

# NATIVE PLANT SALE

## NORTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

PO Box 763, Port Washington, NY 11050 • [www.northshoreaudubon.org](http://www.northshoreaudubon.org)

**attract more birds to your garden \* make your yard more natural**

### Why plant native?

It's simple: native birds, pollinators & wildlife depend on native plants for food, nesting & cover.  
Native plants are well-adapted to survive their natural range.

### BIRDS RELY ON PLANTS AND TREES FOR:

**FOOD** Plants, shrubs and trees provide food as seeds, berries and nectar. Flowers attract insects at all stages of their life, essential protein for young, developing birds. Be aware to have berries that ripen at different times of year to provide food for migratory and overwintering species. You can also supplement your garden with seed, suet, or hummingbird feeders. Water should be readily available throughout the year such as from a bird bath or shallow pond.

**COVER** is necessary all year to provide safety from predators & preening privacy with trees, shrubs, vines, brambles and grasses. Any feeders need cover as well.

**NESTING** Many songbirds nest in trees or shrubs. Different species nest at varying heights and in a variety of ways. You can provide nesting boxes as well.

### Things to consider when planning a bird-friendly and wildlife-friendly habitat:

- Plant species that will do best in your sunlight/soil conditions; more flowers & fruit will grow
- Choose plants that bloom & set fruit during different seasons- to attract birds all year.
- Multiples of species are easier for wildlife to find; Position taller plants in the back, shorter in front
- Plants at varying heights will attract more variety of birds
- Start a brush pile or "wild area": put twigs, branches, leaves in a corner of your yard. Birds & wildlife benefit from an area to take cover, rest, & burrow.
- Spring Cleaning: wait to clear your garden beds until Spring. Birds get seeds & berries left on plants & insects hibernating in leaf litter. These "emergency foods" make a big difference for a small bird. Many butterflies and beneficial insects overwinter in leaf litter!
- DON'T use pesticides! For the health of your family, pets, ALL wildlife, our water, & yourself!

**Native is always best. Native plants are 10-15 times more beneficial to our wildlife than nonnative.** It's OK to have an assortment of native & non-native plants in your garden. Just be sure that any exotic plants are not listed INVASIVE: as these plants cause serious harm to our natural environment. **BUT be cautious of certain 'cultivars', as some of these have been bred to have no nectar or are sterile. sterile=no fruit for wildlife!**

### SAMPLE PLANTINGS:

Sun & Avg. soil	Sun & moist soil	Sun & dry soil	Pt Sun & Avg. soil	Shade & Avg. soil
NE Blazing Star	Blue Flag Iris	Butterfly Milkweed	Columbine	Columbine
Robin's Plantain	Cardinal Flower	New Jersey Tea	Cardinal Flower	Woodland Phlox
New York Aster	White Turtlehead	Purple Coneflower	Garden Phlox	Ostrich Fern
Bee Balm	Culver's Root	Honeysuckle	Monkey-Flower	Rosy Sedge
Beardtongue	Joe Pye Weed	Anise Hyssop	Switchgrass	Foamflower
Mountain Mint	Swamp Milkweed	Prairie Smoke	Wild Geranium	Wild Ginger

**Turn over for detailed plant list. Pre-order plants by April 18 using attached form,  
Plant Sale & Pick-up Day on Sat, May 2 10am-4pm  
at Garvies Point Museum & Preserve, 50 Barry Dr, Glen Cove, NY 11542**

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS - Attract native bees, butterflies, pollinators, birds

Non-woody, overwinter as roots, regrow from roots in Spring. Beautiful flowers attract insects, bees, butterflies, hummingbirds & other native pollinators. **Insect protein is the main food source for baby birds. If you attract insects, you will attract birds!** Attract butterflies to your garden with flowers & host plants for their babies (caterpillars!) **KEY:** S=Sun, PS=Part Sun, PSh=Part Shade, Sh=Shade; Avg=average soil, M=moist, D=dry; **Hum**=Attracts hummingbirds; **LI**= grown from Long Island seed stock

