, organic soils, but will tolerate wet, boggy areas, heavy clay, and sandy loam. Use Sweetbay as a specimen tree in your yard, along borders, around foundations, along woodland edges, or in your rain garden.

Physiographic Region: *Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 10-20 ft **Spread:** 10-20 ft

Scientific Name: *Nyssa sylvatica*

Common Name: Black Gum

Container Size: #2

Price: \$15

Description: Blackgum is a medium-sized, flowering, deciduous tree, which offers many benefits for wildlife. White, inconspicuous flowers bloom May-June. It is primarily dioecious, with male and female flowers on separate trees, although trees typically host a few “perfect” flowers. Blackgum offers an excellent nectar source for bees. Fertilized female flowers are followed by edible sour fruits, which provide an important food source for birds and wildlife. It is a host plant for many inconspicuous insects, which provide food for migrating and resident birds. It offers showy, red color in fall. Its medium-high wind resistance and tolerance to flooded and salty conditions makes it a valuable Jersey-Friendly tree for your yard!

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist, wet **Height:** 30-50 ft **Spread:** 20-30 ft

Scientific Name: *Pinus echinata*

Common Name: Shortleaf Pine

Container Size: #2

Price: \$15

Description: Shortleaf Pine is a medium-sized, wildlife-friendly evergreen conifer with a pyramidal crown. Blue-green needles occur in bundles of two, and prickly cones are produced when the tree reaches maturity at around 20 years old. Shortleaf Pine features attractive, reddish-brown bark, which offers ornamental value. This tree provides cover and nesting sites for birds, which also eat the seeds. It is an important host plant for larvae (caterpillars) of the Elf butterfly (*Microtia elva*). Shortleaf Pine can be used as an effective screen when young; the tree tends to lose bottom branches with age. Plant Shortleaf Pine in naturalized areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry **Height:** 50-60 ft **Spread:** 30-50 ft

Scientific Name: *Pinus rigida*

Common Name: Pitch Pine

Container Size: #2

Price: \$15

Description: Pitch Pine is a wildlife-friendly, New Jersey native, and is the dominant pine tree of the New Jersey Pine Barrens. This medium-sized, evergreen conifer features an irregular form. Bundles of three, yellowish-green, stiff needles sprout from branches, and sometimes from the trunk. The bark is thick and layered, offering extreme fire-tolerance. It will re-sprout after a fire or from the stump. Twigs, leaves, and seeds offer a valuable food source for wildlife. Pitch Pine prefers nutrient-poor, dry, sandy soils, and will grow where other trees cannot. It takes about five years to establish, then grows quickly. Plant Pitch Pine in woodland borders around your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist **Height:** 40-60 ft **Spread:** 30-50 ft

Scientific Name: *Prunus maritima*

Common Name: Beach Plum

Container Size: #5

Price: \$40

Description: Beach Plum is a rounded, dense, suckering shrub. Clusters of white flowers bloom April-May, before the leaves emerge, providing an early nectar source for native bees and pollinators. Edible fruits ripen to a dark purple in September and are valued by wildlife as a food source. The berries are used to make jellies and jams. Plant Beach Plum in shrub borders, wild hedges, foundation plantings, or as an ornamental specimen plant in your yard.

Physiographic Region: *Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry **Height:** 4-18 ft **Spread:** 4-18 ft

Scientific Name: *Quercus bicolor*

Common Name: Swamp White Oak

Container Size: #2

Price: \$20

Description: Swamp White Oak is a medium-sized, wildlife-friendly, deciduous tree with a short trunk and broad crown. It is monoecious; separate male and female catkins appear on the same tree in April. Fall foliage may be yellow-bronze or purple. Swamp White Oak grows naturally in swampy areas and prefers moist or wet soil, but is surprisingly drought-tolerant. Acorns provide food for birds and wildlife. Oaks are host to numerous, inconspicuous

insects, which in turn provide food for birds. Swamp White Oak provides nesting space, cover, and shelter for wildlife. Use Swamp White Oak as a street tree or shade tree for your large yard, park, or natural area.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun, partial shade **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/moist wet **Height:** 50-60 ft **Spread:** 50-60 ft

Scientific Name: *Quercus coccinea*

Common Name: Scarlet Oak

Container Size: #2

Price: \$20

Description: Scarlet Oak is a large deciduous tree with a round, open canopy. It is monoecious; separate male and female catkins appear on the same tree April-May. Its scarlet-red leaf color develops in mid-November. Acorns provide food for birds and wildlife. Oaks are host to numerous insects, which in turn provide food for birds. Scarlet Oak provides nesting space, cover, and shelter for wildlife. Use Scarlet Oak as a street tree or shade tree for your large yard, park, or natural area.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry **Height:** 70-75 ft **Spread:** 40-50 ft

Scientific Name: *Quercus marilandica*

Common Name: Blackjack Oak

Container Size: #2

Price: \$20

Description: Black-jack Oak is a small to medium, deciduous tree of the red oak group. It is monoecious; male catkins and female spikes bloom separately on the same tree in May. Its dark green leaves are leathery with 3-5 bristle-tipped lobes. Foliage turns brown in fall. Black-jack Oak grows in sandy, infertile soil where it is hard for other plants to grow. The acorns provide food for birds and wildlife. Oaks are host to numerous beneficial insects, which in turn provide food for birds. Black-jack Oak provides nesting space, cover, and shelter for wildlife. Use it in natural areas or native plant gardens around your yard. This tree is worth saving if it is already growing in your yard.

