

<i>Agastache</i>	Purple Anise Hyssop	Sun				
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Showy Tick Trefoil	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower	Sun				
<i>Eupatorium</i> sps	Bonesets	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	Woodland Sunflower	Part-shade				
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	Pale Spiked Lobelia	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	Spotted Bee Balm	Sun				
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Beardtongue	Sun				
<i>Pycnanthemum</i> sps.	Mountain Mints	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Solidago</i> sps. ( <i>flexicaulis</i> , <i>caesia</i> )	Goldenrod	Sun, part-sun, shade				
<i>Symphotrichum</i> sps	Asters	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York Ironweed	Sun, part-shade				
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> , <i>melanocarpa</i>	Red, Black Chokeberry	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	Sun				
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet Pepperbush	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	Sun to shade				
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	American Fringe Tree	Sun, part-sun				
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch Hazel	Sun, part-sun				

## Expanded Native Host Plant List

Doug Tallamy's Keystone Species:

Native cherry tree  
 White oak tree  
 Native birch  
 Sunflowers  
 New England Aster  
 Blue Stemmed Goldenrod

For Quality Native Plants:

Copia Home & Garden  
 475 Smith Ridge Rd, South Salem, NY

NATIVE A Plant Nursery  
 1899 Bronson Road, Fairfield, CT

Earth Tones Native Plants  
 212 Grassy Hill Rd, Woodbury, CT

## 5 Easy Steps to Support Greater Biodiversity in Your Own Backyard

### STEP 1: Reduce your lawn

- lawn is high maintenance, high cost, both to you and in terms of water, chemical, and other resources, **perennials are low maintenance**

### STEP 2: Plant a Keystone species

- These native plants form the backbone of local ecosystems and produce most of the food that fuels insects

### STEP 3: Leave the leaves

- Leaf litter is one of the best fertilizers for your lawn and landscape, and provides essential habitat to insects in winter months, **why pay** to remove it, then also pay to replace it?

### STEP 4: Remove aggressive invasive plants

- This is not always easy, but important. Start with one big invasive or tackle a bunch of smaller ones. Bit by bit, replace with healthy natives. Enlist help if necessary!

### STEP 5: Thinking, dreaming, planning, musing

- When you see what a difference even a small patch can make, the ideas and projects will keep coming, let them! Make it a sanctuary for you as well as nature.

Recommended reading for gardeners:

The Living Landscape, Rick Darke & Doug Tallamy

<https://homegrownnationalpark.org/>