<b>Wild Columbine</b> ( <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> ) April-July, red w/ yellow tubed flower, 1-2 ft, PSh-Sh, Avg; Hum	<b>Red Cardinal Flower</b> ( <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> ) Striking red flowers, Aug-Sept. 1-3 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M, Hum
<b>Bluestar</b> ( <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> ) Light blue star-shaped flowers, May-Jun. Spectacular yellow fall foliage. S-PSh; D-Avg-M.	<b>New England Blazing Star</b> ( <i>Liatris scariosa var. novae-angliae</i> ) Vibrant purple flower spikes, July-Sept. 1-4 ft, S, Avg. Birds readily eat the seeds. LI
<b>Wild Geranium</b> ( <i>Geranium maculatum</i> ) Light pink flowers, May-Jun. 14-18" tall; S-PSh; Avg; Early spring nectar source.	<b>Anise Hyssop</b> ( <i>Agastache foeniculum</i> ) Lavender flower spikes, July-frost. Anise scented foliage; 24-36" tall; S; Avg-D; Hum
<b>Blue Flag Iris</b> ( <i>Iris versicolor</i> ) May-July, blue, 1-3 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M, Hum	<b>Monkey-Flower</b> ( <i>Mimulus ringens</i> ) Blue-violet flowers, Jul-Sep. 2-3' tall. S-PS; Avg-M. Useful accent or in masses. Best in moist soil. Hum.
<b>Golden Alexander</b> ( <i>Zizia aurea</i> ) Yellow umbel flowers, May-Jul. Deep green foliage. 1-2' tall; S-PS-Sh; Avg-M. Larval food Black Swallowtail butterfly	<b>White Turtlehead</b> ( <i>Chelone glabra</i> ) July-Sept, large white flowers, 1-3 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M; Hum, Baltimore checkerspot butterfly larval food
<b>Butterfly Milkweed</b> ( <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> ) Bright orange, June-Aug. 1-2 ft, S-PS, D-Avg, monarch larval food; Hum.	<b>Swamp Rose Mallow</b> ( <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> ), 2-4'W, 3-7' H, S-PSh, average-moist soil; native hibiscus! large pink or white blooms, larval food for skippers, hairstreaks, & wood nymph butterflies. Hum; LI.
<b>Swamp Milkweed</b> ( <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> ) Rose pink, June-Aug. 2-4 ft, S-PS, Avg-M, Monarch larval food, Hum; LI	<b>King of the Meadow</b> ( <i>Thalictrum pubescens</i> ) Towering stems topped with clouds of cream flowers, Jun-Jul. strong vertical presence, 6-8' T. PS-S; Avg-M.
<b>Black Eyed Susan</b> ( <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> ) yellow-orange daisy-like flower, June-Oct. 1-3 ft, S-PSh, D-Avg	<b>Culver's Root</b> ( <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> ) Lofty vertical statement. White to lavender, 9" long flower spikes, Jun-Aug, 4-7' tall. Sun; Moist soil.
<b>Purple Coneflower</b> ( <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> ) pink-purple, June-Oct. 2-3 ft, S-PSh, D-Avg; Hum.	<b>Joe Pye Weed</b> ( <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> ) Huge heads of pink flowers, Jul-Sep, 3-7 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M. 5-7' tall. Great for back of the border and moist areas. LI.
<b>Common Oxeye</b> ( <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> ) Warm yellow-gold daisies, Jul-Sep. Forms bushy clumps. 3-5' tall; S; D-Avg-M.	<b>Hardy Ageratum</b> ( <i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> ) Soft and showy blue flowers, Aug-Oct. 2-3' tall; S; Avg-M. Spreads readily. Excellent late summer color and pollinator magnet!
<b>Garden Phlox</b> ( <i>Phlox paniculata 'Ella Jane'</i> ) Large purple flowers, Jul-Sep. Highly mildew resistant. 42" tall. S-PS; Avg-M. Hum.	<b>Boneset</b> ( <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> ) White flower clusters, Jul-Sep. 2-4' tall. S-PSh; M. Interesting wrinkled leaves that wrap around the stem. Forms colonies. Pollinator
<b>Calico Beardtongue</b> ( <i>Penstemon calycosus</i> ) Violet-purple flowers, Jun-Jul. 24-30" tall. S-PS; D-Avg-M. Hum	<b>NY Ironweed</b> ( <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> ) deep purple, Aug-Oct. Strong vertical presence, 3-7 ft, S-PS, Avg-moist. Hum; LI
<b>Mountain Mint</b> ( <i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> ) Pale lavender flowers, Jul-Sep. 3' tall. S-PS; D-Avg-M. Mint fragrance. Produces a lot of nectar for wildlife. Hum	<b>New York Aster</b> ( <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> ) July-Oct, purple, 1-4 ft, S, Avg; Pearl crescent larval food; birds eat seeds.
<b>Bee Balm</b> ( <i>Monarda didyma 'Jacob Cline'</i> ) Bright red flowers, Jul-Aug. S-PS; Avg-M; 4-5' tall. Aromatic foliage. Mildew resistant. Hum	<b>Showy Goldenrod</b> ( <i>Solidago speciosa</i> ) Tiny, bright yellow flowers on erect clusters, Aug-Sept. S-PS; D-Avg. 2-3' T. Moderate spreader. Birds eat seeds. Excellent pollinator attractor! LI

