







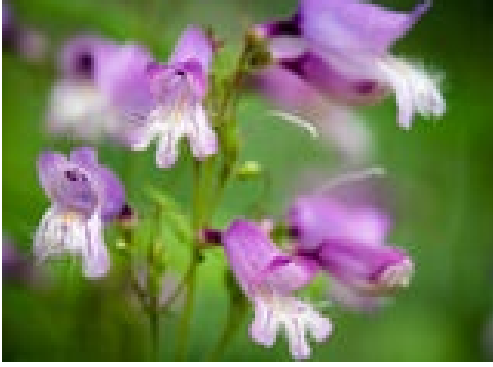









**NATIVE PLANTS AVAILABLE AT THE WEST NEWBURY GARDEN CLUB PLANT SALE  
MAY 18TH 8:30- 11:30 AM TRAINING FIELD, WEST NEWBURY**

	<p><b>Butterfly Weed</b>            Plant Height 1-3 feet            Spread 1-2 feet            Full sun            As its name implies, this plant attracts butterflies but also hummingbirds because it produces large amounts of nectar. It blooms continually throughout the summer and is essential in sustaining Monarch butterflies making it a must have for beds and borders.</p>
	<p><b>Bluestem Goldenrod</b>            Plant height 8-39 inches            Spreads 1-2 feet            Light Shade            A small species of goldenrod, this versatile plant adds interest and ornamentation to your garden. Its blooms last from summer through the fall and attract late season bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Its tendency to clump means it works well as a border plant or a decoration for wildflower beds. It is easy to grow and deer resistant.</p>
	<p><b>Cardinal Flower Lobelia</b>            Plant Height 2-5 feet            Spread 1-2 feet            Full Sun to Part Shade            Named for its red flowers, this showy plant blooms Spring through fall. Its fruits are blue and the foliage changes color in the fall. This plant does well near water and makes a great companion to swamp rose.</p>
	<p><b>Liatris Northern Blazing Star</b>            Height 30-36 inches            Spreads-1-4 feet            Full sun            Liatris is an easy, long-lived perennial with wands of fuzzy, violet-pink flowers. This North America native is also known as blazing star and its nectar attracts a wide variety of butterflies. The late summer blooms are good companion for lilies, rudbeckia, dahlias and asters. A long-lasting cut flower, too.</p>

	<p><b>Scarlet Beebalm</b>  Height 2-2/12 feet  Spreads  Full Sun  Scarlet beebalm is aromatic herb a member of the mint family. It is also known by the common names. bergamot, Oswego tea, and crimson beebalm. The name beebalm refers to the use of a resin derived from the plant that may be used for healing and soothing of bee stings. Bee balm does best in evenly moist soil rich in organic matter. It can tolerate lighter soil, but richer soil will encourage taller, stronger specimens.</p>
	<p><b>Shrubby St. John's Wort</b>  Height 4 feet  Spreads 4 feet  Full to partial Sun  Shrubby St. John's Wort is a medium sized shrub. The naturally mounded form, covered in a dense foliage of small slender leaves, is easily pruned into a nice, rounded shape in early spring. many kinds of pollinators. Drought tolerant, and both rabbit and deer resistant.</p>
	<p><b>Great Blue Lobelia</b>  Plant Height 3-4 feet  Spread 1- 1.5 feet  Full Sun  This blue blossom plant is prized for its late blooms when most other flowers are long gone. Cascades of segmented tubular flowers sit atop tall stems and are very striking. It works well as a border plant or near streams and ponds. It makes a great companion to hollyhocks, impatiens and begonias.</p>
	<p><b>Rose (Swamp) Milkweed</b>  Height 3-5 feet  Spreads 2-3 feet  Full Sun  Swamp milkweed attracts a profusion of butterflies, especially the monarch butterfly. It will thrive in average garden soil if it does not dry out completely, especially in the spring. It is an excellent addition to a native plant garden.</p>

	<p><b>Hairy Beardtongue</b>  Height 1.5 feet  Spread 1 foot  A versatile native for garden and landscape, this diminutive penstemon is very tough and adaptable to a range of well-drained soils, in full sun and partial shade. Hairy Beardtongue is low growing with woolly stems that are sometimes reddish in color. In early summer, airy clusters of delicate tubular flowers appear on the top half of the plant in various shades of lavender. The blooms attract a range of pollinators as well as hummingbirds.</p>
	<p><b>Culver's Root</b>  Height 4-7 feet  Spread 2-4 feet  Full Sun to Part Sun  Culver's Root makes a strong statement in the garden. The tall unbranched stems are surrounded with whorls of deep green leaves and topped with elegant spires of white flowers, blooming for several weeks in midsummer. Bees love this popular plant! Mature plants can reach heights of six feet and form a large clump with multiple stems.</p>
	<p><b>Foamflower</b>  Height 1 feet  Spread 2 feet  Partial to Full Shade  Foamflower is one of the showiest spring wildflowers. In the shade garden, the starry white flower spikes are often accented with a tinge of pink. The handsome lobed foliage stays attractive all summer and turns hues of red and bronze in the fall. The dense foliage hugs the ground and flower spikes rarely exceed one foot. Foamflower is not an aggressive grower, and it will form a nice groundcover in time.</p>
	<p><b>New England Aster</b>  Height 2-3 feet  Spread 3-4 feet  Partial to Full Sun  This late blooming beauty with its purple petals and yellow centers provides an important fall nectar source for pollinators. Plant at the back of a garden border where shorter plants can cover lower leaves as they naturally begin to dry up when the plant blooms.</p>

