



CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT PLANTING GUIDE

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Planting Plan Requirements

All planting plans prepared for the Conservation Department are to show the following information.

- Survey of property. Maximum scale is 1"= 20'-0". Smaller scale, 1"=10'-0" is also acceptable.
- Designer of the plan, address and phone number
- Address of property and property owner name
- Scale of drawing
- Date of drawing
- Title of drawing
- North arrow
- Adjoining streets
- Wetland limits and 20' non-disturbance buffer
- Waterway Protection Line Boundary
- Existing vegetation within regulated limits (8" caliber and higher)
- Proposed vegetation within regulated limits
- Plant species, common name and latin name
- Quantities of proposed plant material
- On center spacing
- Plant material size
- Planting details
- Methodology of plant installation
- Any notes that are specific to the planting on the particular property (i.e. time of year, on site monitor, Conservation Department to be contacted prior to work commencement and after installation, etc.)
- All plants to be guaranteed for one year by contractor.
- Erosion control as appropriate. Detail of methodology.

Guidelines for Planting Densities Done in Conjunction with Invasive Plant Removal

- Herbaceous **Plug** Plants should be planted 4" to 12" on center depending on the plant's growth habit. Use closer spacing for tall, narrow plants and wider spacing for low spreading plants.
- Herbaceous **Container** Plants (1 – 2 year old vigorous plants) can be planted 8" to 24" on center depending on the plant's growth habit.
- Woody plants **less than 1" cal** that form clonal colonies (shrub dogwoods, clethra, etc.) can be planted at 2' to 4' on center depending on the plant's growth habit.
- **Larger** clonal woody plants can be planted 2' to 6' on center depending on the plant's growth habit.
- Non-clonal woody plants **less than 1" cal** can be planted 1.5' to 3' on center depending on the plant's growth habit.
- **Larger** non-clonal woody plants can be planted 1.5' to 5' on center depending on the plant's growth habit.

The Conservation Department recommends the use of the Northeast Organic Farmer's Association guidelines for Organic Land Care. For more information ask for a brochure or go to www.organiclandcare.net.

Press Release

Public Act 03-136 entitled, "An Act Concerning Invasive Plants" was passed by the Connecticut State Legislature in 2003 because of the urgent need to control the spread of invasive plantings within the state that tend to dominate an ecosystem thereby crowding out native species and creating a monoculture. These pervasive plantings also tend to limit the diversity of wildlife that can be found within that habitat as well.

A second bill was passed in June of 2004 and has made it illegal to import, move sell, purchase, transplant, cultivate or distribute certain invasive plant species. The Act, entitled, "An Act Concerning Fines for Banned Invasive Plants," (Public Act No. 04-023, Senate Bill No. 547) also assigned a fine of not more than \$100 per plant for any person who violates the provisions of this section.

**Pleases take notice of the current list of invasive species identified by the CT
Invasive Plants Council on the following two pages.**

CONNECTICUT INVASIVE PLANT LIST

October 2018

Connecticut Invasive Plants Council

Statement to accompany list -- January 2004: This is a list of species that have been determined by floristic analysis to be invasive or potentially invasive in the state of Connecticut, in accordance with PA 03-136. The Invasive Plants Council will generate a second list recommending restrictions on some of these plants. In developing the second list and particular restrictions, the Council will recognize the need to balance the detrimental effects of invasive plants with the agricultural and horticultural value of some of these plants, while still protecting the state's minimally managed habitats.

In May 2004, Public Act 04-203 restricted a subset of the January 2004 list making it illegal to move, sell, purchase, transplant, cultivate or distribute prohibited plants. Effective July 1, 2009, Public Act 09-52 removed the prohibition on *Pistia stratiotes*.

@ column indicates growth form or habitat: A = Aquatic & Wetland; G = Grass & Grass-like; H = Herbaceous; S = Shrub; T = Tree; V = Woody Vine

Explanation of symbols after Common Name:

(P) indicates Potentially Invasive (all other plants listed are considered Invasive in Connecticut)

* denotes that the species, although shown by scientific evaluation to be invasive, has cultivars that have not been evaluated for invasive characteristics. Further research may determine whether or not individual cultivars are potentially invasive. Cultivars are commercially available selections of a plant species that have been bred or selected for predictable, desirable attributes of horticultural value such as form (dwarf or weeping forms), foliage (variegated or colorful leaves), or flowering attributes (enhanced flower color or size).

"PROHIBITED BY STATUTE?" column indicates prohibited status: Y= prohibited from importation, movement, sale, purchase, transplanting, cultivation and distribution under CT Gen. Stat. §22a-381d; N/A= not prohibited

^ indicates species that are not currently known to be naturalized in Connecticut but would likely become invasive here if they are found to persist in the state without cultivation

The taxonomic names used by the Connecticut Invasive Plants Council on the Invasive Plant List are consistent with the names used by the United States Department of Agriculture PLANTS database, accessible online at www.plants.usda.gov. The Council also maintains a list of scientific name synonyms for reference purposes.

COMMON NAME	@	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SYNOMYMS	PROHIBITED BY STATUTE?
Amur maple (P)	T	<i>Acer ginnala</i> Maxim.		N/A
Norway maple*	T	<i>Acer platanoides</i> L.		N/A
Sycamore maple (P)	T	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.		Y
Goutweed	H	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> L.	Bishop's weed	Y
Tree of heaven	T	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle		Y
Garlic mustard	H	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande		Y
False indigo (P)	S	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L.		Y
Porcelainberry*	V	<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (Maxim.) Trautv.	Amur peppervine	N/A
Mugwort	H	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	Common wormwood	N/A
Hairy jointgrass (P)	G	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino	Small carpetgrass	Y
Common kochia (P)	H	<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (L.) A.J. Scott	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> ; Fireweed; Summer cypress	Y
Japanese barberry*	S	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC.		N/A
Common barberry	S	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.		Y
Drooping brome-grass (P)	G	<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	Cheatgrass	Y
Flowering rush (P)	A	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i> L.		Y
Fanwort	A	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> A. Gray	Carolina fanwort	Y
Pond water-starwort (P)	A	<i>Callitricha stagnalis</i> Scop.		Y
Narrowleaf bittercress	H	<i>Cardamine impatiens</i> L.		Y
Japanese sedge^ (P)	G	<i>Carex kobomugi</i> Ohwi		Y
Oriental bittersweet	V	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb.	Asiatic bittersweet	Y
Spotted knapweed	H	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L.	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i> ; <i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	Y
Canada thistle (P)	H	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.		Y
Black swallow-wort	H	<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> Kartesz & Gandhi	<i>Cynanchum nigrum</i> ; <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>	Y
Pale swallow-wort	H	<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i> (Kleo.) Borhidi	<i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i>	Y
Jimsonweed (P)	H	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.		Y
Brazilian water-weed (P)	A	<i>Egeria densa</i> Planchon	Anacharis; <i>Egeria</i>	Y
Common water-hyacinth^ (P)	A	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms		N/A
Russian olive (P)	S	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> L.		Y
Autumn olive	S	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb.		Y
Crested late-summer mint (P)	H	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> (Thunb.) Hylander	Elsholtzia	Y
Winged euonymus*	S	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb.	Burning bush	N/A
Cypress spurge (P)	H	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L.		Y
Leafy spurge	H	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.		Y
Glossy buckthorn	S	<i>Frangula alnus</i> Mill.	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> ; European buckthorn	N/A
Slender snake cotton	H	<i>Froelichia gracilis</i> (Hook.) Moq.	Cottonweed	Y
Ground ivy (P)	H	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	Gill-over-the-ground; Run-away robin	Y
Reed mannagrass^ (P)	G	<i>Glyceria maxima</i> (Hartm.) Holmb.	Tall mannagrass	Y
Giant hogweed (P)	H	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> (Sommier & Levier)		Y

