



BRUCE A. BLAKEMAN
 NASSAU COUNTY EXECUTIVE

NATIVE PLANT SALE

OUR
9TH
 ANNUAL

supporting **NORTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY** and
THE FRIENDS of GARVIES POINT MUSEUM & PRESERVE
www.garviespointmuseum.com | www.northshoreaudubon.org

WHY PLANT NATIVE?

It's simple: Birds, pollinators & wildlife depend on native plants for food, nesting and cover. They are well-adapted to survive their natural range. Native plants are beautiful and should be preserved for their own sake!

3
 WAYS
 TO BUY!

1.) PRE-ORDER by Monday, April 20th for widest selection

Email form to Garvies@NassauCountyNY.gov

(fillable form available at www.garviespointmuseum.com) OR mail/drop-off form to museum: 50 Barry Drive, Glen Cove, NY 11542. Pay & pick-up plants at museum: Sat, 5/2 or Sun, 5/3 (10am-4pm each day) (other arrangements can be made)

2.) Come to our DAY OF SALE on Saturday, May 2nd & Sun, May 3rd 10am-4pm, daily

Wide variety of plants available (in addition to what's listed on form) Sale will be held inside museum, no charge to visit the sale or gift shop.

3.) SURPLUS SALE: Tues, 5/5—Sat, 5/9: 10am-3pm each day

Discounted plants following sale.

North Shore Audubon & Friends of Garvies Members: 10% OFF ANY ORDER AMOUNT

Open to all: 10% off purchase \$250 or more. Applies to Pre-Ordering and Day of Sale. Deeper discounts at Surplus Sale!

All plants locally grown, provided by: Glover Perennials
 Long Island Natives, Long Island Native Plant Initiative



GARVIES POINT MUSEUM & PRESERVE

50 Barry Drive • Glen Cove • 516-571-8010 • GarviesPointMuseum.com



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS - Support beneficial pollinators and birds

Beautiful flowers support wide variety of beneficial pollinators throughout the year. Attract hummingbirds and birds. Insect protein=main food source for baby birds=attract birds! Attract butterflies to your garden with flowers & host plants for their caterpillars! Non-woody, overwinter as roots, regrow from roots in Spring.

All plants are native to Long Island except under “Near-native” section.

Hardy to our climate, with proper care, will return year after year. **KEY:** FS=Full sun (6+hrs), PS=Part Sun (4-6 hrs), SH=Shade(< 3 hrs) ; Avg=average soil, M=moist, D=dry; LI=Long Island seed stock; DR=deer resistant; ST=salt tolerant

FULL SUN, AVERAGE-DRY SOIL DROUGHT TOLERANT (loosely arranged by height/bloom time)

<p>1. Creeping Phlox ‘Emerald Blue’ <i>Phlox subulata</i> <i>Rocky outcrops, sandy soil</i> Evergreen carpet, 4-6” T. Early blue flowers, May-Jun. FS/D/DR. Edges, groundcover, rock gardens, suppresses weeds. LI Native Phlox!</p>	<p>10. Short Toothed Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i> <i>Dry meadows, grasslands</i> Lilac-pink flowers, Jul-Sep. 3’T. FS-PS, Avg-M. Mint fragrance. Produces lots of nectar for wildlife/hum. Mst soil tol/Deer res. LI</p>
<p>2. Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus <i>Opuntia humifusa</i> <i>Rocky outcrops, sandy coastal soils, dry meadows</i> LI native cactus! Evergreen succulent pads. Large beautiful, yellow flowers, Jun-Jul. Edible fruit. 4-8” T, FS, D, sandy. Salt tolerant/DR. LI. Forms groundcover.</p>	<p>11. Maryland Golden-Aster <i>Chrysopsis mariana</i> <i>Open woods, fields, sandy areas</i> Golden yellow flowers, Aug-Sep. 8-16” T. FS, D. Short-lived but self seeds where happy. Sandy soil. LI. Attracts pollinators.</p>
<p>3. Plantain-leaved Pussytoes <i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i> <i>Dry soil, woods, meadows, grasslands</i> Low mats of gray-green fuzzy leaves. 3-6” T. White flowers, up to 10” T. American Lady butterfly host plant. FS/D/DR.</p>	<p>12. Showy Aster <i>Eurybia spectabilis</i> Violet-blue flowers, Sep-Oct. 18” T. FS-PS, D-Avg, sandy soil. Coastal. D/DR. Attracts pollinators, birds eat seeds.</p>
<p>4. Yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i> <i>Dry meadows, roadsides</i> White flowers, Jun-Jul w/ green, fern-like foliage. 1-3’ T, FS, Avg-D. Cut for rebloom. Leaves used medicinally for 100s of years. DR/ST.</p>	<p>13. Showy Goldenrod <i>Solidago speciosa</i> <i>Dry meadows, grasslands</i> Yellow flower clusters with reddish stems, Aug-Sept. 2-3’T, FS-PS, D-Avg. Moderate spreader. Birds eat seeds. Excellent pollinator attractor! DR. LI. Larval host plant.</p>
<p>5. Butterfly Milkweed <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> <i>Dry meadows, grasslands</i> Brilliant orange flowers, Jun-Aug. 1-3’T, FS-PS, D-Avg. Monarch butterfly larval food. Top rated pollinator plant. DR/ST</p>	<p>14. Hyssop-Leaf Boneset <i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i> Flat-topped clusters, white flowers, Aug-Oct. Fine-textured foliage. 2-3’ T, FS, dry, sandy soils. LI. DR. Eupatoriums are known to attract wide-variety of pollinators.</p>
<p>6. Pearly Everlasting <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> <i>Dry soil, open woods, meadows</i> Clusters of white flowers with pearly colored bracts, Jul-Aug. Beautiful woolly foliage, 1-3’ T. FS-PS. Dry-Avg-M. Poor soil tolerant. Finished blooms preserved until frost, can be cut & dried. Host plant for American Lady butterfly!</p>	<p>GRASSES #15-18 15. Purple Love Grass <i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> <i>Prairies, meadows</i> Beautiful fog-like effect with purple flowers fading to tan, Aug-Dec. 8-14”T. FS-PS. Sandy, rocky soil. Avg-D. DR/Salt tolerant. LI</p>
<p>7. Spotted Bee Balm <i>Monarda punctata</i> <i>Dry woodlands, open areas, sandy/rocky soils</i> Pink-white flowers, Jun-Jul. Aromatic leaves, 1-3’T. FS-PS, Avg-dry, sandy soil. Cut for rebloom, self sows. Attractive to pollinators/hummingbirds. DR.</p>	<p>16. Northern Dropseed Grass <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> <i>Prairies, meadows, woodland edges</i> FS-PS, dry soils. Dense, flowing, fine-textured clump to 15” tall. Valuable source for ground feeding birds. Scented inflorescences (flowering stalks) up to 3’ T. DR.</p>
<p>8. Brown Eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> <i>Open woodlands, thickets</i> Yellow daisies, brown eye, Jul-Oct, FS-PS, D-Avg. 2-3’T. Attracts pollinators/hum. Birds eat seeds. Low maint. Dry soil tolerant/DR. LI Native!</p>	<p>17. Little Bluestem Grass <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> <i>Meadows, woodland clearings, stream banks, prairies</i> 18-24”T. FS, Dry. Beautiful bluish tinted stems and red colored foliage in fall. Provides cover and seeds for birds. Salt tolerant/deer resistant. Host plant variety of Skipper butterflies.</p>
<p>9. Downy Wood-Mint <i>Blephilia ciliata</i> <i>Dry woods, thickets</i> Fragrant, blue-purple flowers, Jun-Aug. 1-2’ tall. FS-PS, dry -avg soil. Clump-forming, slowly spreading by roots. DR. Attracts pollinators.</p>	<p>18. Switchgrass <i>Panicum virgatum</i> <i>River banks, marsh edges, meadows</i> 4-5’ T, FS, dry-moist-avg soil. Beautiful, warm season grass, attractive all year. Birds eat seeds, provide cover. LI. DR.</p>

