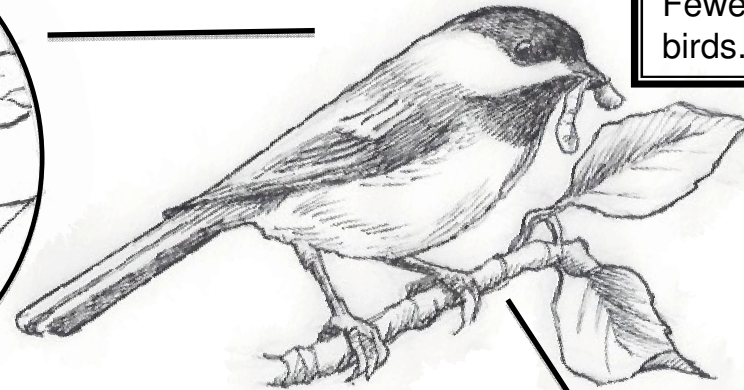
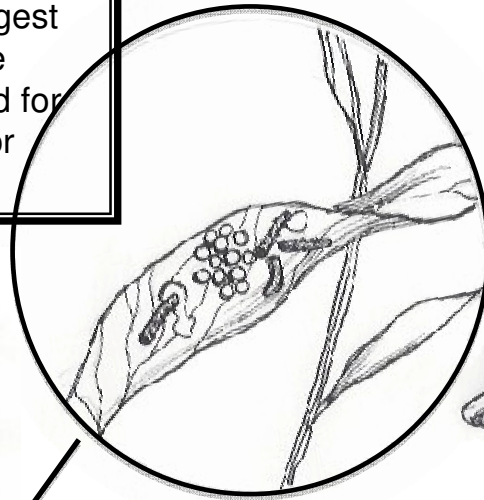


The Native Link

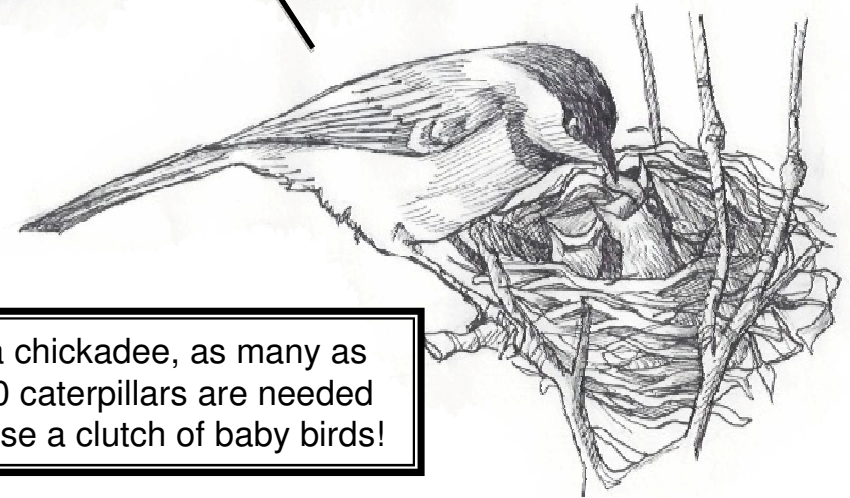
There is a strong, ecological connection between native plants and the insect and animal world, especially the bird population.

Our native insects have evolved with our native plants, specialized to eat and digest their host's leaves. More native plants = more food for insects = more insects for food

96% of North American bird species rely overwhelmingly on caterpillars and adult insects for their young. Fewer insects = fewer baby birds.



Native plants attract 4x as many pollinators as non-natives.



