



PINELANDS  
PRESERVATION  
ALLIANCE

## 2024 Native Plant Sale Price List **UPDATED 4/30/2024**

**From Wednesday, May 1<sup>st</sup> to Friday, May 3<sup>rd</sup>, plants can be bought from 10 am to 7 pm**

**Location: Pinelands Preservation Alliance, 17 Pemberton Rd, Southampton, NJ 08088**

**Look for the plant sale signs. Go to the gift shop / visitor center to make a purchase.**

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:** *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

### **TREES / SHRUBS / VINES**

**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*

**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:** *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:** *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:** *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:** *Nyssa silvatica*

**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:** *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