



Shoreline Buffer Plants Adapted to Bauneg Beg Pond.

Presented by Shawn Jalbert
May 29, 2022

No need to write everything down, this presentation can be found
on my website;

nativehaunts.com/presentation-archive

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Presentation Archive


Presentation Archive

Native Plant Propagation

- August 29, 2017
- McLaughlin Garden
- South Paris, Maine

Native Plant Performers-Significant and Beautiful Alternatives; Woody species-Shrubs and Trees

- April 6, 2018



https://nativehaunts.com/presentation-archive/ Coastal Maine Botanical Garden

Shoreline Buffer Plants

This presentation is intended to help guide property owners in the selection of plant species that should grow well once established.

For property owners obtaining funding under either BBLA's 319 matching grants or full project funding, *plants with the greatest assurance of survivability must be used.*

Even though these native plants are adapted to the tough site conditions around Bauneg Beg pond, this does not mean the plants can be left without proper care whatsoever and expected to thrive.

The plants on this list are or will be in stock at nurseries listed at the end of this program.

Shoreline Buffer Plants

The plants listed in this presentation have been specially selected as species that should thrive in the difficult and varied botanical environment around Bauneg Beg Lake.

The forest surrounding much of the lake casts deep shade, limiting the amount of sun that can reach understory plants. Many of the plants on the following list are selected for their ability to thrive in shade

The plants on the list have also been chosen for their ability to uptake significant amounts of phosphorus and nitrogen. Carried into the lake via stormwater run-off, these nutrients increase algae growth and reduces oxygen levels.

Shoreline Buffer Plants

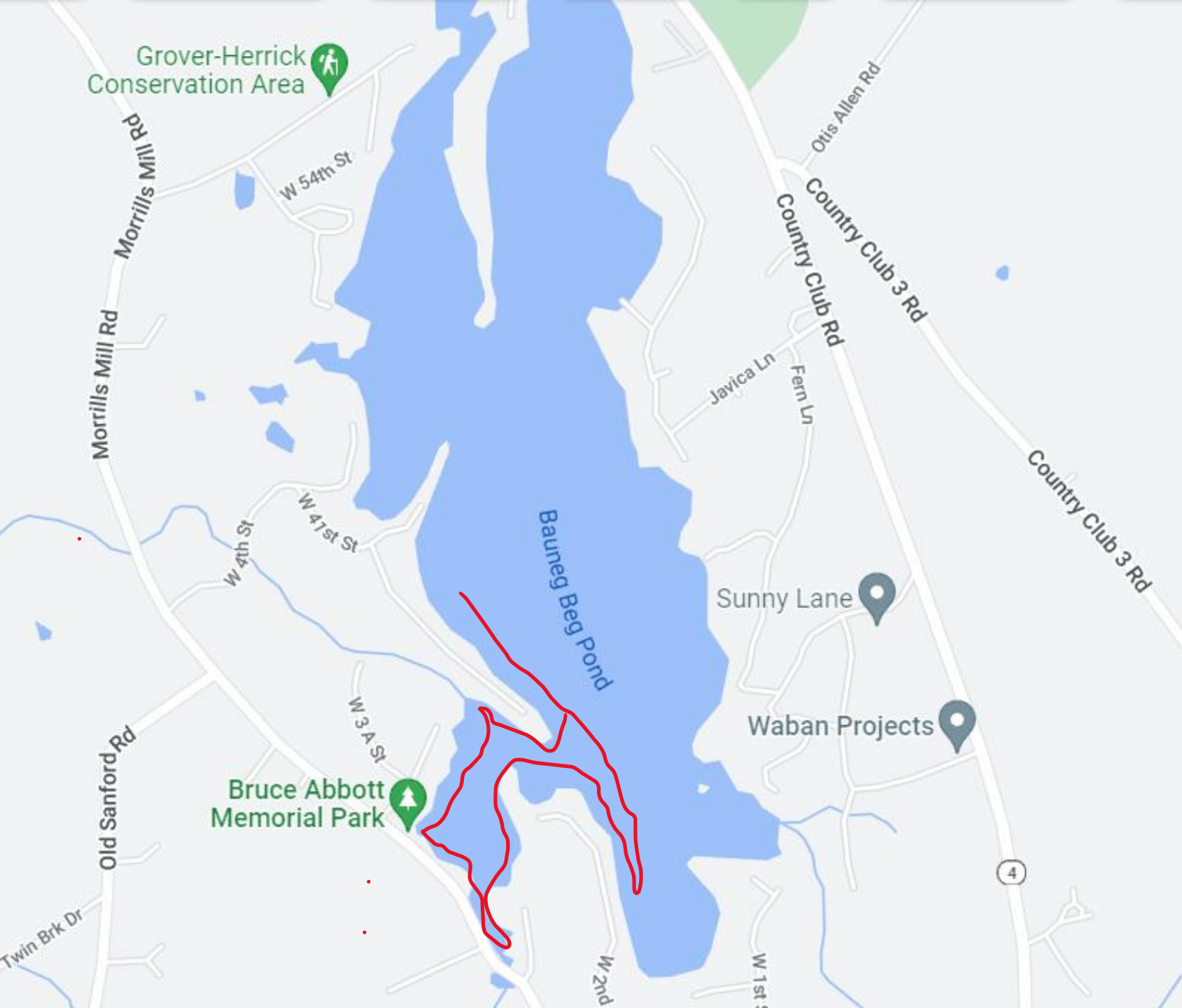
The soils around the lake are exceptionally sandy and porous meaning they quickly leach away moisture and nutrients found in more fertile soil leaving it dry and acidic.

