NATIVE PLANTS

Native species of vegetation are indigenous to a particular area of the shoreline. They are hardworking, ecologically appropriate and adapted to local conditions. They require fewer inputs, such as water, fertilizer and pesticides and may provide habitat benefits for wildlife (e.g. birds, butterflies, beneficial insects and fish). Since native species often have deeper root system, less watering is required. Local nurseries should be able to assist however there are naturalist groups and native plant advocates who will know your ecosystem needs.

Some native plants to use around your home or cottage:

**UPLAND TREES AND SHRUBS**
- Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*)
- White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*)
- White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*)
- Basswood (*Tilia americana*)
- Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*)
- Big-Toothed Aspen (*Populus deltoids*)
- Trembling Aspen (*Populus tremloides*)
- Hop hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*)
- Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*)
- Common juniper (*Juniperus communis*)
- Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)
- Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*)

**UPLAND GROUNDCOVERS**
- Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria Vesca*)
- Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*)
- Bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*)
- Running Euonymous (*Euonymus obovatus Nutt.*)
- Wild Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)
- Bearberry (*Arctosta phylosuva-ursi*)
- Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*)
- Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadense*)

**DUNE PLANTS**
- Marramgrass (*Ammapilia brevilugata*)
- Great Lakes Wheat Grass (*Elymus lanceolatus*)
- Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
- Canada Wild Rye (*Elymus canadensis*)
- Smooth Wild Rose (*Rosa blanda*)
- Beach Pea (*Lathyris japonicas*)
- Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
- Sand Cherry (*Prunus pumila*)
- Willow (*Salix spp*)

See the Coastal Centre’s ‘Dune Planting Guide’ for a more complete list of native dune species – available online.