Dame's rocket	H	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> L.		Y
Japanese hops (P)	H	<i>Humulus japonicus</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	Japanese hop	Y
Hydrilla	A	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle	Water thyme	Y
Ornamental jewelweed (P)	H	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle	Tall impatiens	Y
Yellow iris	A	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i> L.	Yellow flag iris; Pale yellow iris	Y
Perennial pepperweed	H	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.	Tall pepperwort	Y
Border privet (P)	S	<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i> Sieb. & Zucc.		Y
California privet (P)	S	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> Hassk.		N/A
European privet (P)	S	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.		N/A
Japanese honeysuckle*	V	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.		Y
Amur honeysuckle	S	<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Rupr.) Herder		Y
Morrow's honeysuckle	S	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> A. Gray		Y
Tatarian honeysuckle (P)	S	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.		Y
Belle honeysuckle	S	<i>Lonicera x bella</i> Zabel	Bell's honeysuckle (<i>misapplied</i>)	Y
Dwarf honeysuckle^ (P)	S	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> L.	European fly-honeysuckle	Y
Ragged robin (P)	H	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i> L.		Y
Moneywort* (P)	H	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.	Creeping jenny	N/A
Garden loosestrife* (P)	H	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L.	Garden yellow loosestrife	Y
Purple loosestrife	A	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.		Y
European waterclover (P)	A	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.	Water shamrock	Y
Japanese stilt grass	G	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus		Y
Eulalia* (P)	G	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Andersson	Chinese or Japanese silvergrass	N/A
Forget-me-not	A	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> L.	True forget-me-not; Water scorpion-grass	Y
Parrotfeather (P)	A	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verdc.		Y
Variable-leaf watermilfoil	A	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> Michx.		Y
Eurasian watermilfoil	A	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.		Y
Brittle water-nymph (P)	A	<i>Najas minor</i> All.	Eutrophic water-nymph	Y
Onerow yellowcress (P)	A	<i>Nasturtium microphyllum</i> Boenn. ex. Rchb.	<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>	Y
Watercress (P)	A	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> W.T. Aiton	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Y
American water lotus (P)	A	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i> Willd.	American water lotus	Y
Yellow floating heart (P)	A	<i>Nymphaoides peltata</i> (S.G. Gmel.) Kuntze		Y
Scotch thistle (P)	H	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L.		Y
Star-of-Bethlehem (P)	H	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> L.		N/A
Princess tree (P)	T	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (Thunb.) Siebold & Zucc. ex Steud.	Empress-tree	Y
Reed canary grass	G	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.		N/A
Common reed	G	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Phragmites	Y
Water lettuce^ (P)	A	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.		N/A
Canada bluegrass (P)	G	<i>Poa compressa</i> L.		Y
Bristled knotweed	H	<i>Polygonum caespitosum</i> Blume	<i>Persicaria longiseta</i> ; Oriental lady's thumb	Y
Japanese knotweed	H	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Siebold & Zucc.	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Y
Mile-a-minute vine	H	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> L.	<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	Y
Giant knotweed (P)	H	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt ex Maxim.	<i>Fallopia sachalinense</i>	Y
White poplar (P)	T	<i>Populus alba</i> L.		Y
Crispy-leaved pondweed	A	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> L.	Curly pondweed or Curly-leaved pondweed	Y
Kudzu (P)	V	<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr.	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Y
Fig buttercup	H	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> L.	Lesser celandine; <i>Ficaria verna</i>	Y
Common buckthorn	S	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.		Y
Black locust*	T	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.		N/A
Multiflora rose	S	<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.		Y
Rugosa rose* (P)	S	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb.*	Beach, Salt spray, Japanese, or Ramanas Rose	N/A
		*Note: This plant is especially aggressive in coastal areas		
Wineberry	S	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i> Maxim.		Y
Sheep sorrel (P)	H	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.		Y
Giant salvinia^ (P)	A	<i>Salvinia molesta</i> Mitchell		Y
Tansy ragwort^ (P)	H	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> L.	Stinking Willie	Y
Cup plant (P)	H	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> L.		Y
Bittersweet nightshade (P)	H	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.	Climbing nightshade	Y
Water chestnut	A	<i>Trapa natans</i> L.		Y
Coltsfoot	H	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.		Y
Garden heliotrope (P)	H	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> L.	Garden Valerian	Y

Invasive or Potentially Invasive Exotics

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)
Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore Maple)

Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)

Akebia quinata (Akebia)

Albizia julibrissin (Silktree)

Alnus glutinosa (European alder)

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Porcelainberry)

Berberis thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)
Berberis vulgaris (European Barberry)

Possible Native Substitutes

Acer leucoderme (Chalk Maple)
Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf Maple)
Acer rubrum (Red Maple)
Aesculus flava (Yellow Buckeye)
Betula allegheniensis (Yellow Birch)
Betula nigra (River Birch)
Celtis laevigata (Sugarberry)
Fagus grandifolia (American Beech)
Fraxinus pensylvanica (Green Ash)
Gynnocladus dioicus (Kentucky Coffeetree)
Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweetgum)
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)
Quercus bicolor (Swamp White Oak)
Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

Acer negundo (Box Elder)
Amelanchier arborea (Downy Serviceberry)
Amelanchier lacoviensis (Allegheny Serviceberry)
Aralia spinosa (Hercules Club)
Carya illinoiensis (Pecan)
Diospyros virginiana (Persimmon)
Gymnocladus dioicus (Kentucky Coffeetree)
Juglans nigra (Black Walnut)
Juglans microcarpa (Little Walnut)
Maclura pomifera (Osage orange)
Ostrya virginiana (Hop Hornbeam)
Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac)
Sassafras albidum (Sassafras)

Bignonia capreolata (Cross-vine)
Gelsemium spp. (Jessamine)
Gymnocladus dioicus (Kentucky Coffeetree)

Cercis Canadensis vars. (Redbud)
Glenditsia tricantha (Honeylocust)
Gynnocladus dioicus (Kentucky Coffeetree)

Alnus incana (Speckled Alder)
Alnus serrulata (Smooth Alder)
Fothergilla major (Large Fothergilla)

Aristolochia tomentosa (Pipevine)
Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine)
Lonicera sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)

Callicarpa americana (Beautyberry)
Cercocarpus betuloides (Mountain Mahogany)
Eleanor commutata (Silverberry)
Itea virginica (Sweetspire)
Myrica spp (Bayberry)
Rhododendron vaseyi (Roseshell Azalea)
Symporicarpos orbiculatus (Coralberry)
Symporicarpos x chenaultiae (Chenault Snowberry)
Vaccinium angustifolium (Lowbush Blueberry)
Vaccinium myrtilloides (Velvetleaf Blueberry)

Invasive or Potentially Invasive Exotics

Betula pendula (European White Birch)

Buddleia davidii (Butterfly Bush)

Buddleia alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Butterfly Bush)

Celastrus orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet)

Crataegus monogyna (English Hawthorn)

Cytisus scoparius (Scotch Broom)

Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive)

Elaeagnus pungens (Thorny Elaeagnus)

Elaeagnus umbellata (Autumn Olive)

Eucalyptus globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)

Euonymus alatus (Burning Bush)

Possible Native Substitutes

Betula nigra (River Birch)

Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch)

Aesculus parviflora (Bottlebrush buckeye)

Callicarpa americana (American beautyberry)

Ceanothus spp. (California Lilac)