FULL-PART SUN—ADAPT. SOIL COND.—LOW-GROWING (loosely arr. by hgt/bloom time) Many great as mat-forming groundcover.	
19. Wild Strawberry <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> 'Intensity' <i>Open fields, meadows, forest edges</i> White flowers, bears intense, rich berries in June eaten by 29+ bird species. 4-6" T, FS-PS, avg. Forms groundcover, under taller perennials. Lawn alternative. Special value for native bees. Hairstreak & skipper larval host.	23. Robin's Plantain <i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> <i>Rich woods, streambanks, fields</i> Pale lavender daisies, May-Jun. 12-18" T; FS-PS; D-Avg-M; Basal leaves form low groundcover, small colonies over time. DR. Larval food plant.
20. Barren Strawberry <i>Waldsteinea fragarioides</i> <i>Hardwood forests, woodland edges</i> Yellow flowers to 8" T, Apr-May. Foliage, 4-6" T. FS-PS-SH, drought tol/deer res. Named for strawberry-looking foliage, not a true strawberry. Forms dense, weed smothering evergreen mat.	24. Philadelphia Fleabane <i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i> <i>Meadows, forest edges</i> Thread-like pale pink to white daisies. Up to 3' T. FS-PS, dry-avg-moist, DR. Attracts pollinators. Biennial/short-lived perennial. Will self-row where happy.
21. Blue-Eyed Grass <i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> <i>Woods, marsh edges, moist meadows</i> Starry true blue flowers, May-Jul. lily family. 6-18"T, not really a grass but grass-like foliage that looks good all season long. FS,avg. Groundcover, edging. DR.	25. Canada Anemone <i>Anemone canadensis</i> <i>Low forests, thickets, wet meadows, lake edges</i> Beautiful upward facing, white flowers, Apr-Jun. Lustrous, dense, green foliage. 12-24" tall. Fast spreading groundcover, great for covering large areas. More moisture, faster spreads. FS-PS, DR.
22. Nodding Onion <i>Allium cernuum</i> <i>Meadows, grasslands, rocky outcrops</i> Pink "nodding" flowers, July. 12-16" T. FS-PS, Dry-Avg-M, adaptable. Forms thick stands of persistent foliage – an excellent ornamental. Pollinators/Hummingbirds. DR	26. Golden Groundsel <i>Senecio aurea</i> <i>Wet meadows, roadsides, damp forests</i> 12-24" T, PS-FS. Dry-Avg-M soil. Excellent groundcover, with cheerful yellow spring flowers. Can compete with invasive Garlic Mustard! DR.

FULL SUN-PART SUN, DRY-MED-ADAPTABLE SOIL (loosely arranged by height/bloom time)	
27. Wild Geranium <i>Geranium maculatum</i> <i>Open, moist woodlands, forest edges</i> Light pink-lavender flowers, May-Jun. 14-18" T; PS-PSH, Avg; Early spring nectar source for bumblebee queens. Attracts pollinators. DR. FS if moist soil.	32. Common Milkweed <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> <i>Meadows, old fields, disturbed areas, grasslands</i> Fragrant pink-purple flowers, Jun-Jul. 3-5' T. FS-PS, Avg. Vigorous spreader, excellent for meadow gardens/wild areas. Research shown #1 choice milkweed for monarchs. Attracts many beneficial insects/hummingbirds. D/DR. LI.
28. Wild Lupine <i>Lupinus perennis</i> <i>Pine barrens, forests, bluffs, forest edges</i> Spikes of pea-like, blue flowers, May-June. Palm-shaped leaves. Only host plant for Karner blue butterfly. FS-PS, med-dry soil. Up to 2' T.	33. Wild Bergamot <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> <i>Grasslands, meadows, old fields, woodland edges</i> Pink flowers, Jul-Aug. 3-4'T; FS-PS, D-Avg-M. Aromatic foliage. DR. Top pollinator plant/Hum. Cut spent flowers for rebloom.
29. Northeast Beardtongue <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> <i>Open woodlands, bluffs, rocky fields</i> Tubular lavender flowers, Jun-Jul. 1-2' T, D/DR. FS-PS-PSH. Excellent garden plant, well-drained soils. Attracts poll/hummers. Larval host	34. Woodland Sunflower <i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> <i>Open woods, dry thickets</i> Bright, gold, daisy-like flowers, Jul-Sept. 3-4'T. Fast spreading, needs room to grow. Birds eat seeds. PS-FS, moist-avg soils.
30. White Avens <i>Geum canadensis</i> <i>Lowland forests, forest edges, clearings, thickets</i> Half-inch white flowers, May-Jun on long stems above attractive green foliage, 18-24" T. PS-FS, moist –avg soils. Good for mass plantings, naturalized areas as filler. Attracts pollinators. DR.	35. False Sunflower/Oxeye <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> <i>Open woodlands, thickets, river-banks</i> Warm yellow-gold daisies, Jul-Sep. Forms bushy clumps. 3-5' T; FS; D-Avg-M. Drght/mst soil tol. Attracts pollinators. VERY long blooming!
31. Yellow Wild Indigo <i>Baptisia tinctoria</i> <i>Dry meadows, sandy coastal soils, rocky outcrops</i> Bright, yellow pea-shaped flower spikes, 2' tall, May-Jun. FS-PS, D-Avg-M. DR/ST. LI. Attractive, shrub-like habit. Larval host plant.	36. New England Aster <i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i> <i>Wet thickets, meadows, swamps</i> Large daisy-like rose-purple flowers, Aug-Oct. 3-5', FS-PS, Avg-M; Mst soil tol. Top-rated pollinator attractor/Pearl crescent larval food/birds eat seeds. Readily spreads. LI.

