Planting native plants helps restore much needed habitat for birds, pollinators and wildlife. Native plants also provide vital food and shelter for birds, butterflies and other wildlife.

**Bergen County Audubon Society** installed and maintains three habitat restoration gardens in Northern New Jersey made possible through collaborative funding grants and the support and generosity of members and benefactors. By educating the public about the benefits of planting native plants we hope to encourage more and more people to ***go native!***

**Large Trees**

**Black** **Cherry (Prunus serotina)**-trees in the genus Prunus are great for attracting fruit and insect eating birds, host for Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

**American Hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)**-fruit for birds, host for Hackberry Emperor, American Snout, Question Mark, Comma and Mourning Cloak

**Pin Oak (Quercus palustris), Red Oak (Quercus rubra),White Oak (Quercus alba)**-oaks support caterpillars which attract insect eating birds, acorns are an important food source for birds and wildlife, host for hairstreaks and skippers

**Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera)**-nectar source for hummingbirds, seeds provide food for birds and mammals, host for the Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

**Small/Medium Trees**

**Eastern Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana**)-fruit and dense shelter for wildlife

**Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florida), Pagoda Dogwood (Cornus alternifolia)**-fruit for birds, host for the Spring Azure

**Downy Serviceberry (Amelanchier** **arborea), Eastern Serviceberry (Amelanchier canadensis), Smooth Serviceberry (Amelanchier laevis)**-fruit for birds, host for the Red-spotted Purple

**Shrubs**

**American Beautyberry (Callicarpa**

**americana)**-fruit for birds

**Button Bush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)**-nectar source for many pollinators

**Black Chokeberry (Photinia melanocarpa), Red Chokeberry (Photonia pyrifolia)**-nectar source for pollinators, fruit for birds

**American Holly (Ilex opaca), Inkberry Holly (Ilex glabra), Winterberry Holly** **(Ilex verticillata)**-adaptable shrub to small tree, cover and red fruit for songbirds

**Spicebush (Lindera benzoin)**-fruit for birds, host for the Spicebush Swallowtail

**Arrowwood Viburnum (Viburnum dentatum), Cranberry Viburnum (Viburnum opulus), Mapleleaf Viburnum (Viburnum acerifolium)**-

nectar source for pollinators, fruit for

wildlife, host for the Spring and Summer Azure

**Vines**

**Pipevine (Aristolochia macrophylla)**- host for the Pipevine Swallowtail

**Trumpet Honeysuckle (Lonicera sempervirens)**-nectar source for hummingbirds and butterflies

**Trumpet Vine (Campsis radicans)**-

nectar source for hummingbirds, host for Spring Azure

**Virginia Creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia)-**fruit for wildlife, thick foliage provides cover for small animals

**Perennials-Host, Nectar and Seed Sources**

**Asters-New England (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae), New York (Symphyotrichum novi-belgii),**

**Anise Hyssop (Agastache foeniculum)**

**Blazing Star (Liatris spicata)**

**Butterfly Weed (Asclepias tuberosa)-**

host for the Monarch

**Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinalis)-**

a hummingbird magnet

**Chocolate Snakeroot, White Snakeroot (Eupatorium rugosum)**

**Common Boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum)**

**Common Milkweed (Asclepias syriaca)-**

host plant for the Monarch

**Great Blue Lobelia (Lobelia siphilitica)**

**Joe-Pye Weed (Eupatorium pupureum)**

**Little Joe-Pye Weed (Eupatorium dubium)**

**False Indigo (Baptisia australis)**

**Goldenrod (Solidago)**

**Monarda (Didyma, Fistulosa)**

**Mountain Mint (Pycnanthemum virginianum)**

**New York Ironweed (Vernonia noveboracensis)**

**Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)**

**Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias incarnata)-**host for the Monarch

**Violets**

**Wild Ageratum (Eupatorium coelestinum)**

**Do not use pesticides**-when everything is in balance, pesticides are not needed.

***Leave* it be**-using fallen leaves as mulch provides cover and food sources for birds and wildlife.

Remove noxious and invasive plants that disrupt New Jersey ecosystems.

 **Garlic Mustard**

 **Hops Vine**

 **Japanese Knotweed**

 **Mile a Minute Vine**

 **Multiflora Rose**

 **Porcelainberry**

When planting, use plantings that have **staggered bloom times** so that there is always something blooming in your garden.

Keep your **nestboxes** up year round, not only do they provide nesting places in the spring and summer, but they provide cover in the winter as well.

**Local nurseries that grow and sell native plants-**

**Metropolitan Farm**

119 Hickory Lane

Closter, NJ

(201) 767-0244

**Rohsler’s Nursery**

100 Franklin Turnpike

Allendale, NJ

(201) 327-3156

**Information Sources-**

Monarch Waystation Program

**www.monarchwatch.org**

National Audubon Society **www.audubon.org**

Native Plant Society of New Jersey

[**www.npsnj.org**](http://www.npsnj.org)

North American Butterfly Association

[**www.nababutterfly.com**](http://www.nababutterfly.com)

Pollinator Partnership

**www.pollinator.org**

The Wildflower Center

[**www.wildflower.org**](http://www.wildflower.org)

**Books**-

**Bringing Nature Home: How You Can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants**

by Doug Tallamy

**Native Plants of the Northeast**

by Donald J. Leopold

**Native Plants for Pollinators**

by Heather Holm

**Noah’s Garden: Restoring the Ecology**

**of Our Own Backyards**

by Sara Stein

**BCAS Certified Wildlife Program-**

**To learn more about how your garden can become certified visit: bergencountyaudubon.org/cwg.**

Garden volunteers needed to maintain our habitat restoration gardens-contact

Marie Longo MLongo8383@aol.com

(201) 498-0809

All field trips and programs are open to the public and are free of charge.

 

**BCAS**

**Creating A**

**Certified Wildlife**

**Garden**

****

 **Go Native!**

**Bergen County Audubon Society**

**P.O. Box 235**

**Paramus, NJ 07653**

**www.bergencountyaudubon.org**