Clethra alnifolia (Summersweet)

Cyrilla racemiflora (White Titi)

Diervilla spp. (Bush Honeysuckle)

Hydrangea arborescens (Wild Hydrangea)

Hypericum spp. (St. John's Wort)

Itea virginiana (Sweetspire)

Oxydendrum arboreum (Sourwood)

Rhododendron spp. (Azalea)

Sambucus spp. (Elderberry)

Spiraea spp. (Meadowsweet)

Symporicarpos spp. (Snowberry)

Viburnum spp. (Viburnum)

Celastrus scandens (American Bittersweet)

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)

Crataegus phaenopyrum (Washington Hawthorn)

Crataegus viridis (Green Hawthorn)

Ceanothus spp. (California Lilac)

Ephedra spp. (Mormon Tea)

Myrica spp. (Bayberry)

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum)

Caenothus spp. (Caenothus)

Cercocarpus spp. (Mountain Mahogany)

Chionanthus virginicus (Fringetree)

Elaeagnus commutatus (Silverberry)

Myrica spp. (Bayberry)

Osmanthus americanus (Wild Olive)

Prunus americana (Wild Plum)

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum)

Prunus monsoniana (Wildgoose Plum)

Quercus ilicifolia (Scrub Oak)

Sheperdia canadensis and *orgentea* (Silverberry)

Styrax americanus (American Snowbell)

Styrax platanifolius (Sycamore-leaf Snowbell)

Viburnum prunifolium (Possum Haw)

Arbutus menziesii (Pacific madrone)

Calocedrus decurrens (Incense Cedar)

Quercus lobata (Valley Oak)

Sequoiadendron giganteum (Giant Sequoia)

Amelanchier bartramii (Mountain Serviceberry)

Aronia spp. (Chokeberry)

Clethra alnifolia (Summersweet)

Cornus spp. (Dogwood)

Cotinus obovatus (American Smoketree)

Itea virginica (Sweetspire)

Ilex glabra (Inkberry Holly)

Invasive or Potentially Invasive Exotics

Euonymus fortunei (Wintercreeper)

Frangula alnus (*Rhamnus frangula*) (Glossy buckthorn)
Rhamnus cathartica (Common buckthorn)

Hedera Helix (English Ivy)

Ilex Aquifolium (English Holly)

Ligustrum spp. (Privet)

Lonicera japonica (Japanese Honeysuckle)

Lonicera maackii (Amur Honeysuckle)

Possible Native Substitutes

Ilex vomitoria (Yaupon)
Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)
Vaccinium corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry)
Vaccinium elliottii (Southern Highbush Blueberry)
Viburnum nudum (Witherod)
Viburnum prunifolium (Possum Haw)

see suggestions under *Hedera helix*

Amelanchier canadensis (Shadbush)
Aronia spp. (Chokeberry)
Crateagus spp. (Hawthorn)
Cornus spp. (Dogwood)
Hamamelis spp. (Witch Hazel)
Ilex spp. (Holly)
Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)
Maclura pomifera (Osage Orange)
Nemopanthus mucronatus (Mountain Holly)
Vaccinium corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry)
Viburnum dentatum (Arrowwood)
Viburnum lentago (Nannyberry)
Viburnum nudum (Witherod)

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Bearberry)
Arctostaphylos nevadensis (Pinemat)
Decumaria barbara (Wood Vamp)
Gaultheria shallon (Salal)
Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine)
Leucothoe axillaris (Coast Leucothoe)
Leucothoe davisae (Sierra Laurel)
Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Mahonia)
Mohonia repens (Creeping Mahonia)
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)
Paxistima spp. (Cliff Green)
Vaccinium crassifolium (Creeping Blueberry)
Xanthorhiza simplicissima (Yellowroot)

Arbutus menziesii (Pacific Madrone)
Ilex cassine (Dahoon)
Ilex opaca (American Holly)

Agarista populifolia (Florida Leucothoe)
Ilex cassine (Dahoon)
Ilex glabra (Inkberry Holly)
Ilex vomitoria (Yaupon)
Illicium floridanum (Anise)
Myrica spp. (Bayberry)
Osmanthus americanus (Wild Olive)
Prunus caroliniana (Cherry Laurel)
Rhododendron minus vars. (Carolina Rhododendron)

Lonicera ciliosa (Orange Honeysuckle)
Lonicera dioica (Limber Honeysuckle)
Lonicera flava (Yellow Honeysuckle)
Lonicera sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)

Aesculus parvifolia (Bottlebrush Buckeye)

Invasive or Potentially Invasive Exotics

Lonicera morrowii (Morrow's Honeysuckle)
Lonicera tatarica (Tartan Honeysuckle)
Lonicera x bella (morrowii x tataria) (Hybrid Honeysuckle)

Paulownia tomentosa (Empress Tree)

Populus alba (White Poplar)

Rosa multiflora (Multiflora Rose)

Rosa Rugosa (Rugosa Rose)

Rubus dicolor (Himalayan Blackberry)
Rubus phoenicolasius (Wineberry)

Spiraea japonica (Japanese Spirea)

Tamarix spp. (Tamarix)

Ulex europaeus (Gorse)

Ulinus pumila (Siberian Elm)

Wisteria floribunda (Japanese Wisteria)
Wisteria sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)

Possible Native Substitutes

Aesculus sylvatica (Painted Buckeye)
Amelanchier spp. (Serviceberry)
Diervilla Sessilifolia (Southern Bush Honeysuckle)
Dirca palustris (Leatherwood)
Ilex glabra (Inkberry Holly)
Ilex vomitoria (Yaupon)
Lonicera involucrata (Twinberry)
Nemopanthus mucronatus (Mountain Holly)
Viburnum spp. (Viburnum)

Asimina triloba (Pawpaw)
Catalpa spp. (Catalpa)
Chionanthus virginicus (Fringetree)
Magnolia acuminata (Cucumbertree Magnolia)
Magnolia macrophylla (Bigleaf Magnolia)

Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

Rosa setigera (Climbing Prairie Rose)

Rosa carolina (Carolina Rose)
Rosa virginiana (Virginia Rose)
Rosa acicularis (Prickly Wild Rose)

Rubus allegheniensis (Allegheny blackberry)
Rubus odoratus (Flowering raspberry)
Rubus occidentalis (Blackcap Raspberry)
Rubus parviflorus (Thimbleberry)
Rubus spectabilis (Salmonberry)

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)
Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle)
Spiraea douglasii (Douglas Spirea)
Spiraea splendens (Mountain Spirea)
Spiraea tomentosa (Steeplebush)
Vaccinium uliginosum (Bog Bilberry)

Chilopsis linearis (Desert Willow)
Fallugia paradoxa (Apache Plume)

Ceanthus spp. (California Lilac)
Philadelphus lewisii (Western Mock-orange)
Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Blueberry)

Ulmas alata (Winged Elm)
Ulmus thomasii (Rock Elm)

Campsis radicans (Trumpet Creeper)
Wisteria frutescens (American Wisteria)
Wiseria macrostachya (Kentucky Wisteria)

Native Plants Less Likely to be Browsed by Deer

Ferns

Latin Name

Athyrium filix-femina
Dennstaedtia punctilobula
Dryopteris carthusiana
Dryopteris cristata
Dryopteris marginalis
Onoclea sensibilis
Osmunda cinnamomea
Osmunda claytonia
Osmunda regalis
Polystichum acrostichoides
Thelypteris noveboracensis

Common Name

Lady Fern
 Hay-scented Fern
 Toothed Woodfern
 Crested Woodfern
 Marginal Woodfern
 Sensitive Fern
 Cinnamon Fern
 Interupted Fern
 Royal Fern
 Christmas Fern
 New York Fern