**Exceptional Near-natives, naturalized options.
Native to Northeast, just south of LI and mid-west.**

Prefers full sun—partial sun

37. Eastern Bluestar *Amsonia tabernaemontana*

Wet woods, streambanks

Beautiful foliage year-round. Light blue, starry flowers, May-Jun. FS-PS. D-Avg-M. DR. Up to 18" tall.

41. Pink Turtlehead *Chelone obliqua*

Wet woods

Large, pink turtle-shaped flowers, July-Sept. 1-3', FS-PS, Avg-M; DR. Attracts hummingbirds. Baltimore checkerspot butterfly larval food.

38. Black Eyed Susan

Rudbeckia fulgida var. deamii 'Amer. Gold Rush'

Meadows, prairies

Easy, low maintenance. Long blooming, yellow daisies with dark center, Aug-Oct. Up to 18-24" tall. FS, adaptable soil. Midwest native, widely naturalized. Great nectar source, seeds for birds.

42. Purple Coneflower *Echinacea purpurea*

Meadows, open woodlands

Pink-purple petals & spiny orange cones, Jun-Jul. 3' T, FS -PS, Avg-D. Birds eat seeds, attracts beneficial pollinators, Silvery checkerspot larval host plant. Native to Mid-West, widely naturalized in NE and top pollinator/bird plant.

39. Dense Blazing Star *Liatrix spicata*

Meadows, marsh edges

Full sun, tolerates dry and moist soils. Spikes of fringed purple flowers, 2-4'T. Attracts butterflies. Host to many moth species. DR

43. Anise Hyssop *Agastache foeniculum*

Fragrant foliage, purple flower spikes, Jul-Frost. FS, drought tolerant. 2-3' tall. Attracts many pollinators/hummingbirds. Deer resistant.

40. Lanceleaf Coreopsis *Coreopsis lanceolata*

Open woodlands, prairies, meadows

Cheerful, large yellow flowers, May-July. Up to 2'T. Tolerates poor, dry soil, full sun. Nectar source for pollinators.

44. Blue Wild Indigo *Baptisia australis*

Prairies, open woods, roadsides

Violet-blue pea-like flowers, May-Jun. Beautiful color in early spring. 3-4'T. Shrub-like. Interesting fruit pods. NY native. Wild Indigo Duskywing butterfly larval plant.

45. Foxglove Beardtongue *Penstemon digitalis*

Low, wet areas, prairies, open woodlands

White-pink 1" tubular flowers, Jun-Jul. 3-4'T. FS-PS, dry-avg. Attracts long-tongued pollinators including hummingbirds!

Part sun-part shade best

46. Woodland Stonecrop *Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'*

Moist, rocky slopes

Compact, mat-forming habit. 2-3"T. Showy, fine flowers, May-Jun, on 8" stalks; PS-FS, D-Avg-M. Semi-evergreen. Native to NJ & south of LI, NE native sedum!

47. Woodland Phlox *Phlox stolonifera 'Watnong Purple'*

Woodlands, stream banks, shaded slopes

Mat-forming, evergreen creeper. 2-4" tall leaves. Bluish-purple flowers, May, 6-8" tall. PS. Rich, moist soil. Great accent, edger. NE native

48. Indian Pink *Spigelia marilandica*

Woodlands, stream banks, shaded slopes

Red tubular flowers with yellow throat, May-Jun. 12-24" T. Clump-forming. PS, moist soil. Attracts hummingbirds, pollinators. SE native.

VINES - Vigorous growers with excellent wildlife value. All come trellised/staked.

Vines can also be grown as groundcovers.

49. Virginia Creeper *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

Woodlands, woodland edges, disturbed areas

Attractive, palmate green leaves turn brilliant red in the fall with quality, high fat fruit for fall migratory birds. FS-PS-SH, adaptable soil/salt tol. Larval host plant. Woody with age. One of the best wall vines, clings to brick/stone/fencing/trees. LI

51. Virgin's Bower *Clematis virginiana*

Our native clematis!

Wet meadows, woodland & wetland edges

White flowers, Jul-Sept. Bright green summer foliage. FS-PS, Avg-M soil. Perennial vine, good for trellis/fencerows/hedges. Attracts beneficial pollinators. Salt tolerant. Replace non-native Sweet Autumn Clematis with this native Clematis!

50. Trumpet Honeysuckle *Lonicera sempervirens*

Damp forests, wetland edges, swamp margins

Scarlet red with yellow-orange throat, May-Jun, and sporadically throughout summer. FS-PS; adaptable soil. Top hummingbird attractor! Vigorous twining vine, grow with vertical trellis or as groundcover. Salt tolerant. Remove invasive non-native Japanese Honeysuckle with this native honeysuckle!

52. American Groundnut *Apios americana*

Open woodlands, thickets, stream edges

Twining herbaceous vine. Sweetly scented dark pink-brownish flowers. In legume family. Full sun-part sun, moist-average soil. Edible tubers best cooked. High yielding variety.

