

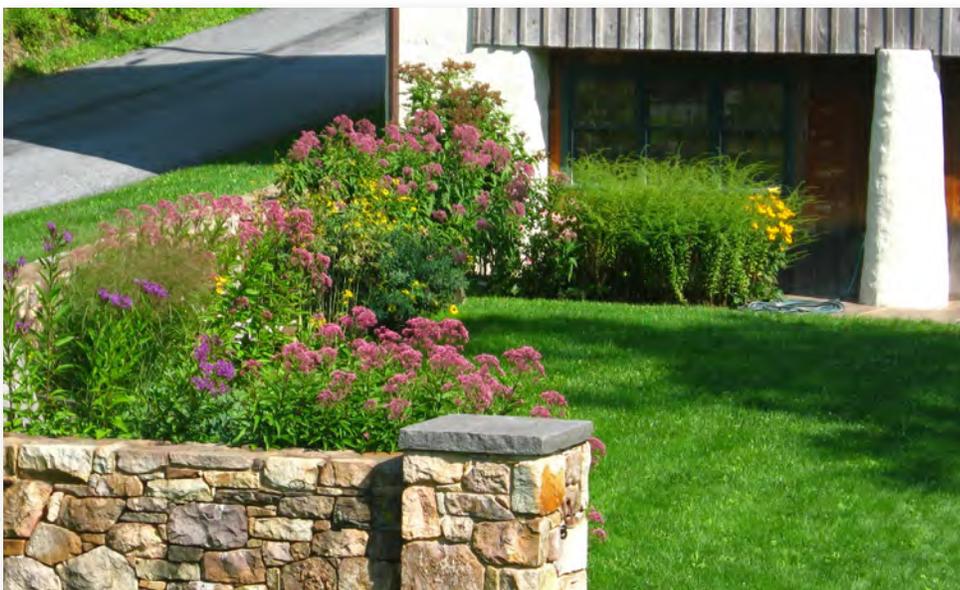
Native Plant Materials

Native plants are generally considered those species that were present at the start of European settlement. Nearly 1,600 vascular plant species are known to be native to the greater southeastern Pennsylvania region (the roughly 15 counties that lie south and east of Blue Mountain or Kittatinny Ridge). They include almost 1,350 herbaceous species (wildflowers, grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns), 133 shrubs, 102 trees, and 19 woody vines. Despite this great variety of native plants, our suburbanizing landscape is dominated largely by a relatively few exotic species. This creates problems for both native wildlife and managers of nearby natural areas. For native animals, particularly birds, landscapes of exotic plant species can become food deserts—not attracting the insects that normally feed on native plants and are, in turn, consumed by the birds. Land managers are now trying to control several of these exotic species (oriental bittersweet, porcelain-

berry, burning-bush), which have escaped into natural areas and usurped native forest, meadow, and wetland species, further expanding the poor habitat for native wildlife.

Although most people do not have the time or skills to help manage local natural areas, all landowners can help minimize the impact of invasive plants by substituting native species for exotics, particularly those that have proven to be invasive.

The following lists highlight a relatively small fraction of the region's native plant species which meet the needs (aesthetically pleasing, wildlife benefit) of home gardeners and professional land managers, and are generally available through local nurseries and suppliers. Plants grown from local seed sources or taken as cuttings from existing native plants found on the site, are preferable as they are best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the area.



Dan Barringer

**Excerpted from
Natural Lands Trust's
Stewardship Handbook
for Natural Areas
in Southeastern
Pennsylvania (2008).
For a more detailed
discussion and
listing of native
plant materials
and information on
stewardship of natural
areas in general,
please consult
the *Stewardship
Handbook*, available
for free download
or purchase at
[www.natlands.org/
handbook](http://www.natlands.org/handbook).**

David Stuebel



white oak
Quercus alba

Don Barringer



flowering dogwood (l) and eastern redbud (r)
Cornus florida and *Cercis canadensis*

Large Trees

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 40'-60', Spread: same Habit is pyramidal in youth and rounded with age. Tolerant of most soils, but prefers slightly acid, moist conditions. Naturally occurs in wet area. Excellent fall color.	Buds, flowers, and leaves provide food for many birds and mammals. Chipmunks and squirrels eat seeds and some songbirds use twigs for nest building.
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 50'-70', Spread: 40'-50' Has strong spreading branches which form a rounded crown. Tolerant of many soil types. One of the best trees for poor soils and wet conditions (often found on floodplains). Use of this tree should be limited to areas free of buildings and heavy human use as it is prone to internal decay and subsequent loss of branches. Provides fast shade.	See red maple.
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 60'-70', Spread: 40'-50' Upright oval to rounded habit. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Tolerates some shade.	See red maple.