Condition

Moist to wet soils
 Dry to moist, well drained
 Moist to wet
 Moist to wet
 Moist, well-drained
 Moist to wet
 Wet
 Dry to wet
 Wet
 Dry to moist
 Moist

Grasses

Latin Name

Ammophila breviligulata
Andropogon geradi
Andropogon virginicus
Calamagrostis canadensis
Carex crinita
Carex pensylvanica
Carex stricta
Carex vulpinoides
Deschampsia cespitosa
Distichlis spicata
Elymus hystric
Juncus canadensis
Juncus effuses
Lerrisia oryzoides
Panicum virgatum
Schizachyrium scoparium
Scirpus atrovirens
Scirpus cyperinus
Scirpus pugens
Scirpus validus
Sorghastrum nutans
Spartina alterniflora
Spartina patens

Common Name

Beachgrass
 Big Bluestem
 Broomsedge
 Bluejoint
 Crinkled sedge
 Pennsylvania Sedge
 Tussock sedge
 Fox sedge
 Tufted hairgrass
 Saltgrass
 Spreading bottlebrush grass
 Canada rush
 Soft rush
 Rice Cutgrass
 Switchgrass
 Little bluestem
 Black bulrush
 Woolgrass
 Common threesquare
 Great bulrush
 Indian grass
 Saltmarsh cordgrass
 Saltmeadow cordgrass

Condition

Dry, well-drained; sandy
 Dry to wet; adaptable
 Dry to moist; tolerates saturation
 Moist to wet
 Wet; tolerates saturation
 Dry to moist, well drained
 Wet, tolerates saturation
 Wet, tolerates saturation
 Wet, tolerates saturation
 Wet, saline
 Dry to moist, drought tolerant; sandy
 Wet, tolerates saturation
 Wet, tolerates saturation
 Wet, but can tolerate periods of dryness
 Dry to moist, drought tolerant
 Dry to moist, drought tolerant
 Wet, tolerates saturation
 Moist to wet; tolerates inundation
 Wet
 Wet; tolerates saturation
 Dry to moist; drought tolerant
 Wet, requires tidal inundation
 Wet, tolerates some tidal flooding

Perennials

Latin Name

Asclepias incarnata
Asclepias sysriaca
Asclepias tuberosa
Aster divaricatus
Aster cricoids
Aster linarifolius
 (Asters novae-angliae and novi-belgi are eaten by deer)
Caltha palustris
 (Chelone glabra is eaten by deer)
Coreopsis lanceolata
Eupatorium maculatum
Eupatorium perfoliatum
Eupatorium purpureum

Common Name

Swamp milkweed
 Common milkweed
 Butterflyweed
 White wood aster
 Heath aster
 Stiff-leaved aster
 Marsh Marigold
 Lance-leaved coreopsis
 Spotted Joe-Pye weed
 Boneset
 Purple Joe-Pye weed

Condition

Moist to wet, poorly-drained
 Dry, well-drained
 Dry, well-drained
 Moist
 Dry to moist
 Dry to moist, well drained
 Wet, tolerates saturation
 Dry, drought-resistant
 Moist, tolerates periodic saturation
 Moist to wet, tolerates saturation
 Dry to moist

<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	Wild Snakeroot	Moist
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	Dry to moist
(<i>Helenium autumnale</i> is eaten by deer.)		
(<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i> , <i>decapetalus</i> , <i>divaricatus</i> , <i>giganteus</i> are eaten by deer)		
(<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> is eaten by deer)		
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Jewelweed	Moist to wet
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Flag Iris	Wet, requires saturation
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Round-headed bushclover	Dry, well-drained soils
(<i>Liatris spicata</i> is eaten by deer)		
<i>Linaria canadensis</i>	Blue Toadflax	Dry, well-drained; sandy soil
(<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> and <i>siphilitica</i> are eaten by deer)		
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Wild blue lupine	Dry, well-drained
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada mayflower	Moist, acidic
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridgeberry	Dry to moist
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Oswego tea	Moist to wet
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot	Dry, fairly drought-tolerant
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	Horsemint	Dry, well-drained; sandy soils
<i>Ochnothea biennis</i>	Evening Primrose	Dry to moist, well-drained
<i>Ochnothea fruticosa</i>	Sundrops	Dry to moist
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	White Beardtongue	Moist, will tolerate wet
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Mayapple	Moist, rich woodland soil
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerelweed	Wet, requires standing water
(<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> , <i>triloba</i> are eaten by deer)		
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Arrowhead	Wet, good for pond edge
(<i>Smilacina racemosa</i> is eaten by deer)		
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Scented goldenrod	Dry to moist; sandy
<i>Solidago Rugosa</i>	Rough-leaved goldenrod	Dry to moist; well-drained
<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Seaside goldenrod	Dry, saline
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy goldenrod	Dry to moist, very drought tolerant
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foam Flower	Moist, well-drained
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	Spiderwort	Moist, well-drained
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved cattail	Wet, requires standing water
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved cattail	Wet, requires standing water
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York ironweed	Moist to wet

Deciduous Shrubs

Latin Name

<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Shadblow
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Red Chokeberry
<i>Aronia melancarpa</i>	Black Chokeberry
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Button Bush
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweetpepper Bush
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Gray Dogwood
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Redosier Dogwood
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Bush Honeysuckle
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	Black Huckleberry
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush
<i>Prunus maritima</i>	Beach Plum
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	Pinxter Azalea
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Swamp Azalea
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Shining Sumac
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Pasture Rose
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp Rose
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Northern Blackberry

Common Name

Condition

Dry to moist, well drained
Wet, can tolerate seasonal inundation
Dry to wet, can tolerate inundation
Dry to moist, well-drained
Wet, will adapt to drier sites
Moist to wet
Wet
Dry to moist
Wet
Dry to moist
Dry, well-drained
Moist to wet
Moist to wet
Dry
Dry to wet
Wet
Dry, well-drained
Dry, well-drained
Dry, well-drained
Dry, well-drained
Moist to wet
Dry, well-drained

Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	Wet
Sambucus Canadensis	Elderberry	Dry to wet
Spirea alba	Meadowsweet	Moist to wet
Spirea tomentosa	Hardback (Steeplebush)	Moist to wet
Vaccinium angustifolium (Vaccinium corymbosum, Highbush Blueberry, are eaten by deer)	Lowbush Blueberry	Dry to moist, well-drained
Viburnum acerifolium	Mapleleaf Viburnum	Dry to moist
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood	Moist to wet
Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	Dry to moist

Trees

Latin Name	Common Name	Condition
Acer Rubrum	Red Maple	Dry to wet
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	Dry to wet
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Dry to mist
Amelanchier arborea	Serviceberry	Dry to moist
Betula lenta	Black Birch	Dry to moist
Betula nigra	River Birch	Moist to wet
Betula populifolia	Gray Birch	Dry to wet
Carpinus caoliniana	American Hornbeam	Dry to moist
Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	Dry
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	Dry to wet
Cornus alternifolia	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Dry to moist
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Dry to moist
Fraxinus americana	White Ash	Dry to moist
Fraxinus pensylvanica	Green Ash	Moist to wet
Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel	Dry to moist
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum	Moist to wet
Lirodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	Dry to moist, well-drained
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Tupelo	Moist to wet
Ostrya virginiana	American Hophornbeam	Dry to moist
Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	Moist to wet
Populus deltoids	Eastern Cottonwood	Moist to wet
Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen	Moist to wet
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	Dry to moist, well-drained
Quercus alba	White Oak	Dry to moist, well-drained
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	Moist to wet
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	Dry to moist, well-drained
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	Moist to wet
Quercus prinus (montana)	Chestnut Oak	Dry
Quercus rubra (Q. borealis)	Red Oak	Moist, well-drained
Quercus velutina	Black Oak	Dry to moist
Salix nigra	Black Willow	Moist to wet, poorly drained
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras	Dry to moist
Tilia americana	Basswood	Dry to moist, well-drained