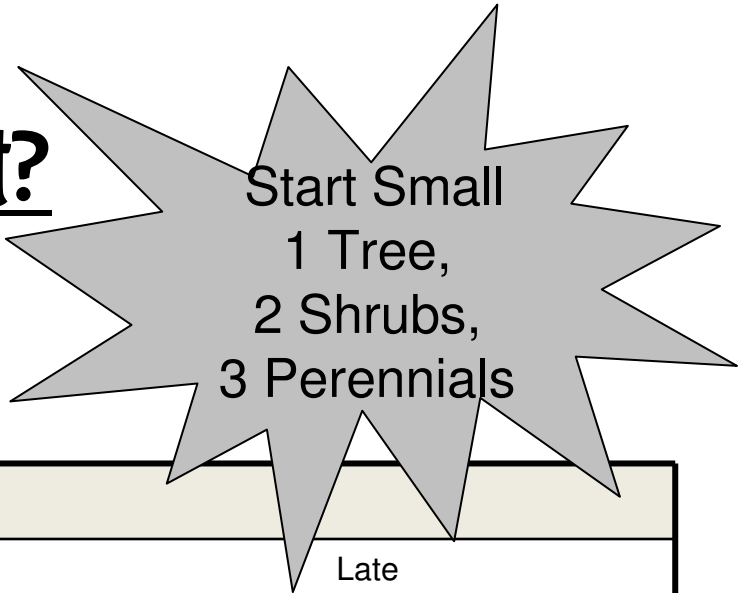
For a chickadee, as many as 9,000 caterpillars are needed to raise a clutch of baby birds!

Douglas Tallamy research – *Bringing Nature Home*

Illustrations by Pamela Ford

- **Replace ornamentals with natives:**
Ex: Replace Forsythia with Spice Bush
or replace Burning Bush with Eastern Wahoo
or Mapleleaf Viburnum
- **Eliminate Invasives,**
- **Reduce lawnspace**

Where to start?



Perennials			
	Early	Mid	Late
S u n	Beardtongue – <i>Penstemon digitalis</i> Blue False Indigo – <i>Baptisia australis</i> Golden Alexanders – <i>Zizia spp.</i>	Milkweeds – <i>Asclepias spp</i> Mountain Mint – <i>Pycnanthemum spp.</i> Bee Balm – <i>Mondarda didyma, M. fistulosa</i> Blazing Star – <i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blue Mist Flower – <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> Asters – <i>Symphyotrichum spp.</i> Black Eyed Susan – <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> Little Blue Stem – <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
S h a d e	Golden Ragwort – <i>Packera aurea</i> Violets – <i>Viola spp</i> Virginia Bluebells – <i>Mertensia virginicana</i> Woodland phlox – <i>Phlox divaricata</i> Jacobs Ladder – <i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Black Cohosh – <i>Actaea racemosa</i> Spiderwort – <i>Tradescantia virginiana</i> Culver's Root – <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Joe Pye Weed – <i>Eutrochium fistulosum, E. purpureum, E. maculatum,</i> Wood Aster – <i>Symphyotrichum divaricata</i> Great Blue Lobelia – <i>Lobelia syphilitica</i>

Bushes/Shrubs	Trees
Ninebark – <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> Red or Black Chokeberry – <i>Aronia arbutifolia, A. melanocarpa</i> Button Bush – <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> Viburnums (Mapleleaf, Blackhaw, Arrowwood) Blueberry – <i>Vaccinium augustifolium, A. corymbosum</i> Elderberry – <i>Sambucus canadensis, S. pubens, S. racemosa</i> Winterberry – <i>Ilex verticillata</i> Shadbush or Shrub Serviceberry – <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> New Jersey Tea – <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> Dogwood – Greystem, Red Osier - <i>Cornus racemosa, C. sericea</i> Spicebush – <i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Oak – <i>Quercus spp</i> River birch – <i>Betula nigra</i> Serviceberry – <i>Amelanchier arborea, A. laevis, A. canadensis</i> Dogwood (Flowering, Alternate leaf) – <i>Cornus florida, C. alternifolia</i> Sugar or Red Maple – <i>Acer saccharinum, A. rubrum</i> Redbud – <i>Cercis canadensis</i> Sweet Crabapple – <i>Malus coronaria</i> Sassafras – <i>Sassafras albidum</i>