FULL SUN-PART SUN - MEDIUM-WET SOIL (loosely arranged by height/bloom time)	
<p>53. Golden Alexanders <i>Zizia aurea</i> Wet meadows, floodplain forests Yellow umbel flowers, May-Jun. Deep green foliage. 1-2'T; PS-PSH; Avg-M. Mst soil tol. Readily self sows. Larval food Black Swallowtail butterfly/ Attracts pollinators.</p>	<p>62. White Turtlehead <i>Chelone glabra</i> Swamps, wetlands, marshes, river/stream, pond/ lake shores Large white turtle-shaped flowers, July-Sept. 1-3', PS-PSH, Avg-M; Mst soil tol/DR. Attracts pollinators/ Hum/Baltimore checkerspot butterfly larval food.</p>
<p>54. Blue Flag Iris <i>Iris versicolor</i> Wetlands, swamps, marshes, river/stream corridors Blue-violet flowers, June. Sword-like leaves. 2-3'T, FS-PS, Avg-M, ST. Attracts pollinators/hum. Native iris! Good for pond edges. LI</p>	<p>63. Blue Vervain <i>Verbena hastata</i> Wet meadows, marshes, wetland edges Delicate dark blue-violet flower spikes, Jul-Sept. 3-4'T; FS-PS; Moist soil tol. Attracts many pollinators/ larval host Common Buckeye butterfly. LI</p>
<p>55. Swamp Rose Milkweed <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> Swamps, wetlands, marshes, river/stream corridors Rose pink, June-Aug. 2-3 ft, FS-PS, Avg-M. Monarch larval food, high wildlife value/Hum. LI. DR. Grows well in garden setting.</p>	<p>64. Swamp Rose Mallow <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> Marshes, wetlands, swamps Native hibiscus! Large pink or white blooms, Jul-Sept. Shrublike. Up to 5'W, 4-6' T, FS, Avg-M. Drght/mst soil tol/Deer res/salt tolerant. Larval food for skippers, hairstreaks, & wood nymph butterflies/Hum.</p>
<p>56. Red Bee Balm <i>Monarda didyma 'Jacob Cline'</i> Moist woodlands Bright red flowers, Jun-Aug. 3-4'T; FS-PS; Avg-Mst soil tol. Aromatic foliage. Mildew/DR. Top-rated pollinator/hummer attractor.</p>	<p>65. Boneset <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> Low woods, wet meadows Unique, clasping fuzzy leaves. Excellent nectar for pollinators. White flower clusters. 2-4' T. FS-PS, Avg -M. DR. LI. Forms small colonies.</p>
<p>57. Bee Balm <i>Monarda 'Raspberry Wine'</i> Moist woodlands Beautiful fuchsia flowers, Jul-Aug. Up to 3'T. Fragrant foliage. Attracts hummingbirds. Long blooming, deadhead for more blooms. FS-PS, moist soil tol./mildew resistant.</p>	<p>66. Culver's Root <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> Rich woods, thickets, prairies, roadsides Lofty vertical statement. White-lavender flower spikes, Jun-Aug. Whorled leaves. 4-5'T. FS; Mst soil tol/DR. Highly attractive to pollinators.</p>
<p>58. Great Blue Lobelia <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> Wet meadows, stream banks, floodplain forests Intense blue flowers, Jul-Sept. 2-3'T. PS-PSH. Moist soil. Attracts hummers/pollinators. Short-lived perennial. Readily self sows, be aware of young basal leaves. Popular garden plant.</p>	<p>67. Sneezeweed <i>Helenium autumnale</i> Stream banks, tidal wetlands, thickets Large, daisy-like, yellow flowers, Aug-Oct. FS-PS, wet-avg soil. (Doesn't make you sneeze!) Host plants for Sulphur butterflies. DR. up to 4'T. Attracts many pollinators.</p>
<p>59. Red Cardinal Flower <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> River/stream corridors, floodplain forests Striking red flowers, Jul-Aug. 3-4'T, PS-PSH, Moist soil. Attracts hummers/pollinators. Short-lived perennial. Readily self sows, be aware of young basal leaves. Adaptable to garden soils.</p>	<p>68. New York Ironweed <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> Moist lowlands, streambanks, wet meadows Vibrant, purple flower clusters, excellent pollinator plant. Late season nectar source. Strong, vertical garden presence. 4-6' tall, for back of border. FS-PS, Avg-M. LI</p>
<p>60. Joe Pye Weed <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> <i>Euphorbia 'Ruby'</i> Wet meadows, woodland clearings, streamsides Rosy-pink flower clusters, Aug-Oct. Compact, short Joe Pye variety, up to 3' tall. FS-PS, M-avg. DR. Excellent pollinator plant.</p>	<p>69. Purple Giant Hyssop <i>Agastache scrophulariifolia LIMITED</i> Rich woods, woodland edges, thickets, wet areas Native hyssop! Purple flowers in spikes, July-Sept. 2 -6'T, FS-PS, Avg-Moist soil. Long blooming nectar source. Tall garden interest. DR. Birds eat seeds.</p>
<p>61. Closed Bottle Gentian <i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> Meadows, wet meadows, woodland, thickets Bottle-shaped, deep blue flowers that never open, bumblebees are only pollinator strong enough to enter flower for pollination. PS-FS. 1-2' T.</p>	<p>70. Purplestem Angelica <i>Angelica atropurpurea LIMITED</i> Stream banks, open swamps, forest edges Fragrant, large, white tinged umbel flowers appear to float around the plant. Purple stems. Strong vertical presence, up to 7' tall. Host plant for Eastern Black Swallowtail butterfly. FS-PS; Jul-Aug. Moist soil tolerant. Deer resistant.</p>

PART SUN-SHADE - ADAPTABLE/AVERAGE - MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL

