

Native Plants

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- **Recommendations**
- **Definitions**
- **Natives**



Viburnum dentatum
(arrowwood)



Rosa palustris (swamp rose)



Actaea racemosa
(black cohosh or
snakeroot)



Osmunda cinnamomea
(cinnamon fern)

Recommendations

- Hire/Ask a Professional
- Use High Quality Materials – topsoil, compost, plants



*Woodland planting with witch hazel
and Christmas fern*



*Vaccinium angustifolium
(low bush blueberry)*



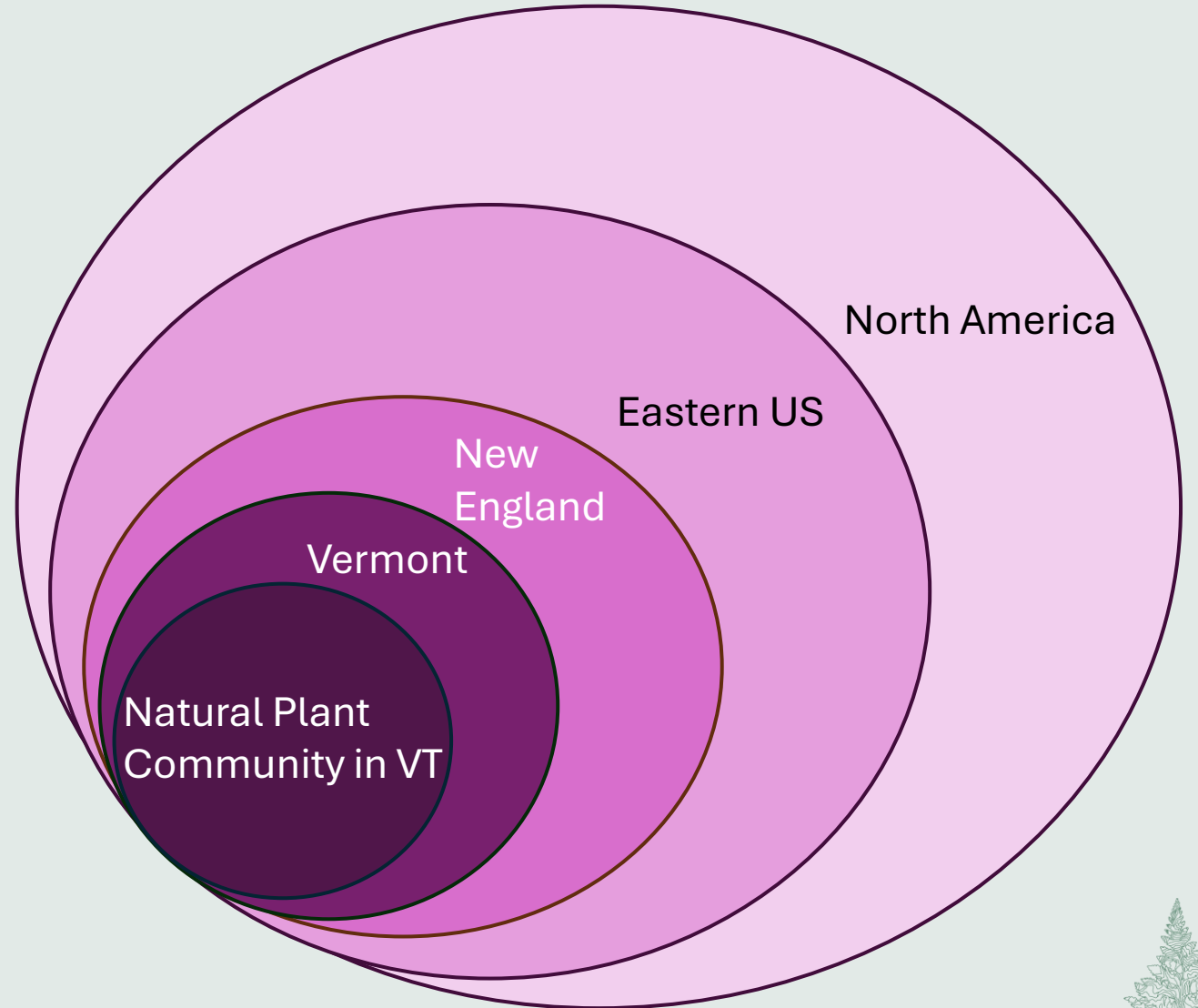
*Thuja occidentalis
(northern white cedar)*

Definition: Native Plant

“...a plant that was in what we now call mainland America when the Europeans first arrived...” – *Allan Armitage*

“...a species naturally occurred in an area prior to European settlement.” – *Donald Leopold*

Art Gilman bases his Vermont natives from early European botanists who published “important economic plants” as early as 1794 and catalogues in 1842 and 1882.