Droughts are frequent in the summer and fall, drying out soils and endangering many types of plants. The plants on this list have been chosen for their drought tolerance, however they must still be given enough water to remain healthy.

The native plants recommended in this presentation were also selected based on their availability in the horticultural trade. Many native plants are still not readily available for purchase, which greatly limits their consideration.

Compiling
the plant list,
which plants
to choose?





Plant Survey Route May 14, 2022

The purpose of the plant survey was twofold;

- To investigate what native, and non-native, species were found growing naturally around the lake.
- To determine what natural ecological communities existed in the area, which will also guide our planting choices.
- These findings would to be used as a template to guide planting recommendations.

Plants Observed During Survey

Shrubs

Black chokeberry-*Aronia melanocarpa*
Low bush blueberry-*Vaccinium angustifolium*
High bush blueberry-*Vaccinium corymbosum*
Winterberry-*Ilex verticillata*
Rhodora-*Rhododendron canadense*
Speckled alder-*Alnus rugosa*
Silky dogwood-*Cornus amomum*
Shadbush/Serviceberry-*Amelanchier canadensis*, *A. laevis*
Buttonbush-*Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Meadowsweet-*Spiraea latifolia*
Sweet gale, *Myrica gale*
Fox grape, *Vitis labrusca*
Maleberry, *Lyonia ligustrum*
Bog laurel, *Kalmia polifolia*
Huckleberry, *Gaylussacia baccata*
Mountain holly, *Ilex mucronatus*
Leatherleaf, *Chamaedaphne calyculata*
Swamp rose, *Rosa nitida*

Trees

Red maple-*Acer rubrum*
White pine-*Pinus strobus*
Red pine-*Pinus resinosa*
Red oak- *Quercus rubra*
Gray birch-*Betula populifolia*



Red maple seeds

Herbaceous perennials

Turtle head, *Chelone glabra*
Sedges, *Carex spp.*
Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis*
Cinnamon fern, *Osmunda cinnamomea*
Canada may flower, *Maianthemum canadense*
Skunk cabbage, *Symplocarpus foetidus*
Tall meadow rue, *Thalictrum pubescens*
Wild sarsaparilla, *Aralia nudicaulis*

There are a variety of different shoreline habitats around the lake that accommodate different groups of plants.....



Relatively flat sandy beach areas with little to no organic matter, full sun.

There are a variety of different shoreline habitats around the lake that accommodate different groups of plants.....