<p>71. Labrador Violet <i>Viola labradorica</i> <i>Forest edges, wet forests, floodplains</i> Attractive dark colored leaves, 4" T. Purple flowers, Apr-May & again in Sep-Oct. PS-SH; D-Avg-M. Excellent self-sowing groundcover Adaptable. AP. Larval host of Fritillary butterflies</p>	<p>78. Virginia Bluebells <i>Mertensia virginica</i> <i>Rich woodlands, stream banks</i> Soft pink buds opening to sky blue flowers, Apr-May. 14-20" T. PS-SH, M-Avg. Mst soil tol/Deer res. Spring ephemeral/leaves gone in heat of summer, will regrow in spring. AP</p>
<p>72. Miterwort <i>Mitella diphylla</i> <i>Rich mesic forests, swamp edges, valley bottomlands</i> Maple, leaf shaped, hairy, green foliage. Delicate, small white, fringed flowers, May. A beautiful early blooming woodland wildflower. 10-18" T, native groundcover, evergreen with purple veining in winter. Moist soil tolerant.</p>	<p>79. Wild Columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> <i>Rocky ledges, woodland slopes</i> Red w/ yellow tubed flower, May-June, 18-24" T, PS-PSH, Avg. Deer res/Salt tol. Attracts hummers/pollinators. Self seeds readily. Larval host plant. Well-drained soil.</p>
<p>73. Foamflower <i>Tiarella cordifolia 'Running Tapestry'</i> <i>Woodlands, floodplain forests, mountain streams</i> Lush green leaves with radiant red hearts. Running habit. Foamy white flowers attract early pollinators, May-Jun. 8-12" T. Evergreen. PS-SH, Avg-M soil. Beautiful native groundcover! DR. Natural occurring variety.</p>	<p>80. Showy Skullcap <i>Scutellaria serrata</i> <i>Woods, stream banks</i> Blue snap-dragon like flowers, May-June. Purple edged leaves. 1-2' T; PS-FS; adaptable to rich soil. Attracts pollinators.</p>
<p>74. Wild Blue Phlox <i>Phlox divaricata</i> <i>Rich open woodlands, forest edges</i> Blue 5 petaled flowers, Spring. Up to 12" T. PS-SH, Avg-dry soil. Slowly spreads by rhizomes. Attracts pollinators, birds.</p>	<p>81. Bowman's Root <i>Porteranthus/Gillenia trifoliata</i> <i>Forest openings, edges, thickets</i> Starry white, pink tinged flowers, Jun-Jul. 24-30" T. PS-FS, Avg-M. Mounding habit with unique, flowing foliage. DR.</p>
<p>75. Marsh Marigold <i>Caltha palustris</i> <i>Wetland & swamp margins, river/stream corridors</i> Butter-yellow flowers, Apr-May. Glossy, round leaves. 12" T. FS-PS, M-Avg. Mst soil tol. Important nectar source for emerging bumblebee queens. Summer dormant. Not to be confused with non-native invasive Lesser Celandine!</p>	<p>82. White Wood Aster <i>Eurybia/Aster divaricatus</i> <i>Dry woodlands</i> Delicate, white flowers, Aug-Sept. 18-24" T. PS-PSH-SH. Dry-Avg soil. Great for woodland gardens/dry shade. Attracts pollinators. Beautiful, late blooming color.</p>
<p>76. Jacob's Ladder <i>Polemonium reptans</i> <i>Moist woodlands, Damp woods, open woodlands</i> Handsome green foliage. Light blue flowers, May-Jun. Sprawling habit. 10-16" T; PS-SH, Avg-M. Mst soil tol/DR. Attracts pollinators.</p>	<p>83. Zig-Zag Goldenrod <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i> <i>Woodlands, mountains</i> Golden yellow flowers on slender panicles, Aug-Oct. 2-3' T, FS-PS, Good for shady, moist areas. Drght tol/Deer res. Excellent late-summer nectar source and winter seeds.</p>
<p>77. American Coral Bells <i>Heuchera americana</i> <i>Rocky outcrops, hardwood forests, forest openings</i> Small evergreen mounds of attractive foliage, up to 15". Flowering stems, up to 2' attract pollinators, Jun-Jul. PS-SH, med-avg soil. Excellent woodland garden plant.</p>	<p>84. Goatsbeard <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> <i>Moist woodlands, river/stream corridors, mountain slopes</i> Sprays of creamy white flowers, Jun-Jul. Upright habit, 3-5' T. PS-PSH. M-Avg. Mst soil tol. Rich soil. Attracts beneficial insects/pollinators! Larval food plant: dusky azure butterfly</p>
<p>85. Black Cohosh <i>Actaea racemosa/Cimicifuga racemosa</i> <i>Hardwood forests, forest edges</i> Long wands of creamy white fragrant flowers, Jul-Aug. PS-SH, avg-moist soils. Long blooming. Deeply cut, dark foliage. Deer resistant. Larval plant for variety of butterflies, AP</p>	<p align="center">FERNS & SEDGES Excellent for shaded-part sun areas to add texture and cover. Deer resistant. (# 86-93)</p>
<p>86. Maidenhair Fern <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> <i>Rich woodlands, rocky banks</i> Delicate, graceful, light green fronds, purple when emerging. 1-2' T, Moist-rich, well-drained soil. PS-SH, moist soil tolerant. Great for woodland garden.</p>	<p>90. Cinnamon Fern <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> <i>Swamps, wetland edges, bottomland forests</i> Named for prominent cinnamon colored fertile fronds. 2-4' T. "wool" on young fronds used by hummers as nesting. PS-SH-FS, Avg-moist soil. Tolerant FS if consistent moisture. Nice fall color.</p>
<p>87. Christmas Fern <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> <i>Wood streambanks, rocky shaded slopes</i> Evergreen. 12-18" T. PS-PSH, Avg-M. Great for woodland gardens. Part SH-shade</p>	<p>91. Ostrich Fern <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> <i>Woodlands, moist soils</i> 3-4+ T, PS-PSH; Avg-M; beautiful foliage for shade. Most soil tol. Spread via rhizomes to form beautiful colonies.</p>
<p>88. Lady Fern <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> <i>Meadows, woods, ravines</i> 1-2' T. PS-SH-FS, Avg-M, Lacy leaves. FS if moist soil.</p>	<p>92. Pennsylvania Sedge <i>Carex pensylvanica</i> <i>Dry woods</i> Fine-textured, semi-evergreen. 8" tall. PS-SH, Drght tol/Deer res. Useful as lawn alternative, groundcover, woodlands, accents.</p>
<p>89. New York Fern <i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>. <i>Forests, forest edges, woodland clearings</i> Delicate fronds, 1-2' T. Spreads by rhizomes, fills in large areas. PS, Mst soil tol.</p>	<p>93. Broad-Leafed Sedge <i>Carex plantaginea</i> <i>Rich, hardwood forests</i> Shiny, broad leaves. Clump-forming. Beautiful accent for woodland garden. Evergreen. PSH-SH, rich, moist soil best. DR</p>