## **SHRUBS - best in well-drained soil with ample water to produce juicy berries.**

Most of these native shrubs have beautiful spring blooms that attract pollinators & provide berries in summer-fall. Some keep berries all winter, so birds have food when insects are harder to find. Sizes given are approximate, most shrubs are slow-growing and can be pruned. If given optimal conditions (sunlight, soil, space) they may reach maximum size.

<b>Highbush Blueberry</b> ( <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> ) White bell-shaped flowers, Spring. Summer fruit attracts tanagers, thrushes, chickadees, titmice, towhees, orioles, catbirds, 34+ species; 6-8' T, Sun-PtSun; prefers moist, acidic soil. 2 plants to increase cross pollination & berry production	<b>Winterberry Holly</b> ( <i>Ilex verticillata</i> ) 3-12' H&W, Sun-Part Sun; Moist soil; Male & female plant needed for berry production, red berries persist through winter; attracts thrushes, robins, bluebirds, sapsuckers, mockingbirds; LI provenance
<b>American Cranberrybush</b> ( <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> ) 6-10' T, Sun-PtSun; Average-moist soil; not true cranberry, white flowers spring, red berries summer-winter; great fall color. 29 species eat berries	<b>Red-Osier Dogwood</b> ( <i>Cornus sericea</i> ), 10' H&W, Sun-Part Sun; white flowers in Spring; berries, red stems give winter interest; bluebirds, cardinals, catbirds, grosbeaks, orioles, robins, tanagers, waxwings, woodpeckers
<b>Black Elderberry</b> ( <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> ) Arching shrub 6-10' T; large white flower clusters, June; purple-black fruit, Aug; Fast-growing form thicket; excellent cover/nesting; medicinal value; 33 species eat berries	<b>Spicebush</b> ( <i>Lindera benzoin</i> ), 6-12' H&W, Sun-Shade; Avg-moist soil. Small-beautiful yellow flowers, April. Red berries in summer-fall, aromatic leaves, larval food for Spicebush Swallowtail butterfly; 15+ species & preferred by thrushes. Need male & female for berry production.
<b>Bayberry</b> ( <i>Myrica pensylvanica</i> ) 3-8'H, 5-12'W, Sun-PtSun, dry-avg-moist soil; waxy-berries in summer; attracts 26+ species including yellow-rumped warbler, waxwings; nesting. Tough shrub. LI provenance	<b>Swamp Azalea</b> ( <i>Rhododendron viscosum</i> ) White flowers with a sweet, spicy scent, Jun-Jul. Multi-stemmed deciduous shrub. 5-8' T. Sun-PtSun-Shade; Avg-Moist soil. Hum; LI provenance
<b>Black Huckleberry</b> ( <i>Gaultheria shallon</i> ) 3x3'; Sun-PtSun; Avg-Dry soil; Edible sweet fruit in Summer/early Fall; at least 24 speices consume berries	<b>New Jersey Tea</b> ( <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> ) Fragrant, white flowers, May-Jul. Low-shrub 2-3' T; S-PS; Avg-D; purple-black fruit; excellent pollinators & larval food plant of azures, moths, & skippers; Hum
<b>Arrowwood Viburnum</b> ( <i>V. dentatum</i> ) 8-10' H&W; S-Sh; Moist soil; white flowers spring, blue berries summer-fall for migratory birds; cover & nesting; LI	<b>Summersweet</b> ( <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> ) 4-6'W, 4-8' H, Sun-PtSun, Avg-Moist soil; beautiful white fragrant flowers in summer; attracts many pollinators; LI.