Evergreen and Semi-evergreen Shrubs and Trees

Latin Name	Common Name	Condition
Baccharis halimifolia	Groundsel Bush	Wet, can tolerate seasonal inundation
Ilex glabra	Inkberry	Moist to wet
Ilex opaca	American Holly	Moist, well-drained
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	Dry to moist
Kalmia angustifolia	Sheep Laurel	Wet
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain Laurel	Dry to wet
Myrica pensylvanica	Bayberry	Dry to wet
Pinus rigida	Pitch Pine	Dry, well-drained
Pinus strobes	Eastern White Pine	Dry, well-drained

Possible Salt-Tolerant Plantings

Herbaceous Vegetation

Latin Name	Common Name	Condition
<i>Aster tenuifolia</i>	Saltmarsh Aster	Upper 10% of intertidal zone
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Salt Grass	Mean high water to upland
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet Flag	Mean high water to upland
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Salt Rush	Upper 25% of intertidal zone
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice Cutgrass	Upper 10% of intertidal zone
<i>Liimonium carolinianum</i>	Sea Lavender	Mean high water to upland
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	Mean high water to upland
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	Mean high water to upland
<i>Scirpus robustus</i>	Salt Meadow Bulrush	Upper 10% of intertidal zone
<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	Smooth Cordgrass	Upper 50% of intertidal zone
<i>Spartina patens</i>	Salt Marsh Hay	Mean high water to upland
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	Mean high water to upland

Shrubs

Latin Name	Common Name	Condition
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Smooth alder	Mean high water to upland
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Groundsel	Upper 5% of intertidal zone to upland
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet Pepperbush	Mean high water to upland
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	Mean high water to upland
<i>Iva frutescens</i>	Marsh Elder	Mean high water to upland
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	Mean high water to upland
<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	Bayberry	Mean high water to upland
<i>Prunus maritima</i>	Beach Plum	Mean high water to upland

Trees

Latin Name	Common Name	Condition
<i>Acer nejundo</i>	Box elder	Mean high water to upland
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	Mean high water to upland
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum	Mean high water to upland
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black Willow	Mean high water to upland

General List for Suggested Native Trees, Shrubs and Perennials

(Please note that this is not a complete listing. It is a guideline. Speak with your local nursery for additional suggestions.)

Evergreen Trees

Common Name	Latin Name
Atlantic White Cedar	<i>Chamoeucyparis thyoides</i>
Black Spruce	<i>Picea mariana</i>
Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Northern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Pitch Pine	<i>Pinus rigido</i>
Red Pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Red Spruce	<i>Picea rubens</i>
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobes</i>

Deciduous Trees

Common Name	Latin Name
Allegheny Plum	<i>Prunus alleghaniensis</i>
American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
American Hybrid-cross Chestnut	<i>Castanea spp.</i>
American Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus americana</i>
American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>
American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Bigtooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>
Black Birch	<i>Betula lenta</i>
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Black Gum (Tupelo)	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Black Maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>
Black Oak	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Blask Ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Butternut Walnut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>
Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus prinus</i>
Chinkapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Choke Cherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cockspur Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>
Common Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
Dotted Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus punctata</i>
Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Eastern Hop Hornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Fleshy Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus succulenta</i>
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Frosted Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus pruinosa</i>
Gray Birch	<i>Betula populifolia</i>
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pensylvanica</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Mockemut Hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>
Mountain Maple	<i>Acer Spicatum</i>
Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>

Common Name	Latin Name
Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Pin Cherry	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>
Post Oak	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Round-leaved Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus chrysocarpa</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>
Shagbark Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>
Silver Maple	<i>Acer Saccharum</i>
Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>
Swamp Cottonwood	<i>Populus heterophylla</i>
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Tulip Tree (Yellow Poplar)	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Willow	<i>Salix spp.</i>
Yellow Birch	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>

Native Shrubs

Common Name	Latin Name
Alternate-leaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>
American Cranberry Bush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
American Fly Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>
Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>
Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
Black Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>
Bladdernut	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>
Bog Laurel	<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>
Bush Honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Canada Yew	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
Gray Dogwood	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>
Highbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>
Hobblebush	<i>Viburnum alnifolium</i>
Huckleberry (Maleberry)	<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>
Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
Labrador Tea	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>
Leatherleaf	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>
Mapleleaf Viburnum	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>
Meadowsweet Spirea	<i>Spiraea latifolia</i>
Mountain Holly	<i>Nemopanthus mucronata</i>
Mountain Laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Mountain Maple	<i>Acer spicatum</i>
Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
Red-osier Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Shadbush Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>
Sheep Laurel (Lambkill)	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>
Shining Sumac	<i>Rhus copllina</i>
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Smooth Sumac	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>

Common Name	Latin Name
Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Striped Maple	<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>
Summersweet (Sweet Pepperbush)	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
Swamp Azalea	<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>
Swamp Fly Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera oblongifolia</i>
Sweet Fern	<i>Comptonia peregrine</i>
Wild Honeysuckle	<i>Rhododendron nudiflorum</i>
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Witherod (Wild Raisin)	<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>

Perennials

Common Name	Latin Name
Allegheny Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus ringens</i>
American Turk's-cap Lily	<i>Lilium superbum</i>
Arrowleaf Violet	<i>Viola sagitta</i>
Barren Strawberry	<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Bee-balm, spotted	<i>Michelia repens</i>
Birdfoot Violet	<i>Viola pedata</i>
Black Cohosh	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>
Bloodroot	<i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>
Blue False Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>
Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
Blue Wood Aster	<i>Aster cordifolius</i>
Blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>
Bluestem Goldenrod	<i>Solidago caesia</i>
Bluets	<i>Houstonia caerulea</i>
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>
Bottle Gentian	<i>Gentiana clausa</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
Calico Aster	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>
Canada Lily	<i>Lilium Canadensis</i>
Canada Violet	<i>Viola canadensis</i>
Canadian burnet	<i>Sanguisorba Canadensis</i>
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>
Carolina Spring Beauty	<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>
Closed Gentian	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>
Common Fleabane	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>
Culver's root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>
Doll's Eyes	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>
Downy Wood-mint	<i>Blephilia ciliata</i>
Downy Yellow Violet	<i>Viola pubescens</i>
Dutchman's Breeches	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>
Early Meadow Rue	<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>
Eastern Blazing-star	<i>Liatris scariosa</i>
Fairy Wand	<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>
False Hellebore	<i>Vertrum viride</i>
Foamflower	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>
Foxglove beardtongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>
Fringed Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>
Globeflower	<i>Trollius laxus var. laxus</i>
Goat's Rue	<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>
Golden Alexanders	<i>Zizia aurea</i>
Golden ragwort	<i>Senecio aureus</i>
Goldthread	<i>Coptis trifoliata</i>
Gray Goldenrod	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>