Large Trees, continued

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 40'-70', Spread: 40'-60' Pyramidal in youth and rounded with age. Often grown multistemmed. Best adapted to moist soils (often found on floodplains). Used in areas that are alternately wet and dry.	Catkins are used by redpolls and pine siskins. Foliage is used by browsers.
<i>Betula lenta</i>	sweet birch	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 40'-55'+, Spread: 35'-45' Pyramidal in youth, forming an irregular, rounded, sometimes wide-spreading crown at maturity. Best in deep, rich, moist, slightly acid soils, however, often found on rocky, drier sites. Flowers are catkins, 2"-3" long. Yellow leaves in fall are best among birches.	See river birch.
<i>Carya ovata</i>	shagbark hickory	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 60'-80', Spread: 40'-60' Straight trunk with an oblong crown. Bark breaks up in thin plates. Difficult to transplant, start as seedling. Good for woodland border.	Leaves are used by browsers. Nuts are also consumed by deer, turkey, foxes, wood ducks, and squirrels.
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 40'-60', Spread: same In youth weakly pyramidal; in old age the crown is a broad top of ascending-arching branches. Medium to fast growth. Prefers rich, moist soils, but grows in dry, heavy, or sandy, rocky soils; withstands acid or alkaline conditions; moderately wet or very dry areas; tolerates wind; full sun. Fruit is fleshy, orange to dark purple, ripening in September to October. Leaves are yellow to yellow-green in fall. Useful tree for adverse growing conditions.	Fruit is popular with winter birds, especially cedar waxwing, mockingbird, and robin.
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 50'-70'+, Spread: same Often has short trunk with wide-spreading crown. Likes moist, well drained soils. Can grow well in full sun or shade.	Beechnuts are eaten by birds and mammals and are important food for chipmunks and squirrels.
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	white ash	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 50'-80', Spread: same Pyramidal in youth and later developing an open rounded crown. Grows best on deep, well drained soils and full sun.	Moderate importance to wildlife. Seeds eaten by wood ducks, finches, and cardinals.

Large Trees, continued

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	red ash	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 50'-60'+, Spread: 25'-30' Pyramidal in youth, developing upright, spreading habit at maturity. Grows quickly in full sun and in a wide range of soil conditions. Naturally found on moist bottomlands	See white ash.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	common honeylocust	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 30'-70', Spread: same Usually has short trunk with open, oval crown. Fast grower. Withstands a wide range of conditions but prefers rich, moist bottomlands (often found on floodplains).	Limited wildlife value.
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 50'-75', Spread: same Well-formed trunk with an oval crown. Prefers rich, moist soils. Often found on bottomlands. Difficult to transplant; should be started as seedling. Produces toxins which are poisonous to many plants giving it an advantage in open field situations but creating problems for gardeners.	Nuts are eaten by woodpeckers, foxes, and squirrels.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 40'-50', Spread: 8'-20' Densely pyramidal when young and slightly pendulous in old age. Medium rate of growth. Tolerant of adverse conditions. Prefers deep, moist soils. Will tolerate shade only in youth. Handsome reddish brown bark. Produces small fleshy blue cones. Useful for windbreaks, shelter belts, hedges.	Twigs and foliage eaten by browsers. Seeds are eaten most extensively by cedar waxwings. Evergreen foliage provides nesting and roosting cover for sparrows, robins, mockingbirds, juncos, and warblers.
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum	Coastal Plain	Height: 60'-75'+, Spread: 40'-50' Pyramidal in youth, rounded crown at maturity. Likes deep, moist, acid soils. Occurs naturally on bottomlands.	Goldfinches and purple finches eat winged seeds.
<i>Linodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 70'-90', Spread: 30'-50' Long, straight trunk with a narrow canopy. Fast grower. Plant in full sun and a well drained loam. Wood somewhat weak.	Moderate wildlife importance. The purple finch and cardinal are principal users.