**TREES-** If you have the space, these 2 native trees provide the most berries for birds.

<b>Flowering Dogwood</b> ( <i>Cornus florida</i> ), 20-25' T, Sun-Shade; large "flowers" in May, red fruit in late summer is important food source for migratory birds; 36+ species eat fruit
<b>Serviceberry</b> ( <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> ), 10-20' T, Sun-Part Shade; Avg-moist soil; white flowers April, edible berries early summer, excellent berries for birds; 36+ species including attracts tanagers, robins, thrushes, woodpeckers, grosbeaks, waxwings; hairstreak butterfly larval plant

**GRASSES, SEDGES, FERNS -** Native grasses provide seed for many birds;

Grasses, ferns, & sedges are an aesthetic, native option with interesting foliage useful as cover.

<b>Switch Grass</b> ( <i>Panicum virgatum</i> ), 3-5' T, S-PSh, Avg-M; seeds, sparrows, grosbeaks, turkey, quail, blackbirds
<b>Rosy Sedge</b> ( <i>Carex rosea</i> ), fine-textured, semi-evergreen, compact clumps. 12" T; May-Jun; PSh-Sh; D-Avg-M; Good for dry shade
<b>Ostrich Fern</b> ( <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> ), 3-6' T, PSh-Sh; Avg-M; beautiful foliage for shade
<b>Christmas Fern</b> ( <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> ), 1-2'T, PtSh-Sh, D-Avg soil, evergreen
<b>Cinnamon Fern</b> ( <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> ) Cinnamon colored fertile fronds; 2-4' tall; PSh-S; Avg-M; Hummingbirds use "wool" on leaves for nesting.
<b>Sensitive Fern</b> ( <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> ), Attractive, unique fronds. 1-3' tall; forms coloines; PSh-Sh; M; LI

**LOW-GROWING HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS** - reduce weeds, increase soil's water retention and encourage beneficial insects (and birds!) with native groundcovers.

<b>Labrador Violet</b> ( <i>Viola labradorica</i> ) Attractive dark colored leaves, 4" tall. Blue-purple flowers, Apr-May & again in Sep-Oct. PS-Sh; D-Avg-M. Excellent groundcovering species.
<b>Foamflower</b> ( <i>Tiarella 'Running Tapestry'</i> ) Lush green leaves with radiant red hearts. Running habit. Foamy white flowers for pollinators, May-Jul. PS-Sh; Avg-M. Beautiful native groundcover!
<b>Woodland Phlox</b> ( <i>Phlox stolonifera 'Watnong Purple'</i> ) Deep purple, fragrant flowers up to 8" tall, May. PS; Avg-M. Mat-forming evergreen creeper, w/ 2-4" tall foliage.
<b>Robin's Plantain</b> ( <i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> ), White-pale lavender daisies, May-Jun. 12-18" tall; S-PSh; Avg-M; Low groundcover, forms small colonies over time.
<b>Prairie Smoke</b> ( <i>Geum triflorum</i> ) Pink flowers, May-Jun, followed by fuzzy pink seed heads! 10-16" tall; S; Avg-D; Low groundcovering mats of hairy green foliage.
<b>Sedum</b> ( <i>Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'</i> ) Compact, mat-forming habit. 2" tall. Showy, fine flowers, May-Jun, on 8" stalks; PS-S; Avg-Moist; Semi-evergreen. Native sedum!
<b>Prickly-Pear Cactus</b> ( <i>Opuntia humifusa</i> ) Evergreen succulent pads. 4-8" tall. Yellow flowers, Jun-Jul. Edible fruit. Drought & salt tolerant. Our only native cactus! LI.
<b>Wild Ginger</b> ( <i>Asarum canadense</i> ), Beautiful, kidney-shaped leave with unique tube-shaped brown flowers; 4-6" tall. Woodland groundcover. Moist soil tolerant.
<b>Low Bush Blueberry</b> ( <i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> ), 2' H&W, acidic soil; low-growing blueberry, white bell-shaped flowers, summer berries, eaten by 37+ species; 2 plants to increase berry production; woody
<b>Bearberry</b> ( <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> ), up to 1' T, Sun-Part Sun; white bell-shaped flowers, red berries, attracts 34+ species of birds, forms beautiful dense groundcover; woody
<b>Wintergreen</b> ( <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> ) Glossy, dark evergreen leaves. Scarlet edible fruit have wintergreen flavor. 3" tall. PSh-S; D-Avg-M; Slow spreading groundcover, woody.