Common Name	Latin Name
Green Dragon	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>
Green-headed coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>
Hairy beardtongue	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>
Heart-leaf Alexanders	<i>Zizia aptera</i>
Heath Aster	<i>Aster ericoides</i>
Hoary mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i>
Hollow Joe-Pye-weed	<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>
Large Marsh-pink	<i>Sabatia dodecandra</i>
Large-flowered Bellwort	<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>
Larger Blue Flag Iris	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
Lignonberry	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>
Lobelia, great	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>
Long-leaf Bluets	<i>Houstonia longifolia</i>
Marsh Blue Violet	<i>Viola cucullata</i>
Marsh Marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
May Lily	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>
Mayapple	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
Meadow Beauty	<i>Rhexia virginica</i>
Meadow Phlox	<i>Phlox maculata</i>
New England Aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>
New York Aster	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
New York Ironweed	<i>Veronica noveboracensis</i>
Pale-leaved Sunflower	<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>
Partridgeberry	<i>Michelia repens</i>
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>
Perfoliate Bellwort	<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>
Plantain Pussy-Toes	<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>
Prairie Phlox	<i>Phlox pilosa</i>
Prickly-pear	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>
Purple Giant Hyssop	<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i>
Purple Meadow Rue	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>
Purple Milkweed	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>
Red Baneberry	<i>Actaea rubra</i>
Robin-plantain	<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>
Rough-leaved Goldenrod	<i>Solidago patula</i>
Round-lobed hepatica	<i>Hepatica americana</i>
Rue Anemone	<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>
Seaside Goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>
Sessile Bellwort	<i>Uvularia sessifolia</i>
Sharp-lobed hepatica	<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>
Sickle-leaved Golden Aster	<i>Chrysopsis falcate</i>
Slender Blue Flag Iris	<i>Iris prismatica</i>
Smooth Aster	<i>Aster laevis</i>
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>
Solomon's Plume	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>
Solomon's-seal	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>
Spotted Joe-Pye-weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>
Spring Beauty	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>
Squirrel Corn	<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>
Starflower	<i>Trientalis borealis</i>
Starry Campion	<i>Silene stellata</i>
Starry Solomon's Plume	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>
Stiff Aster	<i>Aster linariifolius</i>
Sundrops	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> <i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>

Common Name	Latin Name
Sundrops	<i>Oenothera perennis</i>
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>
Swamp Rose-Mallow	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i>
Sweet Goldenrod	<i>Solidago odora</i>
Sweet Joe-Pye-weed	<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>
Sweet White Violet	<i>Viola blanda</i>
Tall Meadow Rue	<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>
Thin-leaved Sunflower	<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i>
Three-toothed cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla tridentata</i>
Toothwort	<i>Dentaria diphylla</i>
Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>
Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>
Virginia mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>
Virginia Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>
White Snakeroot	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>
White Wood Aster	<i>Aster divaricatus</i>
Wild Bee-balm	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Wild Blue Lupine	<i>Lunius perennis</i>
Wild Blue Phlox	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>
Wild Geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>
Wild Pink	<i>Silene caroliniana</i>
Wild Red Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>
Wild Sarsaparilla	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>
Wild Senna	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>
Wintergreen	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>
Wood Anemone	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>
Wood Lily	<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i>
Yellow Clintonia	<i>Clintonia borealis</i>
Yellow Starrgrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsute</i>
Zigzag Goldenrod	<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>

Connecticut Growers of Native Trees and Shrubs

Reynold's Farms Nursery 23 Richards Avenue Norwalk, CT 06854 203-866-5757 www.reynoldsfarms.net	Frogtown Nursery & landscape Co 259 Frogtown Road New Canaan, CT 06840 203-972-3338 www.frogtownnursery.com	High Ridge Nursery 1854 High Ridge Road Stamford, CT 06903 203-329-9957 www.highridgenursery.com
Designs by Lee, Inc. 129 Interlaken Road Stamford, CT 06903 203-628-5888 www.designsbylee.com	Greenwich Landscaping Co 732 North Street Greenwich CT 06831 203-869-1022 www.greenwichlandscape.net	Sam Bridge Nursery 437 North Street Greenwich, CT 06830 203-869-3418 www.sambridge.com
SiteOne Landscape Supply *Wholesale Only 1081 King Street Greenwich, CT 06831 203-531-7352 www.siteone.com/nurserydirect	NATIVE, LLC 2940 Redding Rd. Fairfield, CT 06824 203-658-7475 www.anativeplantnursery.org	Weston Gardens, Inc. 1 Good Hill Road Weston, CT 06883 203-227-3871
Planters' Choice LLC *Wholesale Only 140 Huntington Road Newtown, CT 06470 203-426-4037 www.planterschoice.com	Twombly Nurserymen & Landscapers 163 Barn Hill Road Monroe, CT 06468 203-846-9775 www.twomblynursery.com	Kent Horticultural Services 30 South Main Street Kent, CT 06757 860-927-4436 www.kentgreenhouse.com
Hilltop Gardens 245 Walnut Tree Hill Road Shelton, CT 06484 203-929-0456 www.hilltopgardensnursery.com	Broken Arrow Nursery 13 Broken Arrow Road Hamden, CT 06518 203-288-1026 www.brokenarrownursery.com	Town and Country Nurseries 1036 Saybrook Road Haddam, CT 06438 860-345-8581 www.townandcountryhaddam.com
Cortina Gardens 25 Bridgewater Road New Milford, CT 06776 860-354-8120	Fieldstone Nursery 48 Merryall Road New Milford, CT 06776 860-354-3116 www.fieldstonenursery.weebly.com	Bell Nurseries, Inc. 1301 Hartford Tpke. North Haven, CT 06473 203-248-5086 / 281-0164 www.bellnurseriesct.com
East Haven Landscape Product 182 Mill Street East Haven, CT 06512 203-467-6260 www.ehlp.com	Shelley's Garden Center 217 Main St Branford, CT 06405 203-488-9479 www.shelleysgardencenter.com	Evergreen Nursery, Inc. 567 Woodruff Street Southington, CT 06489 860-628-0325 www.evergreennurseryct.com
Cheshire Nursery, Inc. 1317 South Main Street Cheshire, CT 06410 203-272-3228 www.cheshirenursery.com	James S Hosking Nursery 114 Porter St Watertown, CT 06795 860-274-8889 www.hoskingnursery.com	Kogut Nursery LLC *Wholesale 625 Yale Avenue Meriden, CT 06450 203-686-0252 www.kogutnursery.com
The Garden Barn Nursery 228 West St Vernon, CT 06066 860-872-7291 www.gardenbarn.com	Caesar's Nursery 883 Federal Road Brookfield, CT 06804 203-775-2944	B.F. Burton Landscapes INC 95 Botsford Hill Road Roxbury, CT 06783 860-350-9022 www.bfburtonlandscapesinc.com
Acer Gardens 447 Winthrop Road Deep River, CT 06417 860-526-9056 www.acergardens.com	Evergreen Acres 464 Windham Avenue Colchester, CT 06415 860-463-4014 www.evergreenacresct.com/index.html	Burnett's Country Gardens 380 New London Road Salem, CT 06420 860-949-8722 www.burnettscg.com

Sunset Nurseries 2 Thompson Rd Thompson, CT 06277 860-923-3711 www.sunsetnurseriesinc.net	Salisbury Garden Center 167 Canaan Road Salisbury, CT 06068 860-435-2439 www.salisburygardencenter.com	Holdridge Farm Nursery 749 Col. Ledyard Hwy Ledyard, CT 06339 860-464-8400 www.holdridgegarden.com
AJ Vicino & Sons Nursery 259 New Britain Avenue Rocky Hill, CT 06067 860-529-1304	Goudreau's Nash Garden Center 215 Wauregan Road Danielson, CT 06239 860-774-0412	Robert Baker Inc. *Wholesale Only 1700 Mountain Road West Suffield, CT 06093 860-668-7371
Woodland Gardens 168 Woodland Street Manchester, CT 06042 860-643-8474 www.woodlandgardensct.com	Warner's Nursery 76 Riverside Road Simsbury, CT 06070 860-651-0204 www.warnernursery.com	Riverside Nursery 56 River Road Collinsville, CT 06019 860-693-2285 www.riversidenursery-ct.com
Prides Corner Farm, Inc. *Wholesale Only 122 Waterman Road Lebanon, CT 06249 800-437-5168 www.pridescorner.com	Stonegate Gardens, Inc. *Wholesale Only 69 Bushy Hill Rd Granby, CT 06035 860-653-3835 www.stonegategardensinc.com	Summer Hill Nursery, Inc. *Wholesale Only 888 Summer Hill Rd Madison, CT 06443 203-421-3055 www.summerhillnursery.com