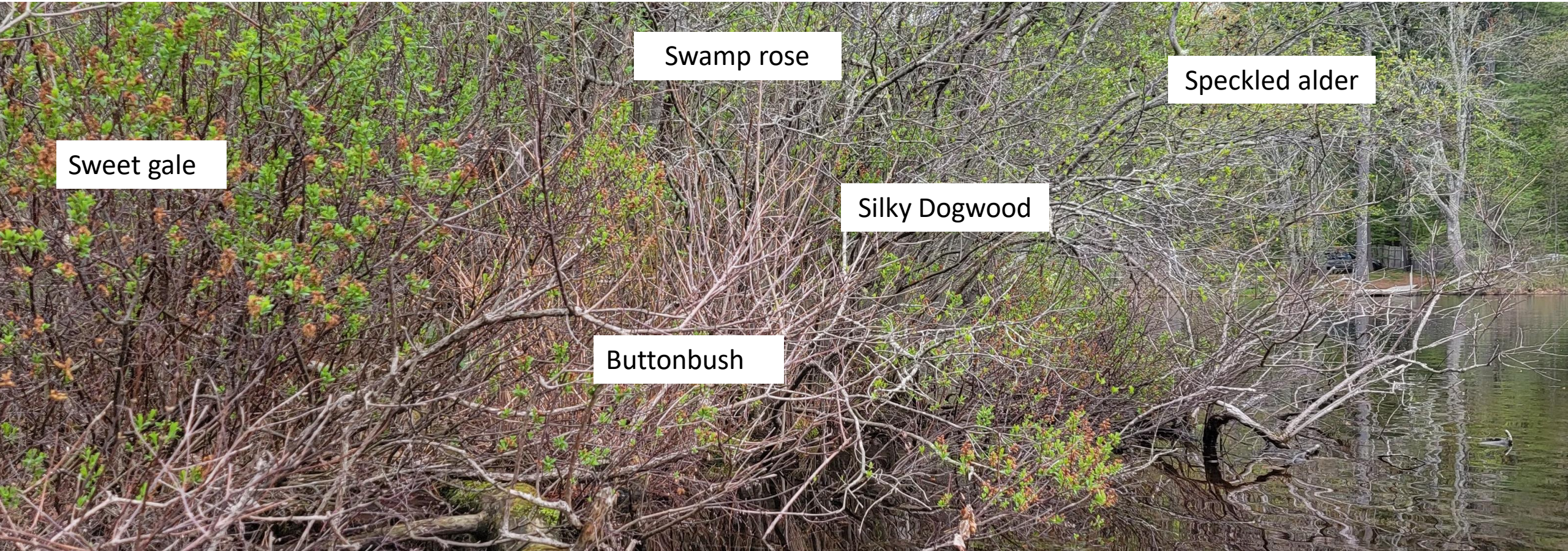
Shaded banks with quick draining sandy/gravelly soils, minimal organic matter.

There are a variety of different shoreline habitats around the lake that accommodate different groups of plants.....



Flat shoreline areas with high water tables, acidic organic soils, part sun.
This can be characterized as a blueberry-heath shoreline thicket, a common habitat found along pond shores here in southern Maine.

There are a variety of different shoreline habitats around the lake that accommodate different groups of plants.....



Sweet gale

Swamp rose

Speckled alder

Silky Dogwood

Buttonbush

Mucky organic matter overlaying sand and cobble in low lying areas.

Recommended Native Plants and Their Placement- Shrubs

Waters Edge

Highbush blueberry, *Vaccinium corymbosum*

Winterberry-*Ilex verticillata*

Rhodora-*Rhododendron canadense*

Speckled alder-*Alnus rugosa*

Silky dogwood-*Cornus amomum*

Pepperbush/Summersweet-*Clethra alnifolia*

Shadbush/Serviceberry-*Amelanchier canadensis*, *A. laevis*

Buttonbush-*Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Meadowsweet-*Spiraea latifolia*

Sandy Shore/Beach

Black chokeberry-*Aronia melanocarpa*

Bayberry-*Myrica pennsylvanica*

Beach plum-*Prunus maritima*

Sand cherry-*Prunus pumila*

Sweet fern-*Comptonia peregrina*

Shoreline/Woods Margin and into the Woods

Lowbush Blueberry, *Vaccinium angustifolium*

Bush honeysuckle, *Diervilla lonicera*

Bearberry, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

Sweet fern, *Comptonia peregrina*



Close up of bush honeysuckle flower.