**VINES** - vigorous growers with excellent wildlife value. All come trellised or staked.

<b>Trumpet Honeysuckle</b> ( <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> ) Scarlet red with yellow-orange throat, May-Jun, and sporadically throughout summer. Excellent hummingbird attractor!
<b>Dutchman's Pipevine</b> ( <i>Aristolochia durior</i> ) Vigorous twining vine with large heart-shaped leaves. 20-30' long. Pipe-flowers, May-Jun. Forms a solid screen. Main larval food source of Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly in our area.
<b>Virginia Creeper</b> ( <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> ) Attractive, green leaves turn brilliant shades of red in the fall with high fat quality fruit for fall migratory birds. One of the best wall vines, clinging to brick, stone & fencing. LI

**PLANT PICK-UP ON  
SAT, MAY 2 10AM-4PM at  
Garvies Point Museum  
50 Barry Dr, Glen Cove, NY 11542  
(1st building on right)**

**NATIVE PLANTS &  
BOOKS FOR SALE ON  
PICK-UP DAY  
SAT MAY 2  
(other pick-up arrangements  
can be made)**

**All proceeds go to North Shore Audubon Society, Thank you for your support!**

10% DISCOUNT for North Shore Audubon Society, National Audubon Society  
& Friends of Garvies Point Museum & Preserve Members!

# NORTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY - NATIVE PLANT SALE - 2020 ORDER FORM

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS	SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL	SHRUBS // TREES	SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL
Anise Hyssop ( <i>Agastache foeniculum</i> )	1 gal.-\$15.90			American Cranberrybush ( <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Aster, New York ( <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.			Arrowwood Viburnum ( <i>V. dentatum</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Beardtongue, Calico ( <i>Penstemon calycosus</i> )	3 qt.-\$16.50			Bayberry ( <i>Myrica pensylvanica</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Bee-Balm ( <i>Monarda didyma 'Jacob Cline'</i> )	1 gal.-\$15.90			Elderberry, Black ( <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> )	1.5 gal.-\$30.		
Black Eyed Susan ( <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> )	1 qt.-\$9.90			Highbush Blueberry ( <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Blazing Star, New England ( <i>Liatris scariosa</i> )	1 gal.-\$17.10			Huckleberry, Black ( <i>Gaylussacia baccata</i> )	1 qt.-\$20		
Blue Flag Iris ( <i>Iris versicolor</i> )	3 qt.-\$16.50			New Jersey Tea ( <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> )	3 qt.-\$21.90		
Bluestar ( <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> )	3 qt.-\$17.10			Red Twig Dogwood ( <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Boneset ( <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> )	3 qt.-\$15.90			Spicebush ( <i>Lindera benzoin</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Cardinal Flower, Red ( <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> )	1 qt.-\$9.90			Summersweet ( <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> )	1.5 g.-\$29.		
Columbine, Wild ( <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> )	1 qt.-\$9.90			Swamp Azalea ( <i>Rhododendron viscosum</i> )	3 qt.-\$25.90		
Culver's Root ( <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> )	1 gal.-\$21.			Winterberry Holly ( <i>Ilex verticillata</i> ) Male & female plant needed for berry production: <b>2 for \$37.50</b>	2 gal.-\$42.	#M:	
Geranium, Wild ( <i>Geranium maculatum</i> )	3 qt.-\$17.10				2 gal.-\$42.	#F:	
Golden Alexander ( <i>Zizia aurea</i> )	3 qt.-\$15.50			Flowering Dogwood ( <i>Cornus florida</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Goldenrod, Showy ( <i>Solidago speciosa</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.			Serviceberry ( <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> )	2 gal.-\$42.		
Hardy Ageratum ( <i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> )	3 qt.-\$15.50			<b>GROUNDCOVERS // GRASSES // SEDGES // FERNS</b>			
Ironweed, NY ( <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> )	1 gal.-\$16.50			Labrador Violet ( <i>Viola labradorica</i> )	1 qt.-\$10.50		
Joe Pye Weed ( <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> )	1 qt.-\$11.10			Foamflower ( <i>Tiarella 'Running Tapestry'</i> )	3 qt.-\$16.50		
King of the Meadow ( <i>Thalictrum pubescens</i> )	1.5 g.-27.			Phlox, Woodland ( <i>P. stolonifera 'Watnong Ppl'</i> )	1 qt.-\$11.90		
Milkweed, Butterfly ( <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.			Robin's Plantain ( <i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> )	1 qt.-\$11.10		
Milkweed, Swamp ( <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.			Prairie-Smoke ( <i>Geum triflorum</i> )	1 qt.-\$17.10		
Monkey-Flower ( <i>Mimulus ringens</i> )	3 qt.-\$15.90			Sedum ( <i>Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'</i> )	1 qt.-\$10.50		
Mountain Mint ( <i>Pycn. virginianum</i> )	3 qt.-\$15.50			Prickly Pear Cactus ( <i>Opuntia humifusa</i> )	3 qt.-\$16.50		
Oxeye, Common ( <i>Helopsis helianthoides</i> )	1 qt.-\$11.10			Wild Ginger ( <i>Asarum canadense</i> )	1 qt.-\$17.90		
Phlox, Garden ( <i>Phlox paniculata 'Ella Jane'</i> )	1 gal.-\$17.10			Low Bush Blueberry ( <i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> )	2 gal.-\$30.		
Purple Coneflower ( <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.			Bearberry ( <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> )	3 qt.-\$21.90		
Swamp Rose Mallow ( <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> )	1 qt.-\$11.10			Wintergreen ( <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> )	1 qt.-\$17.90		
Turtlehead, White ( <i>Chelone glabra</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.			Switch Grass ( <i>Panicum virgatum</i> )	1 qt.-\$10.50		
<b>VINES</b>				Rosy Sedge ( <i>Carex rosea</i> )	4" pot-\$8.50		
Trumpet Honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> )	1 gal.-\$25.			Christmas Fern ( <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.		
Dutchman's Pipevine ( <i>Aristolochia durior</i> )	1 gal.-\$27.90			Cinnamon Fern ( <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.		
Virginia Creeper ( <i>Parthenocissus</i> )	3 qt.-\$23.90			Sensitive Fern ( <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> )	1 gal.-\$19.		
<b>SUBTOTAL 1ST COLUMN</b>				Ostrich Fern ( <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> )	2 gal.-\$26.		
				<b>SUBTOTAL 2ND COLUMN</b>			
				<b>SUBTOTAL BOTH COLUMNS</b>			
National Aud. Soc., North Shore Aud. Soc, & Friends of Garvies Pt. Museum MEMBERS receive 10% discount!							
<b>MUST FILL OUT REVERSE SIDE OF PAGE</b>				<b>PLUS NY SALES TAX (+8.625%)</b>			
Orders due by April 18				<b>PLANT SALE TOTAL (checks preferred)</b>			