Leaf Mulch Providers

Brookside Nurseries

8 Mulvoy St
Norwalk, CT 06854
203-853-2076

Benedict's Home & Garden

480 Purdy Hill Rd
Monroe, CT 06468
203-268-2537

D R Charles Environmental Construction

189 Monroe Tpke
Monroe, CT 06468
203-445-0412

Gilbertie Herb Garden

65 Adams Rd
Easton, CT 06612
203-452-0913

Buffer Gardens

LAKE WARAMAUGA BUFFER GARDEN DEMONSTRATION – The purpose of the demonstration is to show landowners how they can help protect the lake's water quality while enjoying a beautiful, low energy, low maintenance landscape strip along their shoreline. The 800' shoreline had previously been planted in lawn draining directly to the lake. Now there is a mix of native trees, shrubs and wildflowers which create an attractive shoreline in all seasons. Some lawn has been retained as an active area for family activities and for access to the lake. A large portion of the shoreline was modestly reshaped to create an almost invisible swale that allows the rain runoff to flow through and be absorbed by the new plantings which have a much greater capacity to retain water than the old lawn. In addition, a wetland garden bio-filter was planted on the shoreline to capture and treat the stormwater runoff before it reaches the lake.

Here is a list of the plants used in the buffer:

Trees and Shrubs:

Latin Name

Betula Papyrifera
Cornus Stolonifera
Hamamelis Virginiana
Vaccinium Crymbosum

Common Name

Paper Birch
Red Osier Dogwood
Witch Hazel
Highbush Blueberry

Wetland Garden/Bio-filter:

Latin Name

Typha Angustifolia
Iris Veriscolor
Lobelia Cardinalis
Sagittaria Latifolia
Carex Stricta
Scirpus Validus
Pontederia Cordata
Caltha Palustris

Common Name

Narrow Cattail
Blue Flag Iris
Cardinal Flower
Arrowhead
Tussock Sedge
Soft Stem Bulrush
Pickerelweed
Marsh Marigold

Lakeside Wildflower Buffer:

Latin Name

Eupatorium Maculatum

Common Name

Joe Pye Weed

Verbena Bastata

Monarda Didyma

Monarda Fistulosa

Aster Novae-Angliae

Onoclea Sensibilis

Osmunda Regalis

Rudbeckia Hirta

Thalictrum Dasycarpum

Thalictrum Thalictroides

Osmunda Cinnamomea

Schizachyrium Scoparium

Birch Grove Understory:

Latin Name

Polystichum Acrostichoides

Athyrium Filix-Femina

Dryopteris sp.

Dryoperis Marginalis

Dryoperis Intermedia

Blue Vervain

Bee Balm (red)

Wild Beramot

New England Aster

Sensitive Fern

Royal Fern

Black Eyed Susan

Meadow Rue

Wind Flower

Cinnamon Fern

Bluestem Grass

Common Name

Cinnamon Fern

Lady Fern

Wood Ferns

Marginal Wood Fern

Intermediate Wood Fern

CANDLEWOOD LAKE – Candlewood Lake has recently published buffer garden guidelines in a 12 page special edition of the *Candlewood Lake News*. It provides a detailed guide on how to create a buffer garden with diagrams and a detailed list of recommended trees, shrubs, ground covers, vines, flowers and ferns. For more information, visit www.Candlewoodlakesauthority.org or contact the Candlewood Lake Authority at PO Box 37, Sherman, CT 06784.

Did You Know?

- Blueberry and Mt. Laurel bushes make good lakeside buffers.
- Lakes are also engines for economic growth and play an important role in maintaining the ecological health of the planet.

Raingardens

What is a Rain Garden?

A rain garden is a depression (about 6 inches deep) that collects storm water runoff from a roof, driveway or yard and allows it to infiltrate into the ground. Rain gardens are typically planted with shrubs and perennials (natives are ideal), and can be colorful, landscaped areas in your yard.

Why a Rain Garden?

Every time it rains, water runs off impervious surfaces such as roofs, driveways, roads and parking lots, collecting pollutants along the way. This runoff has been cited by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a major source of pollution to our nation's waterways. By building a rain garden at your home, you can reduce the amount of pollutants that leave your yard and enter nearby lakes, streams and ponds.

Checklist

Site Selection

Clearance:

- Free from tree roots, 10' away from building foundations, & utilities (call 811 before you dig).

Good Drainage:

- The Percolation Test- create a 12" x 12" hole, fill with water, time drainage; fill again, calculate volume lost in an hour.
- Percolation Rate= VL of water/time. Ideally 1"-8" or more per hour

Slope:

- Less than a 12% grade change with appropriate contours and spillways.

Sizing:

- 20% of impermeable surface

Excavation:

- 6" Depth plus mulch
- Poor percolation rate: Sand amendments for increased drainage can be used after excavation.

Plant Selection

Things to consider:

- Perennial, native, drought tolerant?
- Sun exposure
- Drainage needs/ wet foot tolerance (top, middle or bottom of the raingarden?)
- Salt tolerance (coastlines, estuaries, and heavily salted roadways)
- Bloom time
- Wildlife specific support (pollinators, songbirds)
- Needs (privacy, shade, low barrier, child friendly, edible, winter interest, etc.)
- Potted plants have a better rate of survival (avoid seed mixes).
- Follow plant-specific planting instructions.
- Follow a well-considered planting design (taller plants in the back).

Maintenance

- Water for the few years or until established (about 1" per week).
- Weed when needed.
- Prune during late fall or early spring to keep larger shrubs or trees at a desired size and shape.
- Annual mulching will help minimize weeds and improve soil health.

