



NATIVE PLANT LIST



Portland Water District

○ ~Shade, Dry Soils~ ✂

Although this is not an exhaustive list, the following native plants are carried at local nurseries. If a particular plant is not available at your nursery, ASK for it by name. The more demand there is for native plants, the more likely a nursery is to carry it. Additionally, nursery staff may be able to recommend a suitable, NON-INVASIVE substitute.



Full Sun – more than 5 hours of direct sun a day



Part-Sun – 2 to 5 hours of direct sun or full day of dappled sun a day



Full Shade – less than 2 hours of direct sun a day

SMALL SHRUBS (<6')



Bush Honeysuckle (*Diervilla lonicera*) Also called American Fly Honeysuckle. (Do not confuse with European Fly Honeysuckle which is invasive.) Grows 2 to 5 feet high. A straggling shrub with handsome red berries. Sun to shade. Sandy, dry soil. Drought tolerant. Found in cool, rocky woods. Zones 3-7.

Mapleleaf Viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolium*) Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with an equal spread. Grows best in well-drained, mildly acidic soil with average moisture but can tolerate drier soils. Prefers shade to partial shade. Similar to other viburnums, a cluster of small white flowers gives way to dark blue/black fruits that are enjoyed by birds and other wildlife. *Mapleleaf Viburnum* is susceptible to attack from the *Viburnum Leaf Beetle*. Check with your local nursery to see if the Beetle is a problem in your area. Zones 4-8.



TREES



Ironwood (*Carpinus caroliniana*) Also known as American hornbeam. Grows up to 30 feet. Somewhat shrubby appearance. Very shade tolerant; often an understory tree. Prefers moist soils, but tolerates periodic flooding or dry soils. Thin, smooth, gray to bluish gray bark; trunk is fluted heavily, resulting in a muscular appearance. Dark red fall foliage. Zones 3-9.

Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) Can grow up to 80 feet with a 30 foot spread in ideal conditions. Large, irregular, pyramidal tree. Small, deep-green needles with a loose, feathery appearance. Small, interesting cones. Also available in dwarf forms. Sun to shade. Does best in cool, moist, well-drained soil. Zones 3-7.



VINES AND GROUNDCOVERS



Bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*) Grows to approximately 6 inches in height and spreads easily. Favors moist, rich, acidic soils. Grows best in partial to full shade. Larger white bracts surround small green flowers. A red berry is produced in the fall is attractive to birds. Zones 2-6.

Checkerberry/Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*) Also known as teaberry. Grows up to 6 inches high and spreads 4 to 6 inches annually. Favors well-drained, acidic soil with average moisture. Grows in partial to full shade but produces more fruit with adequate light. Leaves are evergreen and red berries remain on the plant all winter. Young leaves and berries have a wintergreen flavor. Zones 3-5.





Woodbine/Virginia Creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) A climbing vine that can reach heights of up to 40 feet. Grows easily. Will tolerate a range of soil types and a variety of light conditions. Drought tolerant. Small white flowers in spring. Foliage turns bright red in the fall and small purple berries are produced. When not in a position to climb, it is an excellent ground cover and will put down more roots. Zones 3-9.

Lingonberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*) Also called Crowberry or Mountain Cranberry. Grows to 7 inches and spreads. Small, glossy-green, leathery foliage and small pink or white flowers, followed by small, red fruit, sour but edible. Found in bogs and wet or dry, rocky, mossy slopes. Sun to shade. Dry to moist, well-drained soil. Zones 2-6.



PERENNIALS



Bowman's Root (*Gillenia trifoliata*) Grow up to 3 feet tall with 2 foot spread. Bushy plant with white star-like flowers in late spring and summer. Dark red stems. Good fall color. Moderate moisture, but tolerates dry soil and drought when established. Part sun to shade. Zone 4.

Creeping Phlox (*Phlox stolonifera*) Grows 6 to 10 inches tall and spreads easily. Approximately 3/4 inch wide flowers in spring, ranging from white to purple. Evergreen foliage. Prefers organic soil, but will tolerate drought conditions. Part sun to shade. Zones 2 to 9.



Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*) Grows 8 to 10 inches high with a 1 to 1/2 foot spread. Masses of tiny white or pink flowers seem to float above the foliage. Broad, maple shaped leaves. Flowers remain up to 6 weeks. Easy to grow in moist to dry soil. Wet soil, especially in winter, can kill the plant. Part shade to shade. Zones 3 to 8.

Appalachian Barren Strawberry (*Waldsteinia fragarioides*) Grows from 3 to 8 inches high with a 1/2 to 1 foot spread. A low, mat-forming, strawberry-like plant with evergreen, basal leaves and several yellow flowers on a leafless stalk. Fruit is not fleshy or edible. Sun to shade. Prefers medium wet, well-drained, organic, slightly acidic soil, but tolerates a wide range. Flowers from April to June. Zones 3-9.



USEFUL LINKS:

The following publications can be found at: <http://extensionpubs.umext.maine.edu/>

University of Maine Cooperative Extension Bulletin #2502 "Native Plants: A 2002 Maine Source List."

University of Maine Cooperative Extension Bulletin #2500 "Gardening to Conserve Maine's Landscape: Plants to Use and Plants to Avoid."

University of Maine Cooperative Extension Bulletin #2701 "Designing Your Landscape for Maine."

Part of the **Conservation Practices for Homeowners** Factsheet Series, available at: Maine DEP (800.452.1942); <http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docwatershed/materials.htm> Portland Water District (207.774.5961); <http://www.pwd.org/news/publications.php>