Recommended Native Plants and Their Placement- Herbaceous Perennials

Waters Edge

Cardinal flower, *Lobelia cardinalis*

Joe Pye Weed, *Eupatorium (Eutrochium) maculatum, E. fistulosa*

Turtle head, *Chelone glabra*

Sedges, *Carex spp.*

Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis*

Cinnamon fern, *Osmunda cinnamomea*

Blue flag iris, *Iris versicolor*



Sedges growing along the shoreline.



Shrub
Choices for
the
Shoreline-
Woods
Margin and
into the
Woods.



Shrub Choices for the Shoreline/Woods Margin and into the Woods.

Lowbush blueberry

Vaccinium angustifolium

- Full sun to shade, dry, well drained upland acidic soils.
- Colony forming plants that will form a thick root mat over time.
- Delicious berries feed humans and wildlife

A photograph of a dense thicket of bush honeysuckle shrubs. The plants are covered in vibrant green, lance-shaped leaves with serrated edges. Numerous small, bright yellow flowers are scattered throughout the foliage, some in full bloom and others as buds. The background shows more of the same plants, creating a lush, textured appearance.

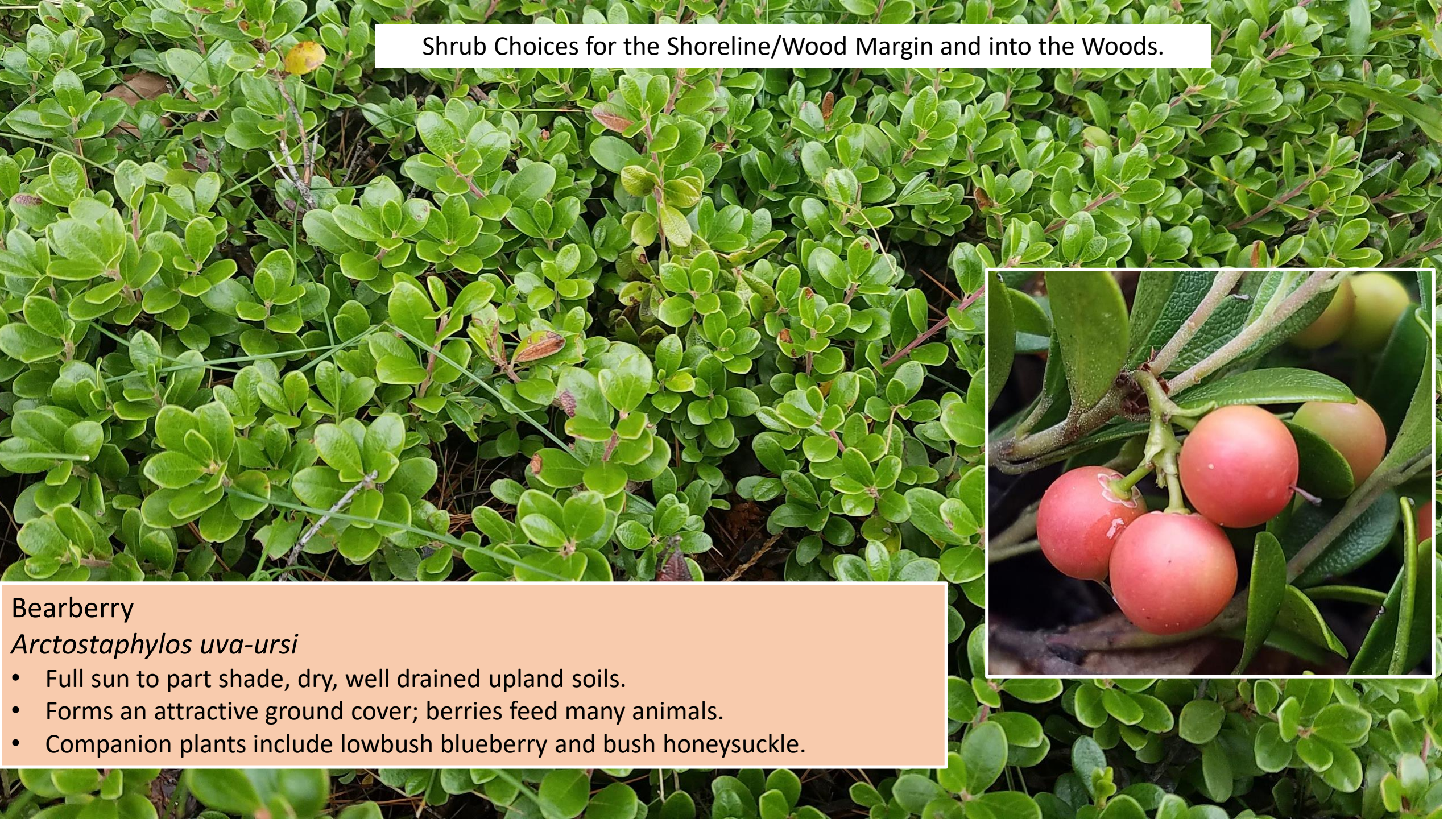
Shrub Choices for the Shoreline/Wood Margin and into the Woods.