# **NORTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY - NATIVE PLANT SALE - 2020 ORDER FORM**

## **ORDER FORM & PAYMENT DUE BY APRIL 18**

All plant orders are subject to availability.

Additional plants will be available on pick-up/plant sale day to switch out if something isn't available.

Name:

phone:

Address:

email:

can pick-up on May 4  Y  N

How did you hear about plant sale?

NSAS bulletin		Face book	Other
Museum Flyer		Friend	

order total:

### **REMIT FORM & CHECK TO:**

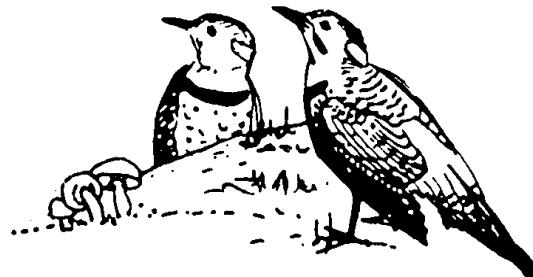
North Shore Audubon Society  
NSAS PLANT SALE  
PO Box 13, Sea Cliff, NY 11579

**PLANTS SHOULD BE PICKED UP ON  
SAT, MAY 2 between 10AM-4PM at**

Garvies Point Museum & Preserve  
50 Barry Drive, Glen Cove, NY 11542  
516-571-8010

(1st building on right)  
other pick-up arrangements can be made

**MORE NATIVE PLANTS & BOOKS  
FOR SALE ON PICK-UP DAY SAT  
MAY 2**



Questions or Requests to Veronica Natale at [vnatale@nassaucountyny.gov](mailto:vnatale@nassaucountyny.gov) or 516-571-8010