Large Trees, continued

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	black gum	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 30'-50', Spread: 20'-30' Pyramidal in youth and irregularly crowned at maturity. Prefers moist, well drained, acid soils. Full sun or semi-shade. Deep taproot.	Fruit is relished by many songbirds. Users include wood ducks, robins, woodpeckers, thrashers, flickers, and mockingbirds.
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 50'-80'+, Spread: 20'-40'+ Pyramidal in youth, crown at maturity has several horizontal and ascending branches. Fast grower. Grows best on fertile, well drained soils but is very adaptable.	Provides valuable cover and nesting sites for songbirds and mammals. Needles are used as nesting material. Seeds are eaten by quail, chickadees, grosbeaks, nuthatches, and woodpeckers.
<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 100', Spread: 50'-80' Pyramidal in youth, becoming broad and rounded with wide spreading branches. Transplant as small tree. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Difficult to obtain from nurseries. Sometimes available as seedling.	Oaks, in general, are of major importance to wildlife. Acorns are at the top of the food preference list for wood ducks, pheasants, grackles, jays, nuthatches, thrushes, woodpeckers, rabbits, foxes, squirrels, and deer.
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 60'-70', Spread: 25'-40' Strongly pyramidal with ascending branches. One of the faster growing oaks. Full sun. Found naturally in wet soils but is adaptable to many soil types.	See white oak.
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 60'-75'+, Spread: 40'-50' Habit is round-topped and symmetrical. Full sun. Prefers loamy, well drained soils. Fast growing.	See white oak.
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American linden	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 60'-80', Spread: 35'-50' Pyramidal in youth, assuming a rounded shape with age. Full sun or part shade. Prefers deep, moist soils, but is tolerant of heavier soils.	Limited wildlife value.
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 40'-70', Spread: 25'-35' Pyramidal in youth becoming more pendulous with age. Likes moist, well drained soils. Plant in sheltered area. Tolerates shade. Relatively fast growing. Excellent for screens, hedges.	Provides excellent cover for deer and songbirds. Nesting site for several warblers. Seeds are eaten by juncos, chickadees, and siskins.

Small Trees / Large Shrubs

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Amelanchier arborea/laevis</i>	shadbush or shadblow serviceberry	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 6'-20', Spread: 10' Erect stems, often clumped. Blends well on the forest edge.	Important berry producer during the early summer months. Fruit eaten by crows, bluebirds, cardinals, and tanagers. Foliage used by browsers.
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	Piedmont	Height: 20'-30', Spread: 25'-35' Small tree with rounded crown. Likes moist, well drained soils. Found naturally only on limestone or diabase soils in Pennsylvania. Full sun to light shade.	Limited wildlife value.
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	white fringetree	Coastal Plain	Height: 12'-20', Spread: same Open habit, often wider than high. Prefers moist, fertile soils and full sun.	Limited wildlife value.
<i>Cornus florida</i>	flowering dogwood	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 20', Spread: 15'-20' Small tree with flat-topped crown. Place in well drained soil. Full sun to partial shade. Has character in all four seasons.	Fruit is an important source for songbirds including evening grosbeak, cardinals, robins and cedar waxwings.
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	common witchhazel	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 20'-30', Spread: 20'-25' Small tree or multi-stemmed shrub. Prefers moist soils in full sun or partial shade.	Limited wildlife value.
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	Coastal Plain	Height: 15'-30', Spread: 18'-25' Dense, pyramidal in youth, opening up with age. Plant in moist, well drained soil. Full sun or partial shade. Use one male for every three females.	Used extensively by many songbirds including thrushes, mockingbirds, catbirds, bluebirds, and thrashers. Foliage provides cover for songbirds and mammals.
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay magnolia	Coastal Plain	Height: 10'-20', Spread: same Multi-stemmed, open shrub. Likes wet, acid soils. Tolerates shade.	Wildlife value is low. Seeds are eaten by some mammals and birds. Foliage is used by several birds for nest building.

Small Trees / Large Shrubs, continued

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	nannyberry	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 15'-18', Spread: 6'-10' Shrub or small tree with open habit. Adapts to a wide range of soil conditions. Sun or partial shade.	Used by grouse, brown thrasher, cedar waxwing, squirrels, and deer.
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	blackhaw virburnum	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 12'-15', Spread: 8'-12' Round-headed tree or multi-stemmed shrub. Adaptable to many soil types. Sun or shade.	See nannyberry.