LOW-GROWING SHRUBS. Woody. Some groundcovers, sizes are est. maximum height	
<p>94. Wintergreen or Teaberry <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> Woodlands, bogs, rocky outcrops Beautiful woody, evergreen groundcover, up to 6”T. FS-PS. White urn-shaped flowers produce small red berries eaten by birds & small animals. Wintergreen aroma of crushed leaves. 10+ bird species consume berries.</p>	<p>98. Shrubby St. John’s Wort <i>Hypericum prolificum</i> Large, bright yellow flowers. Rounded habit. 3-4’ tall. FS-PS. D/DR/ST. Adaptable to wide soil variety, dry, rocky, sandy. Larval host plant for Gray Hairstreak butterfly and many others.</p>
<p>95. Bearberry <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> Rocky outcrops, sandy coastal soils, maritime dunes Up to 1’ T, FS-PS; white bell-shaped flowers, red berries, attracts 34+ species of birds, forms beautiful dense woody-groundcover. Does well in sandy, poor soils with ample sun.</p>	<p>99. Northern Bush Honeysuckle <i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Woodland edges, open woodlands Attractive small-mounding shrub. Yellow, long-tubed flowers AP/hum. Jun-Aug. 3’T/3’W. FS-PS, Dry-Avg. Food plant for Laurel sphinx & clearwing moths. Beautiful fall color. May be pruned after bloom, flowers bloom on <i>old wood</i>. Don’t confused with non-native invasive bush honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera mackii</i>).</p>
<p>96. Low Bush Blueberry <i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> Woodlands, open woodlands, old fields 2’T, acidic soil; low-growing blueberry, white bell-shaped flowers, summer berries, eaten by 37+ species; 2+ plants to increase berry production. FS for best fruit. Vibrant fall color.</p>	<p>100. Black Huckleberry <i>Gaylussacia baccata</i> Woodlands, open woodlands 3x3’; FS-PS; Avg-Dry soil; Urn-shaped red flowers, late spring. Edible sweet fruit in summer/early fall; 24 + species consume berries. Thrives in acidic soil.</p>
<p>97. Fragrant Sumac <i>Rhus aromatica ‘Gro Low’</i> Dry woodlands, rocky outcrops Great for erosion control. Full sun-part sun, adaptable to well-drained soil. Lower growing sumac, provides great cover and fruit for birds. Up to 2’T/6’ spread. Showy groundcover/hedge. Lower growing variety. Beautiful fall foliage.</p>	<p>101. New Jersey Tea <i>Ceanothus americana</i> Dry rocky slopes, banks Fragrant, white flowers, May-Jul. Low-shrub 2-3’ T; S-PS; Avg-D; purple-black fruit summer food; Adapts to nutrient-poor soil/salt tolerant. Excellent pollinators & larval food for azures, moths, & skippers; Hum</p>

MID-LARGE SHRUBS - best in well-drained soil with ample water to produce juicy berries.
Native shrubs have beautiful pollinator attracting blooms & provide berries in summer-fall. Some provide winter food. Sizes given are approximate, most shrubs are slow-growing and can be pruned. Under optimal conditions (sunlight, soil, space) may reach maximum size after many years. Multiple shrubs increases cross-pollination = fruit
Shrubs also provide essential nesting, cover, and preening locations for birds.

Medium height shrubs, up to 6 feet tall	
<p>102. Meadowsweet <i>Spiraea tomentosa</i> Wet meadows, bogs, pond/lake shores Rose-pink, steeple shaped flower clusters, attracts many beneficial insects. Mounding habit, great for nesting/cover for birds, hedging. Up to 4’T/3’W. FS-Moist soil tol. Yellow fall foliage. Deer res. LI</p>	<p>105. Swamp Rose <i>Rosa palustris</i> Swamps, stream banks, wet meadows FS, moist-avg soil. Fragrant, single pink roses, 2-3” across. Bright red rose hips in winter. 3-6’ T. Salt tolerant. LI. Native rose provides flowers for pollinators, food, cover, & nesting for birds.</p>
<p>103. Black Raspberry <i>Rubus occidentalis ‘Munger’</i> Yummy! Heavy producer of large black raspberries around July. Prune branches after fruiting to encourage better growth following year. 40+ species eat fruit, 12+ species nest in brambles. Full sun. Great for bird cover & nesting.</p>	<p>106. Summersweet <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> Swamps, wetland margins, rive/pond shores 4-6’ W, 4-7’T. Full sun-part shade. Avg-moist soil. Beautiful fragrant flower wands in summer. Attracts many pollinators & hummingbirds. Provides cover and nesting for birds. LI, ST/DR</p>
<p>104. Flowering Raspberry <i>Rubus odoratus</i> Rocky woods, woodland edges Beautiful, showy, fragrant pink flowers, June-Jul. PS-SH, Avg-Moist. 5’T/3’W. Berries in late summer, high sugar content for birds. Beautiful, under-utilized shrub!</p>	<p>107. American Strawberry Bush <i>Euonymus americanus</i> Mesic forests, open woodlands 4-6”Wx4-6’ T. Part shade, average soils. Multi-stemmed shrub, suckering shrub. Native alternative to Burning Bush (non-native <i>Euonymus</i>). Called strawberry bush due to superficial resemblance. Tolerates clay, wet soil. Not deer resistant.</p>
<p>108. Beach Plum <i>Prunus maritima</i> Maritime dunes, forest openings, thickets, sandy soil along coast Full sun, avg-dry soil. 3-6’Tx3-6’W. White flowers in spring attract many pollinators. Flavorful fruit, August-Sept. Birds and small mammals consume fruit. Multi-stemmed shrub, low growing spreading manner to form thickets. Salt tolerant. Great for erosion control.</p>	

POT SIZE BASED ON VOLUME, VARY BY SUPPLIER		
4”POT: 4” diagonal, 1 pint	4 QT: 7.25”Dx7”T	
1 QT: 3.5” square, 5”T or 4.25” sq, 4.75”T	1 GAL: 6.25”Dx6.5”T	2 GAL: 9”Dx8.25”T
3 QT: 6.75”Diameterx6”T or 6.5”Dx7”T, (2.88 QT, trade 1 GAL)	1.5GAL: 7.5”Dx8”T	9.75”Dx8.5”T
	6 QT = 1.5 gal (trade 2 GAL)	3 GAL: 11.5”Dx9.75”T