Bush honeysuckle

Diervilla lonicera

- Small thicket forming shrub tolerant of shady dry soils.
- Well adapted for those areas high above the shoreline, in the woods.
- Companion plants include lowbush blueberry and bearberry.

Shrub Choices for the Shoreline/Wood Margin and into the Woods.



Bearberry

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

- Full sun to part shade, dry, well drained upland soils.
- Forms an attractive ground cover; berries feed many animals.
- Companion plants include lowbush blueberry and bush honeysuckle.

Shrub Choices for the Shoreline/Wood Margin.

Sweet fern, *Comptonia peregrina*

- Full sun to part shade; tolerates well drained loamy and sandy soils.
- Colony forming thickets, upright growth habit, no more than 3 feet high.
- This is a “pioneering species”; nitrogen fixing roots improve soil fertility, which enables other plants to become established.
- Leaves have a sweet minty smell when crushed.





Shrub and Perennial Choices for the Sandy Shore/Beach.

Shrub Choices for the Sandy Shore/Beach.

Sand cherry/ Dwarf sand plum, *Prunus pumila*

- Full sun to part shade; tolerates well drained loamy and sandy soils.
- Forms spreading rambling ground cover not more than 1 foot high.
- Especially well suited for disturbed gravelly areas, such as shorelines.



Shrub Choices for the Sandy Shore/Beach.

Waxberry, *Myrica pensylvanica*

- Full sun to part shade; tolerates well drained loamy and sandy soils.
- Colony forming shrub capable of reaching 5-6 feet in high.
- Typically found growing ocean side.
- Berries provide late summer food source to many song birds.