Shrubs

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	red chokeberry	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 6'-10', Spread: 3'-5' Upright multi-stemmed shrub, somewhat open and rounded. Adaptable to many soil types. Full sun to half shade.	Fruit eaten by grouse, chickadees, and other songbirds.
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry	Piedmont Coastal Plain	See red chokeberry.	See red chokeberry.
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	summersweet clethra	Coastal Plain	Height: 3'-8', Spread: 4'-6' Oval, round-topped, erect, dense, leafy shrub. Transplant into moist organic soils. Full sun or shade. Good plant for wet areas and heavy shade.	Limited wildlife value.
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	silky dogwood	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 10'-15', Spread: 10'-15' Erect, multi-stemmed shrub with short spreading branches. Suckers profusely and forms large colonies. Very adaptable, withstanding wet or dry soils, but prefers moist, well drained conditions. Full sun or shade.	High wildlife value for fruit and browse. Used by a wide variety of mammals and songbirds, including cardinals, evening grosbeaks, robins, thrush, vireos, and cedar waxwings.
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	inkberry	Coastal Plain	Height: 6'-8', Spread 8'-10' Upright, multi-branched, rounded shrub. Prefers moist, acid soils.	Berries used by a wide variety of wildlife.

Dan Barringer



white fringetree
Chionanthus virginicus

Holly Harper



common witchhazel
Hamamelis virginiana

Dan Barringer



winterberry
Ilex verticillata

Shrubs, continued

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	winterberry	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 6'-10', Spread: same Oval, rounded, deciduous shrub holly. Tends to form multi-stemmed clumps. Does well in light and heavy soils. Prefers moist, organic soils. Red fruit is beautiful in winter. A male plant is necessary for fertilization.	Used extensively by many songbirds, particularly thrushes, mockingbirds, robins, bluebirds, and thrashers.
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia sweetspire	Coastal Plain	Height: 3'-5', Spread: 6'-8' Erect shrub with clustered branches. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Full sun or shade. Suited for wet areas. Excellent fall color.	Fruit capsules are used by some songbirds.
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	mountain laurel	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 7'-15', Spread: same Large, robust shrub, becomes open with age. Requires moist, well drained soils in full sun or shade.	Mammals eat foliage and twigs. Utilized extensively by mammals and birds for winter shelter.
<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	northern bayberry	Coastal Plain	Height: 5'-12', Spread: same Tends to sucker to form large colonies. Deciduous to semi-evergreen. Upright, rounded, dense shrub. Adaptable to many soil conditions, including poor soils. Full sun to partial shade.	Fruit is eaten by a variety of birds in small quantities including tree swallows and myrtle warblers.

Shrubs, continued

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION	DESCRIPTION	WILDLIFE USERS
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rosebay rhododendron	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 4'-10', Spread: same Rounded, evergreen shrub. Plant in moist, well drained soil. Prefers partial shade.	Limited wildlife value except as browse for deer and winter cover for songbirds.
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	pinxter-flower	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 4'-6', Spread: 6'-8' Multi-stemmed, stoloniferous shrub. Adapted to dry, sandy, rocky soils. Useful for naturalizing.	Limited wildlife value except as browse for deer and grouse
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	highbush blueberry	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 6'-12', Spread: 8'-12' Upright, multi-stemmed shrub with spreading branches. Requires moist, well drained soils. Full sun or light shade.	Used heavily by grouse, scarlet tanager, bluebirds, thrushes, and other songbirds.
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	maple-leaved viburnum	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 4'-6', Spread: 3'-4' Low, sparsely branched shrub. Adaptable to dry soils. Extremely shade tolerant.	Twigs are eaten by deer and rabbits. Fruit is used by grouse.
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	southern arrow-wood	Piedmont Coastal Plain	Height: 6'-8', Spread: 6'-15' Multi-stemmed, dense, rounded shrub. Adaptable to most soil conditions, but prefers well drained. Suckers freely.	Used by grouse, brown thrasher, cedar waxwing, squirrels, and deer.

Dan Barringer



maple-leaved viburnum
Viburnum acerifolium

Dan Barringer



pinxter-flower
Rhododendron periclymenoides

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mountain laurel
Kalmia latifolia

Meadow Wildflowers



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hollow-stemmed joe-pye-weed
Eutrochium fistulosum
[=*Eupatorium fistulosum*]



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thin-leaved sunflower
Helianthus decapetalus



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dense blazing-star
Liatris spicata

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SOIL MOISTURE PREFERENCE
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed	wet
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed	moist to wet
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly-weed	dry
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	turtlehead	moist to wet
<i>Eutrochium fistulosum</i> [= <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>]	hollow-stemmed joe-pye-weed, trumpetweed	moist to wet
<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> [= <i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>]	spotted joe-pye-weed	moist to wet
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i>	thin-leaved sunflower	dry to moist
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	dense blazing-star	moist
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	cardinal-flower	wet
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	great blue lobelia	moist to wet
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	bee-balm, oswego-tea	moist to wet
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	horsemint, wild bergamot	dry to moist
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	tall white beard-tongue	dry to moist
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	eastern coneflower	moist
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eyed-susan	dry to moist
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	cutleaf coneflower	wet
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	three-lobed coneflower	dry to moist
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaved blue-eyed-grass	moist to wet
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	early goldenrod	dry to moist
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	gray goldenrod	dry
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod	dry to moist
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	smooth goldenrod	moist to wet
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i> [= <i>Aster novae-angliae</i>]	New England aster	dry to moist
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	blue vervain, simpler's-joy	moist to wet
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York ironweed	moist to wet
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's-root	moist
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	golden-alexander, golden zizia	moist to wet