Raingarden Plant Suggestions

Common Name	Latin Name	Height	Width	Bloom Time	Garden Location	Sun Requirements	Bonus Functions
Serviceberry	Amelanchier Aborea	15'-25'	15'-20'	Early Spring	Slope/Upland/Back	Full Sun	CT E F ST(M)
Shadbush	Amelanchier Canadensis	15'-30'	15'-20'	Early Spring	Any/Back	Full to Partial Sun	CT E F ST(M)
Staghorn Sumac	Rhus Typhina	25'	3'-6'	June-July	Any/ Back	Sun to Shade	CT E F M/F P ST
Mountain Laurel	Kalmia Latifolia	6'-15'	5'12'	Late Spring	Any/Back	Full to Partial Sun	ST(M) W CT
Spicebush	Lindera Benzoin	6'-12'	6'-12'	Early Spring	Bottom/Front	Sun to Shade	CT F E P
Am. Black Elderberry	Sambucus Canadensis	12'	12'	May-June	Bottom/ Front	Partial Shade	CT E F ST(S)
Winterberry Holly	Ilex Verticillata	6'-10'	6'-10'	April-July	Bottom/Front	Partial Sun	F M/F ST(M) W
Redosier Dogwood	Cornus Sericea	6'-10'	7'-9'	Early Summer	Any/Front	Full Sun	CT W
Swamp Rose	Rosa Palustris	6'-8'	3'-6'	May-June	Bottom/Front	Sun to Shade	CT P ST(S)
Rose Mallow	Hibiscus Moschatus	3'-8'	3'-5'	Mid-Summer	Bottom/Front	Full to Partial Sun	CT ST(G)
Big Bluestem	Andropogon Gerardii	4'-6'	2'-3'	Aug-Nov	Any/Slope/ Front	Sun to Partial Shade	CT P
Switch Grass	Panicum Virgatum	3'-7'	2'-3'	Aug-Oct	Any/Front	Full to Partial Sun	CT ST W
Common Snowberry	Symporicarpos Albus	2'-5'	4'-6'	June-July	Slope/Upland/ Front	Full to Partial Sun	CT F P
Blue False Indigo	Baptisia Australis	3'-5'	3'	April-July	Slope/Upland/ Front	Full Sun	ST(M) N P
New England Aster	Sympotrichum Novae-angliae	3'-4'	4'	Late Summer-Fall	Any/Front	Full to Partial Sun	CT ST(M) P
Butterfly Milkweed	Asclepias Tuberosa	1'-5'	2'	May-Sept	Slope/Upland/ Front	Full Sun	CT P
Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias Incarnata	2'-4'	1'-2'	June-Oct	Bottom/Front	Sun to Partial Shade	CT P
Shasta Daisy	Leucanthemum x Superbum	2'-3'	1'-2'	Early Summer-Fall	Any/Slope/ Front	Full Sun	ST(M)
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia Siphilitica	2'-3'	1'-18"	July-Oct	Bottom/Front	Sun to Shade	CT P
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium Scoparium	18"-3'	1'	June-Dec	Any/Slope/ Front	Full Sun	CT F ST W
Sea Lavender	Limonium Latifolium	18"-30"	12"-18"	Summer	Front	Full Sun	ST(G)
Wild Lupine	Lupinus Perennis	1'-2'	-1'	April-July	Slope/Front	Sun to Partial Shade	CT F N P ST(M)
Sweet Grass	Hierochloe Odorata	1'-2'	2'	June-Aug	Bottom/Front	Full Sun	CT ST
Meadow Anemone	Anemone Canadensis	1'-2'	2'-30"	April-June	Any/Bottom/ Front	Partial Shade to Full Shade	CT ST(M)
Eastern Sand Cherry	Prunus Pumila	12"-15"	10'-15'	May	Any/Front	Full Sun	CT F ST(S)

CT-Native F-Wildlife Forage ST-Salt Tolerant (M)Moderate (S)Spray (G)Ground P-Pollinator Supporter E-Edible
 M/F-Dioecious N-Nitrogen Fixer W-Winter Interest

The Connecticut Butterfly Association Planting Guide

Monarch Watch is encouraging people all over the United States to create, conserve and protect Monarch butterfly habitats. They have introduced the Monarch Waystation Program to help people apply for and register their garden for certification. They offer seeds for sales and some fabulous advice too! Contact Monarch Watch at: www.MonarchWatch.org to find out more.

The Connecticut shoreline is an important resting and refueling area for autumn migrating Monarchs. CBA is presently designing butterfly gardens for school yards, nature preserves and parks in towns along the coast. But they still need an inland snack too! Please consider creating a butterfly habitat in your backyard. These exquisite pollinators need our help!

These are some plants that CBA recommends for a butterfly habitat, especially the Monarchs. CBA is pleased to offer guidance in designing your butterfly garden. We offer this as part of our conservation and education programs. This is offered to public gardens pro bono.

Butterfly Larval Host and Adult Nectar Plants

Latin Name	Common Name	Benefit
<i>Agastache Foeniculum</i>	Lavender Hyssop	Adult Nectar
<i>Asclepias Incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	Larval Host and Adult Nectar
<i>Asclepias Syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed	Larval Host and Adult Nectar
<i>Asclepias Tuberose</i>	Butterflyweed	Larval Host and Adult Nectar
<i>Aster Azureus</i>	Sky Blue Aster	Adult Nectar
<i>Aster Ericoides</i>	Heath Aster	Adult Nectar
<i>Aster Laevis</i>	Smooth Aster	Adult Nectar
<i>Aster Novae-Angiae</i>	New England Aster	Adult Nectar
<i>Coreopsis Lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	Adult Nectar
<i>Echinacea Purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Adult Nectar
<i>Eupatorium Maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe-Pye	Adult Nectar
<i>Eupatorium Perfoliatum</i>	Bonset	Adult Nectar
<i>Liatris Scariosa var. Novae-Angliae</i>	New England Blazing-star	Adult Nectar
<i>Liatris Spicata</i>	Marsh Blazing-star	Adult Nectar
<i>Monarda Didyma</i>	Beebalm	Adult Nectar
<i>Monarda Fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot	Adult Nectar
<i>Solidago Rigida</i>	Stiff Goldenrod	Adult Nectar
<i>Solidago Sempervirens</i>	Seaside Goldenrod	Adult Nectar
<i>Verbena Hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	Adult Nectar
<i>Vernonia Noveboracensis</i>	New York Ironweed	Adult Nectar

For more information go to: www.ctbutterfly.org/

Xerces Pollinator Planting Guide

Northeast Region

Providing wildflower-rich habitat is the most significant action you can take to support pollinators. Adult bees, butterflies, and other pollinators require nectar as their primary food source, and female bees collect pollen as food for their offspring. Native plants, which are adapted to local soils and climates, are usually the best sources of nectar and pollen for native pollinators. Incorporating native wildflowers, shrubs, and trees into any landscape promotes local biological diversity and provides shelter and food for a diversity of wildlife. Most natives require minimal irrigation, flourish without fertilizers, and are unlikely to become weedy.

This sheet features regional native plants that are highly attractive to pollinators and are well-suited for small-scale plantings in the Northeastern region.

		Forbs		(Feet)	L: low; M: medium; H: high	
Early	1	Golden Alexanders	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	yellow	3	H
	2	Wild geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	pink	3	M
Early-Mid	3	Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	blue	3	M
	4	Blue vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	blue	5	H
Mid	5	Narrowleaf mountain mint	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	white	3	L-M
	6	Swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	pink	5	M-H
	7	Wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	purple	4	M
Mid-Late	8	Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	white	5	H
	9	Cardinal flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	red	4	H
	10	Field thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	purple	6	M
	11	Wild golden glow	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	yellow	7	H
Late	12	Bottle gentian	<i>Gentiana clausa</i>	blue	2	M
	13	Calico aster	<i>Sympphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>	white	3	M
	14	Gray goldenrod	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	yellow	2	L
	15	New England aster	<i>Sympphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	purple	6	M
	16	Wrinkleleaf goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	yellow	3	M-H
		Shrubs and Trees				
	17	Highbush blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	white/ pink	12	M-H
Early	18	Pussy willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	yellow/ green	15	M-H
	19	Raspberry, blackberry	<i>Rubus spp.</i>	white	4+	M
Early-Mid	20	American basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	cream	60	M
	21	Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	white	8	L
Mid	22	New Jersey tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	white	4	M
	23	Virginia rose	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	pink	6	L
Late	24	Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	white	12	H

References

CT NOFA (Northeast Organic Farming Association)

<http://www.ctnofa.org/>

DEP (Department of Environmental Protection) Connecticut

<http://www.ct.gov/dep/site/default.asp>

UCONN Home and Garden Education Center

<http://www.ladybug.uconn.edu/>

UCONN Raingarden Guide

<https://nemo.uconn.edu/raingardens/>

CT Botanical Society

<http://ct-botanical-society.org/>

The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation

<https://xerces.org/>