	<p><b>New York Aster</b>  Height 3-4 feet  Spread 2-3 feet  Partial Shade to Full Sun  New York Aster is a sturdy clump forming perennial. Large flower heads are arranged in showy panicles. The heads consist of a ring of 20 or more purple or pink or occasionally white ray florets that surround a central cluster of yellow disc florets. Flowers are frequented by Monarchs and other butterflies, skippers and bees.</p>
	<p><b>Wild Columbine</b>  Height 2 feet  Spread 1 foot  Full Sun to Partial Shade  Wild Columbine is one of the first plants to provide nectar in the spring for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. The colorful flowers are red flowing into yellow. Besides being an early bloomer, Columbine will tolerate a large range of soil and sun types, so you'll have success with it in full sun as well as shade. It can grow in pine tree areas and is deer resistant.</p>
	<p><b>White Turtlehead</b>  Height 2-3 feet  Spread 1-2 feet  Partial to Full Shade  White Turtlehead is named for its distinctive flowers which are said to resemble a turtle's head. This wetland plant will strongly prefer wet to moist soils in full to mostly sun. The blooms are pollinated mostly by bumblebees, which have the size and strength to pry open the bloom and reach the nectar inside.</p>
	<p><b>Woodland Phlox</b>  Height .7-1"  Width - Spreads by rhizomes  Partial to Full Shade  It is also commonly referred to as Blue Phlox, Wild Phlox, or Louisiana Phlox. The flowers, atop sticky stems, are very fragrant and range in color from pale blue to lavender to violet. It is the host plant to three butterfly species and the hummingbird clearwing moth. It does have a rhizome and will spread slowly. Great ground cover or rock garden plant. Blooms April-May."</p>



**Native Bergamot**

Height 4 feet  
Partial to Full Sun

Native Bergamot, commonly known as Bee Balm, is a versatile plant with many uses in and out of the garden. *Monarda fistulosa* is a valuable nectar plant visited by numerous bees and butterflies. Its fragrant leaves are used to make teas and cut flowers are beautiful in a vase. This blooming perennial that grows in tidy small colonies is a good choice for a small garden.

## NATIVE SHRUBS



**Highbush Blueberry**

Height 6-12 feet  
Width 8-12 feet  
Partial to Full Sun

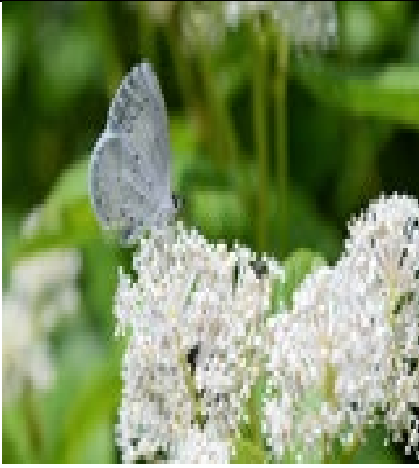
Highbush Blueberry is best grown in acidic, organically rich, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Shallow, fibrous roots need constant moisture and good drainage. Plants appreciate a good organic mulch. The native blueberries are self-fertile so more than one shrub is not necessary. Best to remove flowers from plants in the year of planting and in the following year so as to prevent fruit set and to encourage new vegetative growth. Prune as needed after 2 to 3 years of growth, in late winter beginning in the third year after planting.



**Lowbush Blueberry**

Height 2 feet  
Width 2 feet  
Full Sun to Part Shade

Lowbush Blueberry is a hardy and attractive low growing native deciduous shrub. This popular small shrub is prized by wildlife and people for the sweet tasting blueberries. The berries are often used in jams and jellies because of their sweetness. It also makes a beautiful ground cover amongst taller shrubs. It offers multi season interest with it's small bell shaped flowers in the spring to it's spectacular red fall foliage. Lowbush Blueberry will thrive in moist soils that are acidic, high in organic matter and are well drained. Also, in full sun it will produce more fruit and have showier fall foliage. Plant more than one for best fruit production.