Meadow Grasses

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SOIL MOISTURE PREFERENCE
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem, turkeyfoot	dry to moist
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broom-sedge	dry
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia wild-rye	moist to wet
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switchgrass	dry to moist
<i>Schizacharium scoparium</i> [= <i>Andropogon scoparius</i>]	little bluestem	dry to moist
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian-grass	dry to moist
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	purpletop	dry to moist



Gary Gimbert



Mark Eberle

Sources

NURSERIES SPECIALIZING IN NATIVE PLANTS

David Brothers Bean Road Nursery
P.O. Box 123
Whitehall and Bean Roads
Worcester, PA 19490
610-584-1550

Edge of the Woods
Native Plant Nursery
2415 Route 100
Orefield, PA 18069
610-395-2570
www.edgeofthewoodsnursery.com

Natural Landscapes
354 North Jennersville Road
West Grove, PA 19380
610-869-3788

North Creek Nurseries, Inc.
388 North Creek Road
Landenberg, PA 19350
877-ECO-PLUG
www.northcreeknurseries.com

Octoraro Farm and Gardens
698 Lees Bridge Road
Nottingham, PA 19362
610-932-0225
www.octorarofarm.com

Octoraro Native Plant Nursery
6126 Street Road
Kirkwood, PA 17536
717-529-3160
www.octoraro.com

Pinelands Nursery
323 Island Road
Columbus, NJ 08022
609-291-9486
www.pinelandsnursery.com

Redbud Native Plant Nursery
1214 N. Middletown Road
Glen Mills, PA 19342
610-358-4300
www.redbudnativeplantnursery.com

Sylva Native Nursery and
Seed Company
3815 Roser Road
Glen Rock, PA 17327
717-227-0486
www.sylvanative.com

Temple University/Ambler Nursery
580 Meetinghouse Road
Ambler, PA 19002-3994
215-283-1330
(Wholesale only)

Yellow Springs Farm
1165 Yellow Springs Road
Chester Springs, PA 19425
610-827-2014
www.yellowspringsfarm.com

OTHER NURSERIES THAT CARRY NATIVE PLANTS

Buddies Nursery
P.O. Box 14
Birdsboro, PA 19508
610-582-2410

Moon Nurseries
P.O. Box 672
145 Moon Road
Chesapeake City, MD 21915
800-803-TREE
www.moonnurseries.com

Musser Forests
1880 Route 119 North
Indiana, PA 15701
800-643-8319
www.musserforests.com
(Seedlings only)

New Moon Nursery
13 Ways Lane
Kennett Square, PA 19348
888-998-1951
www.newmoonnursery.com

Princeton Nurseries
P.O. Box 185
Allentown, NJ 08501
800-916-1776
www.princetonnurseries.com

Shemin Nurseries
www.sheminnurseries.com
(Wholesale only)

P.O. Box 649
100 Green Tree Road
Oaks, PA 19456
610-666-0595

5191 Concord Road
Aston, PA 19014
610-358-0220

1414 Wilmington Pike (US Rte 202)
West Chester, PA 19382
610-455-0540

WILDFLOWER SOURCES

Brandywine Conservancy
Box 141
Chadds Ford, PA 19317
610-388-2700

Ernst Conservation Seeds
9006 Mercer Pike
Meadville, PA 16335
800-873-3321
www.ernstseed.com

Prairie Nursery
P.O. Box 306
Westfield, WI 53964
800-476-9453
www.prairienursery.com

Sandy Wilson
Native Plants and Aquatic Nursery
834 Church Road
Harleysville, PA 19438
610-584-6302

ADDITIONAL SOURCES FOR GENERAL LISTS

Guide to Pennsylvania Nursery Stock
Pennsylvania Nurserymen's
Association, Inc.
1924 North Second Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

New England Wild Flower
Society, Inc.
Garden in the Woods
180 Hemenway Road
Framingham, MA 01701
508-877-7630

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University of Pennsylvania Press, 2007