Medium-Large Shrubs, 5-6+ feet	
<p>109. Highbush Blueberry <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> 'Blue Crop' 110. Vaccinium corymbosum 'Duke' <i>Wetland margins, lake/pond shores</i> White bell-shaped flowers, Spring. Summer fruit attracts tanagers, thrushes, chickadees, titmice, towhees, orioles, catbirds, 34+ species; 6-8' T, FS-PS; prefers moist, acidic soil. Salt tol. 2 plants increase cross pollination/berry production. Vibrant fall color!</p>	<p>114. Bayberry <i>Myrica/Morella pensylvanicum</i> <i>Maritime dunes, salt marsh edges</i> 10'T/10'W, FS, glossy, aromatic leaves; waxy-berries in summer; attracts 26+ species including yellow-rumped warbler, waxwings; nesting. Drght/mst soil tol/deer res. Tough shrub. LI</p>
<p>111. Buttonbush <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> <i>Swamps, wetlands</i> 8'T/8'W, FS-PSH, moist soil tolerant; excellent nesting sites, hummingbirds visit flowers, wetland birds eat seeds, Beautiful, unique rounded flowers. Summer food, nesting. Salt tol/deer res. LI</p>	<p>115. Red-twig Dogwood <i>Cornus sericea</i> <i>Wet meadows, swamp edges, pond/lake shores</i> 10' H&W, FS-PS; white flowers in Spring; berries persist to winter & serve as early spring food, red stems give winter interest; bluebirds, cardinals, catbirds, grosbeaks, orioles, robins, tanagers, waxwings, woodpeckers. Salt tol/deer res. Tolerant of wide variety of soils.</p>
<p>112. Arrowwood <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> <i>Open woods, forest edges</i> 8-10' H&W; full sun-part sun. East to grow. Good for borders, screens. Prune as needed. Moist soil tol; white flowers spring attract pollinators, blue berries summer-fall for migratory birds; cover & nesting; LI</p>	<p>116. Winterberry Holly <i>Ilex verticillata, male</i> 117. Winterberry Holly <i>Ilex verticillata, female</i> <i>Wetland margins, damp forests, pond/lake shores</i> 6-10' H&W, FS-PSH; Moist soil tol; Male & female plant needed for berry production, red berries persist through winter; attracts thrushes, robins, bluebirds, sapsuckers, mockingbirds; LI.</p>
<p>113. Common Ninebark <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> <i>River banks, thickets, rock outcrops</i> Full sun-part sun, average soil. 5-10' tall, 4-6' wide. Beautiful white blooms, May-June. Blooms on old wood, prune after flowering. Host to many butterfly/moth species</p>	<p>118. Black Elderberry <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> <i>Wetland edges, pond/lake shores, wet meadows</i> Arching shrub 12-15'T; FS-PSH; Mst soil/salt tol. large white flower clusters, June; purple-black fruit, Aug; Fast-growing forms thicket; excellent cover/nesting; medicinal value; 33+ species eat berries & flowers attracts pollinators. LI</p>

TREES— Overall, trees provide the most resources for birds, insects, and wildlife.

Large Shrub—Small Trees	
<p>119. Northern Spicebush <i>Lindera benzoin</i> <i>Woodlands, damp forests</i> 6-12' H&W, PS-SH-FS; Avg-moist. Small-beautiful yellow flowers attract pollinators before leaves, April. Red berries late summer, aromatic leaves. Larval food: Spicebush Swallowtail butterfly & silk moth; 15+ species & preferred by thrushes. Dioecious. Not sexed. Salt tol/Deer res.</p>	<p>121. Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> <i>Woodlands, woodland edges</i> 15-25' T, FS-PSH; 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. Salt tolerant/deer resistant. Monoecious.</p>
<p>120. American Witch Hazel <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> <i>Woodlands, open woodlands</i> 10-20'T, understory shrub last to bloom in late fall Oct-Dec. Provides nectar late in season and hosts beneficial insects. Good as hedge, shrub border. PS-SH-Sun, adaptable soil. LI</p>	<p>122. Flowering Dogwood <i>Cornus/Benthamidia florida</i> <i>Woodland understory, woodland edges</i> 20-25' T, Sun-P. Shade; large "flowers" in May, red fruit in late summer is important food source for migratory birds; 36+ species eat fruit. Monoecious.</p>
Medium-Large Trees—sizes are full grown	
<p>123. Sweetbay Magnolia <i>Magnolia virginiana</i> <i>Swamps, damp forests, wetland edges</i> 20-30'T x 10-15'W. Small, understory semi-evergreen tree with large beautiful white blooms late Spring. Best in moist soil, FS-PSH. Dark green, glossy leaves. Tolerant waterlogged soil/periodic drought. Fall fruit choice of kingbird, mockingbird, robin, thrush, vireos.</p>	<p>125. Eastern Redbud <i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>Forest edges, thickets</i> 20-30'T, 25-35'W Early blooming, striking pink flowers, April. Full sun-part shade. Well -drained soils, medium moisture. Native to northeast. Naturalized in our area.</p>
<p>124. Gray Birch <i>Betula populifolia</i> <i>Woodlands, forest edges, thickets, fields</i> Small-sized tree, up to 20-30'T. Full sun, adaptable soil: dry-moist, sandy. Supports many lepidoptera (butterflies & moths) species as larval food. Provides seeds for 12+ species of birds including chickadees, grouse, pine siskin, . Beautiful white striped bark and yellow-golden fall color! Monoecious. LI</p>	<p>126. Red Maple <i>Acer rubrum</i> <i>Wet swamps to dry forests</i> Full sun-part shade. 40-70'T x 30-50' W. Highly tolerant wide soil ranges. Stunning red fall color. Wide variety of insects, birds, and mammals feed off of and use these important trees.</p>

THE BIRDS & THE BEES:

Plants, particularly shrubs & trees, are either Dioecious (dai-ee-shuhs): male and female flowers on SEPARATE plants or Monoecious (maa-nee-shuhs): male and female flowers on SAME plant. Male flowers provide pollen. If pollinated, female flowers will produce fruit. Trees must reach a certain age (sexual maturity) before flowering. You can determine whether a shrub or tree is "male" or "female" by examining the flowers of a "mature" tree. For this reason, most trees DO NOT come sexed from nursery (too young). It is recommend to plant shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants in multiples to increase cross-pollination and fruit production. This is important if you want your shrub/tree to produce fruit.

Additional tree species may be available, please inquire.