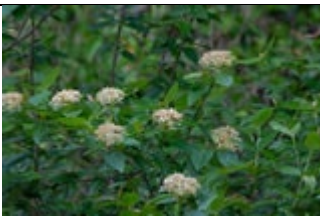
### **New Jersey Tea**

Height 3 feet

Width 3 feet

Full to Part Sun

New Jersey Tea features glossy leaves, numerous bright white flowers and a mounding shape that make this compact shrub a popular garden member. The deep tap root makes it very drought tolerant once established. With a slow to moderate growth rate the long-lived plants will mature in 2 to 3 years. New Jersey Tea is attractive to hummingbirds, which eat the tiny insects that pollinate the flowers. It is a deciduous shrub with a woody stem system which supports the next year's growth and blooms on new wood. It can be cut back to the ground in early spring (rejuvenation pruning) to encourage new growth, or it can be left to grow naturally.



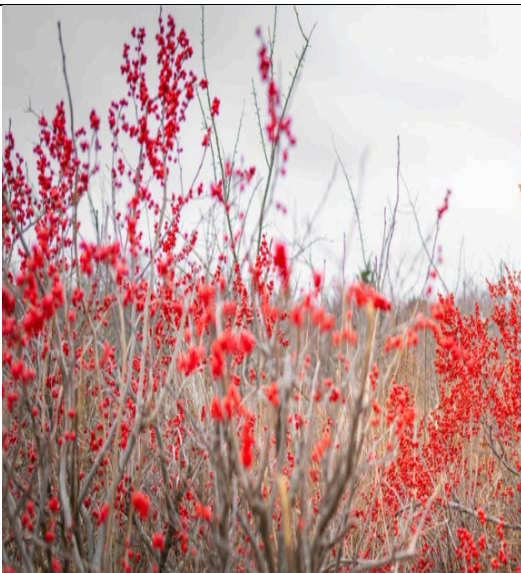
### **Viburnum - Wild Raisin**

Height 5-12 feet

Width 5-12 feet

Full Sun to Partial Shade

Viburnum cassinoides is commonly called witherod viburnum or Northern Wild Raisin. It is typically found in low woods, fields, swamps, marshes, pond peripheries and bogs. V. cassinoides is a dense, rounded, multi-stemmed, upright-spreading, deciduous shrub that turns attractive shades of orange red to red purple in fall. Creamy white flowers in flat-topped clusters bloom in late spring. Flowers are followed by green fruit that turns pink to red to blue to black in fall. Berries provide sharp contrast to the foliage and will remain on the plant after foliage drop to provide excellent winter interest. For best cross-pollination and subsequent fruit display, plant shrubs in groups rather than as single specimens.



### **Winterberry**

Height 6-12 feet

Width 6-12 feet

Full Sun to Partial Shade

Winterberry Holly is grown in average, acidic, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Good tolerance for poorly drained soils including wet boggy or swampy conditions. The plant is dioecious, needing both male and female plants to produce the attractive berries. Only fertilized female flowers will produce the attractive red berries that are the signature of the species. Generally, one male winterberry will be sufficient for pollinating 6-10 female plants. Flowers appear on new growth. Flowers, if properly pollinated, give way to a crop of bright red berries that are quite showy and will persist throughout the winter. It's

fruits are eaten by over 48 species of birds, including cedar waxwings, and small mammals.



### **Sweet Pepperbush - Clethera**

Height 5 - 10 feet

Sun to Part Shade

Native Sweet Pepperbush is a deciduous shrub that grows 5 to 10 feet and forms mounded clumps. Small, white flowers occur in dense clusters on long 3 to 6-inch terminal spikes. These blooms mature in late summer and provide high-quality nectar and pollen, attracting hummingbirds, butterflies, bees, and other pollinators. It prefers moist, sometimes wet, acidic soil with organic material. While it can tolerate short periods of drought and flooding once established, it won't thrive in hot, dry sites.



### **Nannyberry Viburnum**

Height 15- 20 feet

Width 10 feet

Full to Partial Sun

A versatile native shrub with excellent year-round interest, Nannyberry Viburnum features showy white flowers in May, followed by burgundy leaf color and dark blue berries in autumn. This large upright shrub can spread and form colonies, making it a good choice for a tall privacy screen or hedgerow. It can also be maintained as a small tree by pruning stems and removing the suckers at the base. Adaptable to a wide range of soils, this native viburnum is found in low moist woods or near stream banks, but will tolerate drier sites. Very shade tolerant in nature, it grows larger in open sunny areas.

The caterpillars of numerous small moth species are known to host on Viburnum lentago, which is one reason it is considered a top wildlife plant for nesting birds. Other interesting larval hosts include the Pink Prominent, the Hummingbird Clearwing, and the Green Marvel moth.

Viburnumns tend to flower profusely whether or not pollination occurs. However, poor fruiting will happen if there is only one Viburnum available. The edible berries can be used to make jams and jellies.