Definition: Invasive Plant

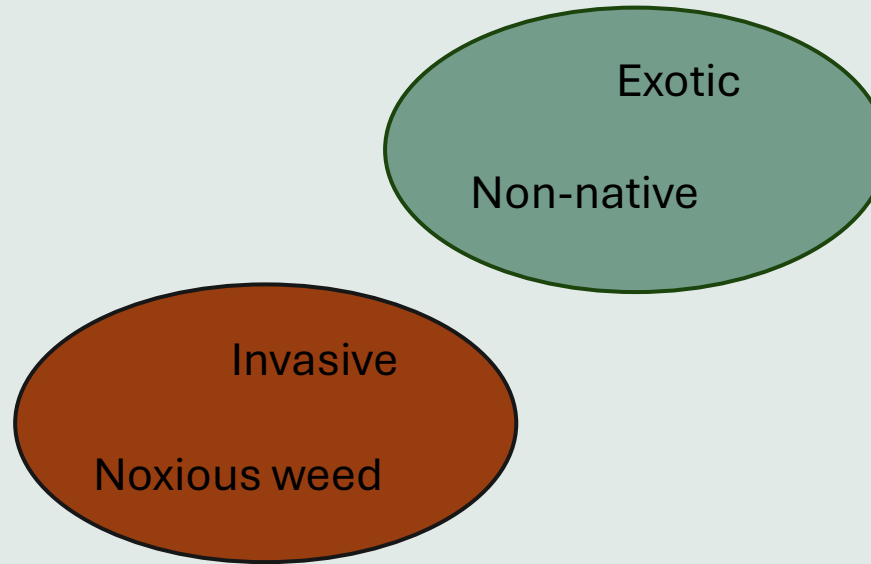
Invasive species are plants, insects, and other organisms that were either accidentally or intentionally introduced from other places that **cause harm** to the things we value.

- Vermont Invasives website

<https://vtinvasives.org/>



Common Reed (Phragmites australis)



Exotic species are those that do not naturally occur in our region, but have been introduced by humans, either intentionally or accidentally, allowing the species to cross a natural barrier to dispersal.

- Missouri Botanical Garden website



Morrow's Honeysuckle (Lonicera morrowii)

Why Use Natives?

- Feed our native wildlife
 - *Straight species (generally) are a better food source than cultivars and non-natives*



Physocarpus opulifolius
(ninebark)



Physocarpus opulifolius
'Diabolo' (ninebark)

- Require less input
 - *Better suited for our climate - more sustainable*



Vegetable garden

Native Trees



Acer rubrum (red maple)



Ostrya virginiana
(hop hornbeam)



Larix laricina
(tamarack)



Populus deltoides
(cottonwood)



Abies balsamea (balsam fir)



Amelanchier ssp.
(serviceberry)



Betula populifolia (gray birch)

Native Shrubs



Rhus typhina
(staghorn sumac)



Diervilla lonicera
(low bush honeysuckle)



Salix candida (sage willow)



Aronia melanocarpa
(black chokeberry)



Cornus sericea
(red twig dogwood)



Hamamelis virginiana
(witch hazel)



Salix discolor (pussy willow)

Native Herbaceous (Perennial) Plants



Eutrochium maculatum
(spotted Joe-pye weed)



Penstemon digitalis
(beardtongue)



Aruncus dioicus
(goat's beard)



Baptisia alba (white false indigo)



Cornus canadensis
(bunchberry)



Iris versicolor (iris)



Zizia aurea
(golden Alexander)



Lobelia cardinalis
(cardinal flower)

Native Grasses, Ferns, etc.



Carex pensylvanica
(PA sedge)



Osmunda regalis
(royal fern)



Schizachyrium scoparium
(little bluestem)



Juncus effusus (soft rush)



Andropogon gerardii
(big bluestem)



Panicum virgatum
(tall switchgrass)



Matteuccia struthiopteris
(ostrich fern)

What can you do to help nurseries offer more natives? Ask for them!



Asclepias incarnata
(swamp milkweed)



Acorus americanus
(sweet flag)



Polygonatum pubescens
(hairy Solomon's seal)



Quercus alba
(white oak acorns)

Thank you!

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