GARVIES & NSAS NATIVE PLANT SALE 2026 ORDER FORM

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS		SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL	HERB. PERENNIALS		SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL	
1	Creeping Phlox 'Emerald Blue'	1 QT—12.00			40	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	1 QT—12.50			
2	Prickly Pear Cactus	3 QT—22.00			41	Pink Turtlehead	3 QT—22.00			
3	Pussytoes	1 QT—14.50			42	Purple Coneflower	1 QT—13.00			
4	Yarrow	1 QT—12.50			43	Anise Hyssop	1 QT—13.00			
5	Butterfly Milkweed	1 QT—14.50			44	Blue Wild Indigo	3 QT—25.00			
6	Pearly Everlasting	1 QT—14.50			45	Foxglove Beardtongue	4 QT—21.00			
7	Spotted Bee Balm	1GAL—20.00			46	Woodland Stonecrop	1 QT—13.00			
8	Brown Eyed Susan	1 QT—13.00			47	Woodland Phlox	1 QT—15.00			
9	Downy Wood-Mint	3 QT—20.00			48	Indian Pink	1 QT—24.50			
10	Short-tooth Mountain Mint	4" pot —11.00			49	Virginia Creeper	3QT—32.50			
11	Golden-Aster	1 QT—14.00			50	Trumpet Honeysuckle	4QT— 35.00			
12	Showy Aster	3 QT—20.50			51	Virgin's Bower	4QT — 35.00			
13	Showy Goldenrod	3 QT —19.00			52	Groundnut	3 QT—36.00			
14	Hyssop-leaf Boneset	1 QT —14.00			53	Golden Alexanders	3 QT—19.50			
15	Purple Love Grass	1 QT—13.00			54	Blue Flag Iris	4" pot—22.00			
16	Northern Dropseed Grass	1 QT—13.00			55	Rose Milkweed	4 QT—21.00			
17	Little Bluestem Grass	1 QT—13.00			56	Bee Balm, red	4 QT—19.50			
18	Switchgrass	1 QT—13.00			57	Bee Balm, 'Rasp wine'	4 QT—19.50			
19	Wild Strawberry	1 QT—13.00			58	Great Blue Lobelia	1 QT—14.00			
20	Barren Strawberry	3 QT—22.50			59	Red Cardinal Flower	1 QT—14.00			
21	Blue-Eyed Grass	1 QT—13.00			60	Joe Pye Weed, Ruby	4 QT—22.00			
22	Nodding Onion	1 QT—15.50			61	Closed Bottle Gentian	1 QT—22.50			
23	Robin's Plantain	1 QT—14.00			62	White Turtlehead	3 QT—21.50			
24	Philadelphia Fleabane	1 QT—14.00			63	Blue Vervain	4 QT—20.00			
25	Canada Anemone	3 QT—20.50			64	Swamp Rose Mallow	1 QT—14.00			
26	Golden Groundsel	3 QT—20.50			65	Boneset	3 QT—19.50			
27	Wild Geranium	1 QT—14.50			66	Culver's Root	3 QT— 26.00			
28	Wild Lupine	1 QT—16.50			67	Sneezeweed	1 QT—16.00			
29	Northeast Beardtongue	3 QT—20.50			68	New York Ironweed	4 QT—20.50			
30	White Avens	3 QT—19.50			69	Purple Giant Hyssop	4 QT-20.50			
31	Yellow Wild Indigo	3 QT—28.50			70	Purple Angelica	4 QT—32.00			
32	Common Milkweed	1 QT—14.00			71	Labrador Violet	1 QT—13.00			
33	Wild Bergamot	4 QT—19.50			72	Miterwort	3 QT—24.00			
34	Woodland Sunflower	4 QT—24.00			73	Foamflower 'Run Tap'	3 QT—21.00			
35	False Sunflower/Oxeye	1 QT—14.00			74	Wild Blue Phlox	1 QT—12.00			
36	New England Aster	1 QT—14.00			75	Marsh Marigold	1 QT—16.50			
37	Eastern Bluestar	3 QT—21.50			76	Jacob's Ladder	3 QT—21.00			
38	Black Eyed Susan 'Gold Rush'	4 QT—20.00			77	Coral Bells	1 QT—13.00			
39	Dense Blazing Star	4 QT—21.50			78	Virginia Bluebells	1 QT—20.50			
COLUMN 1					COLUMN 2					

PERENNIALS/FERNS/SHRUB		SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL	SHRUBS/TREES		SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL
79	Wild Columbine	1 QT—14.00			103	Raspberry, Black	3 QT — 28		
80	Showy Skullcap	3 QT—26.50			104	Raspberry, Flowering	6 QT—42		
81	Bowman's Root	3 QT—27.00			105	Swamp Rose	1QT—16.50		
82	White Wood Aster	3 QT—19.00			106	Summersweet	6 QT—41		
83	Zigzag Goldenrod	3 QT—19.00			107	Strawberry Bush	6 QT—42		
84	Goatsbeard	3 QT—21.50			108	Beach Plum	3GAL—60		
85	Black Cohosh	3 QT—29.00			109	Blueberry 'Blue Crop'	4 QT—32		
86	Maidenhair Fern	1 QT—17.00			110	Blueberry 'Duke'	each, 2+ 30		
87	Christmas Fern	3 QT—23.00			111	Buttonbush	6 QT—42		
88	Lady Fern	1 QT—15.00			112	Arrowwood	6 QT—44		
89	New York Fern	3 QT—22.50			113	Ninebark	3 GAL—54		
90	Cinnamon Fern	3 QT—24.00			114	Bayberry	3 QT—27		
91	Ostrich Fern	3 QT—21.50			115	Dogwood, Red-Twig	2 GAL—26		
92	Pennsylvania Sedge	4"pot—10.50			116	Winter Holly—male 3 QT—31			
93	Broad-Leafed Sedge	3 QT—22.50			117	Winter Holly—female 6 QT—43			
94	Wintergreen	4"pot—19			118	Elderberry	6 QT—41		
95	Bearberry	1 QT—24			119	Spicebush	6 QT—49		
96	Blueberry, lowbush 3 QT-28 ea. 2+ 25				120	Witch-Hazel, Am	3 QT—39		
97	Fragrant Sumac	3GAL—54			121	Serviceberry	5 GAL—80		
98	St. John's Wort Shrub	6 QT—42			122	Dogwood, Flowering	3 GAL—58		
99	Bush Honeysuckle	4 QT—34			123	Magnolia	15GL—230		
100	Huckleberry, Black	1 QT—20			124	Gray Birch	2 GAL—43		
101	New Jersey Tea	3 QT—30			125	Redbud	10GL—170		
102	Meadowsweet	1.5 GAL—40			126	Red Maple	10GL—230		
					COLUMN 4				
COLUMN 3				Subtotal (Columns 1+2+3+4)					
Friends or North Shore Audubon DISCOUNT: 10% MEMBER &/OR OVER \$250									
SUBTOTAL INCLUDING DISCOUNTS									
NYS SALES TAX (8.625%)									
Payable: Friends of Garvies Point Museum					GRAND TOTAL				
SUBMIT PRE-ORDERS BY APRIL 20th!									
Remit FORM ONLY (do not mail checks) to museum's address OR email fillable form on our website (www.garviespointmuseum.com) to Garvies@NassauCountyNY.gov									
LAST NAME, FIRST						PHONE #:			
ADDRESS									
E-MAIL:						ORDER TOTAL:		Total # of plants:	
<i>Save us credit card fees and pay with check or cash at pickup!</i>					CIRCLE PICK-UP-> 5/2 OR 5/3 ALT DATE _____				
_____ check # _____ charge _____ cash					CONTACT YOU FOR CREDIT CARD PAYMENT? YES _____				