Physiographic Region: *Coastal Plain*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 30-40 ft **Spread:** 30-40 ft

Scientific Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin Oak

Container Size: #2

Price: \$20

Description: Pin Oak is a medium-sized, deciduous tree of the red oak group. It is monoecious; greenish-yellow flowers bloom on separate male and female catkins in April. Its dark green leaves have five bristle-tipped lobes, and turn deep red in fall. It tolerates poorly-drained soils and some flooding. It may take 15-20 years until the tree matures to bear acorns, which provide food for birds and wildlife. Oaks are host to numerous beneficial insects, which in turn provide food for birds. Pin Oak is a host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Gray Hairstreak (*Strymon melinus*). It provides nesting space, cover, and shelter for wildlife. Use Pin Oak as a shade tree in the yard, park, or natural area, or as a street tree.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/dry **Height:** 60-70 ft **Spread:** 25-40 ft

Scientific Name: *Quercus phellos*

Common Name: Willow Oak

Container Size: #2

Price: \$20

Description: Willow Oak is an attractive, medium-sized, deciduous tree, which offers good texture and form. It is monoecious; insignificant separate male and female catkins appear in spring. It has cascading, narrow, willow-like leaves, which turn yellow, bronze-orange, yellow-brown, or russet-red in fall. It tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and some salty conditions. The acorns provide food for birds and wildlife. Oaks are host to numerous beneficial insects, which in turn provide food for birds. Willow Oak is a host plant for butterfly larvae (caterpillars) of White M Hairstreak (*Parrhasius m-album*). It provides nesting space, cover, and shelter for wildlife. Use Willow Oak as a street tree or shade tree, and in parks or in natural areas.

Physiographic Region: *Coastal Plain*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, clay/dry, moist **Height:** 40-60 ft **Spread:** 30-40 ft

Scientific Name: *Quercus rubra*

Common Name: Red Oak**Container Size:** #2**Price:** \$15

Description: Red Oak is a medium-sized, deciduous tree. It is monoecious; insignificant separate male and female catkins appear in spring. The acorns mature in early fall and provide food for birds and wildlife. Fall foliage is russet-red to bright-red, but occasionally yellow-brown. It prefers fertile, dry, sandy soil. Red Oak provides nesting space, cover, and shelter for wildlife. Oaks are host to numerous beneficial insects, which in turn provide food for birds. Red Oak is a host plant to butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Gray Hairstreak (*Strymon melinus*). Use it as a specimen in your yard, a street tree, or lawn tree.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey***Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry**Height:** 60-75 ft **Spread:** 60-75 ft**Scientific Name:** *Rhododendron atlanticum***Common Name:** Dwarf Azalea, Coastal Azalea**Container Size:** #1**Price:** \$15

Description: Dwarf Azalea is a low-growing, colony-forming shrub. Long-stalked clusters of fragrant white-pink flowers bloom April-May and provide a valued food source for bumblebees. Use Dwarf Azalea in shrub borders, foundation plantings, and natural areas of your yard. As with many Azaleas and Rhododendrons, all parts of this plant are poisonous.

Physiographic Region: *Coastal Plain region***Grows in special ecoregions:** *Pinelands***Light:** Shade, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** sandy/dry**Height:** 3-6 ft **Spread:** 3-6 ft**Scientific Name:** *Rhododendron viscosum***Common Name:** Swamp Azalea**Container Size:** #5**Price:** \$40

Description: Swamp Azalea's fragrant clusters of white to pale-pink flowers with extended stamens bloom mid-May-July. The flowers have a clove-like scent, and the nectar is attractive to bumblebees. Swamp Azalea leafs-out before blooming. Its native New Jersey habitat includes swamps and bogs, so it prefers a moist substrate in a partly shady area in your yard. Swamp Azalea is flood-tolerant, but is intolerant of juglones (chemical in the roots of Black Walnut). Use Swamp Azalea in rain gardens, woodland gardens, shade gardens, and massed in shrub borders. As with many Azaleas and Rhododendrons, all parts of this plant are poisonous.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey***Grows in special ecoregions:** *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands***Light:** Partial shade, shade**Soil type/moisture:** organic, sandy/dry, moist**Height:** 1-8 ft **Spread:** 3-8 ft**Scientific Name:** *Rosa palustris***Common Name:** Swamp Rose**Container Size:** #1**Price:** \$15

Description: Swamp rose is a native, perennial shrub that grows up to seven feet tall. The stems are tall, 0.3 to 2.5 meters high, with stout straight curved prickles (Strausbaugh & Core 1977). The leaves are alternate, pinnately divided into seven leaflets, the leaflets are pointed at the tip, toothed, hairy, up to 1½ inches long. The flowers are pink, solitary or few in a cluster, and 3 to 5.5 centimeters broad. This species flowers once a year, in midseason, and the bloom is for a protected period of six to eight weeks. The fruit is red, fleshy, and up to ¾ inch in diameter. (Description provided by USDA/NRCS)

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey***Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam /wet, moist**Height:** 3-6 ft **Spread:** 3-6 ft**Scientific Name:** *Sassafras albidum***Common Name:** Sassafras**Container Size:** #3**Price:** \$20

Description: Sassafras is a slender, flowering tree. Yellow flowers blooming April-May provide a nectar source for bees. Fruits ripen in September and are attractive to birds. It is dioecious; both male and female plants are needed to produce fruit. This tree has stunning fall foliage in shades of yellow, orange, scarlet, and purple. Sassafras is an important host plant for butterfly and moth larvae (caterpillars), including Spicebush Swallowtail (*Papilio troilus*), Promethea Silkmoth (*Callosamia promethea*), and Pale Swallowtail (*Papilio eurymedon*). The best results for fruit and foliage color are achieved if planted in groups. Use Sassafras in naturalized areas or as a specimen tree.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey***Grows in special ecoregions:** *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands***Light:** Full sun, partial shade**Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy/dry**Height:** 30-60 ft **Spread:** 25-40 ft

Scientific Name: *Spiraea tomentosa*

Common Name: Steeplebush

Container Size: #1

Price: \$20

Description: Upright in shape and structure, this showy flowering woody shrub can appear as a dense growth of upright perennials. Tiny pink flowers are densely clustered on narrow, steeple-shaped, terminal spikes and bloom continuously for about 2 months, from mid-summer to early autumn. Removing faded flowers encourages more blooms, however birds eat the seeds if allowed to dry out on the stem. It flowers on new wood, so prune in late winter to early spring, as needed, although the woody stems may die down to the ground during the winter. Steeplebush prefers moist, acidic, sandy soil for best growth, although it tolerates a wide range of soil textures. Prefers full sun, but tolerates light shade. It's astringent and bitter taste tends to discourage deer browse. Steeplebush spreads by suckers to form colonies, creating wide masses, appropriate for foundational plantings, covering moist areas in the yard, or as a low hedge. Its native habitat includes wet meadows, fields, pastures, bogs and marshes, as well as perimeters of ponds and lakes. Replace invasive *Spiraea japonica* with this native!

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Light: Full sun **Soil type/moisture:** loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry, moist, wet

Height: 2-4 ft **Spread:** 3-5 ft

Scientific Name: *Vaccinium angustifolium*

Common Name: Lowbush Blueberry

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Lowbush Blueberry is a flowering deciduous shrub with edible fruit. It features small, white, bell-shaped flowers with pink/reddish edges, which bloom April-May, offering a valuable nectar source to native bees. The sweet and edible fruit ripens in summer and provides an important food source for birds. The berries are used in pies, muffins, and other dishes, and eaten fresh. Showy fall foliage is bronze, scarlet, and crimson. Plant Lowbush Blueberry along borders, as a tall groundcover, as small hedges, or in naturalized areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, sandy /dry

Height: 0.5-2 ft **Spread:** 0.5-2 ft

Scientific Name: *Vaccinium corymbosum*

Common Name: Highbush Blueberry

Container Size: #5

Price: \$40

Description: Highbush Blueberry is a flowering deciduous shrub with edible fruit. It features white to pinkish-white flowers, which bloom in May, offering a valuable early nectar source for native bees. The edible fruit ripens June-July, providing food for birds. The berries are used in pies, muffins, and other dishes, and eaten fresh! Highbush Blueberry offers lush green foliage in the summer, and yellow, bronze, orange, or red foliage in fall. Reddish stems offer ornamental value in winter. Plant Highbush Blueberry as a shrub border, in a small garden plot, or in naturalized areas of your yard.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Full sun, partial shade

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy, clay/dry

Height: 6-12 ft **Spread:** 8-12 ft

Scientific Name: *Viburnum dentatum*

Common Name: Arrowwood

Container Size: #1

Price: \$15

Description: Arrowwood is a wildlife-friendly deciduous shrub featuring white flowers with yellow stamens, which bloom May-July. The flowers provide a nectar source for native bees and butterflies. Blue-black berries follow the flowers, and offer a valued food source for birds and wildlife. Fall foliage can be yellow, glossy red, or reddish-purple. Arrowwood is a host plant for Spring Azure (*Celastrina ladon*) butterfly larvae. Use this durable plant in massed plantings, shrub borders, and in shrub hedges.

Physiographic Region: *All regions of New Jersey*

Grows in special ecoregions: *Barrier Island/Coastal, Pinelands*

Light: Partial shade, full sun

Soil type/moisture: loam, organic, sandy/dry, moist

Height: 6-15 ft **Spread:** 6-15 ft