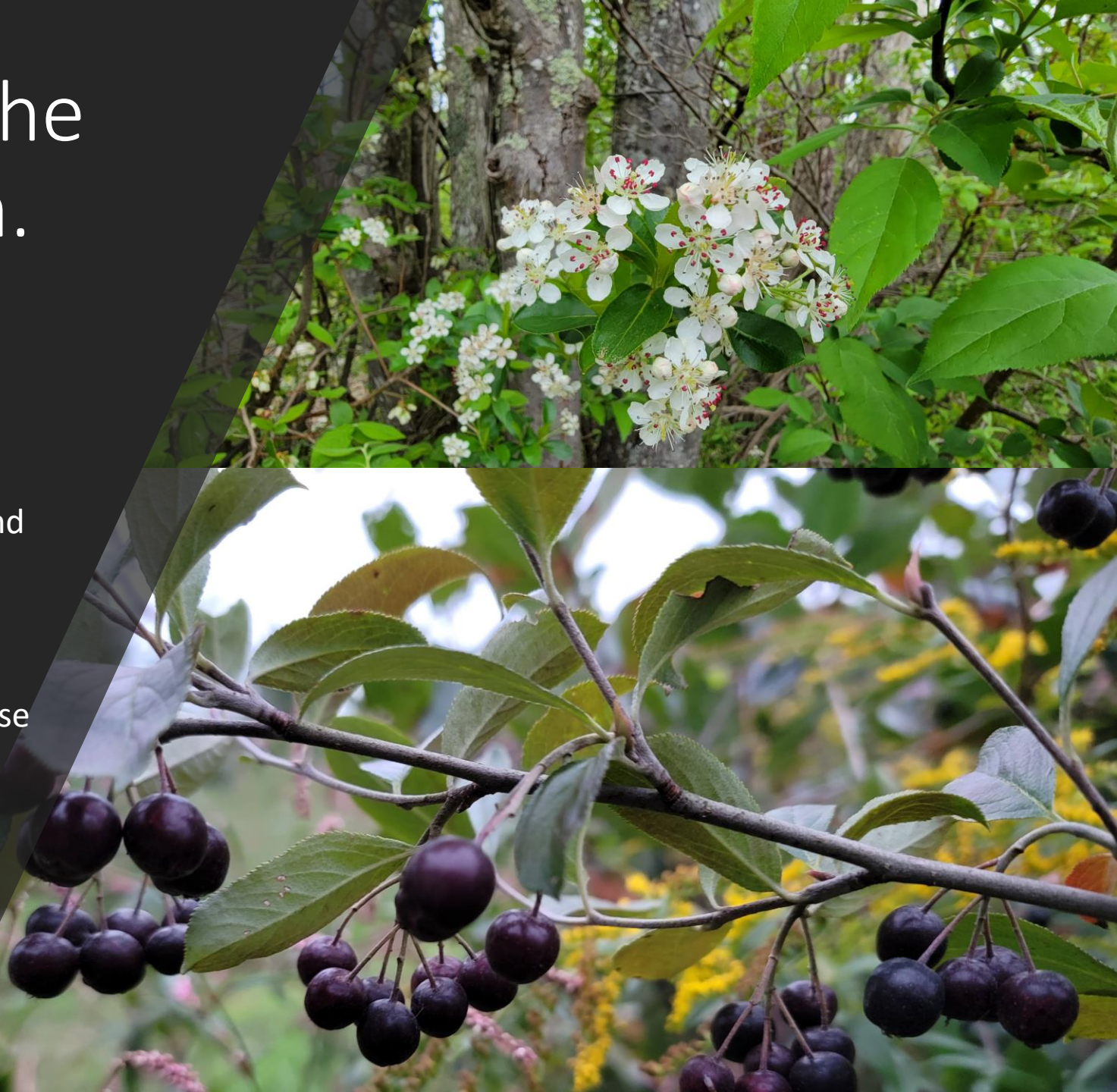
Shrub Choices for the Sandy Shore/Beach.

Black Chokeberry, *Aronia melanocarpa*

- One of our most adaptable native shrubs growing in full sun to part shade, moist to dry soils. Attractive white flowers in spring, dark colored berries in late summer feed wildlife and people.

Noteworthy varieties;

- ‘Ground Hug/Hog’- “Naturally grows as dense groundcover, keeping down weeds, stabilizing soil, and beautifying difficult areas.”
- ‘Lowscape Mound’- Low growing mounded habit, forms a stabilizing ground cover.



Shrub Choices for the Sandy Shore/Beach.

Beach plum, *Prunus maritima*

- Full sun; tolerates well drained loamy and excessively porous sandy soils.
- Upright growing shrub capable of reaching 5-6 feet in high.
- Self incompatible, plant several together for fruit production.
- Roots help keep shoreline erosion in check.
- Flowers attract LOTS of pollinators.





Joe Pye Weed

Eupatorium/Eutrochium maculatum, E. fistulosum

- Herbaceous perennial of shoreline habitats.
- Attracts a number of showy large butterfly species.
- Stabilizes sandy areas prone to erosion at waters edge.



Shoreline species for lower lying areas
with organic soils.

Winterberry, *Ilex verticillata*

- Male and female plants.
- Brilliant red berries often stay on through early winter.
- Multi-stemmed colony forming shrub holds down soil erosion and can be pruned down to a lower height.





Speckled Alder

Alnus rugosa

- Colony forming shrub stabilizes shorelines from erosion and wave action.
- Roots harbor nitrogen fixing bacteria that enrich the soil.
- Can be kept low while simultaneously encouraging thicket formation.

Pepperbush/Summer sweet

Clethra alnifolia

- Thicket forming species that grows along the shoreline.
- Excellent choice for stabilizing erosion prone shores.
- Intensely fragrant flowers attracts many pollinators.





Silky dogwood

Cornus/Swida amomum

- Thicket forming shrub that provides shoreline stabilization and bird habitat.
- Prolific fruit production attracts and feeds songbirds.



Buttonbush

Cephalanthus occidentalis

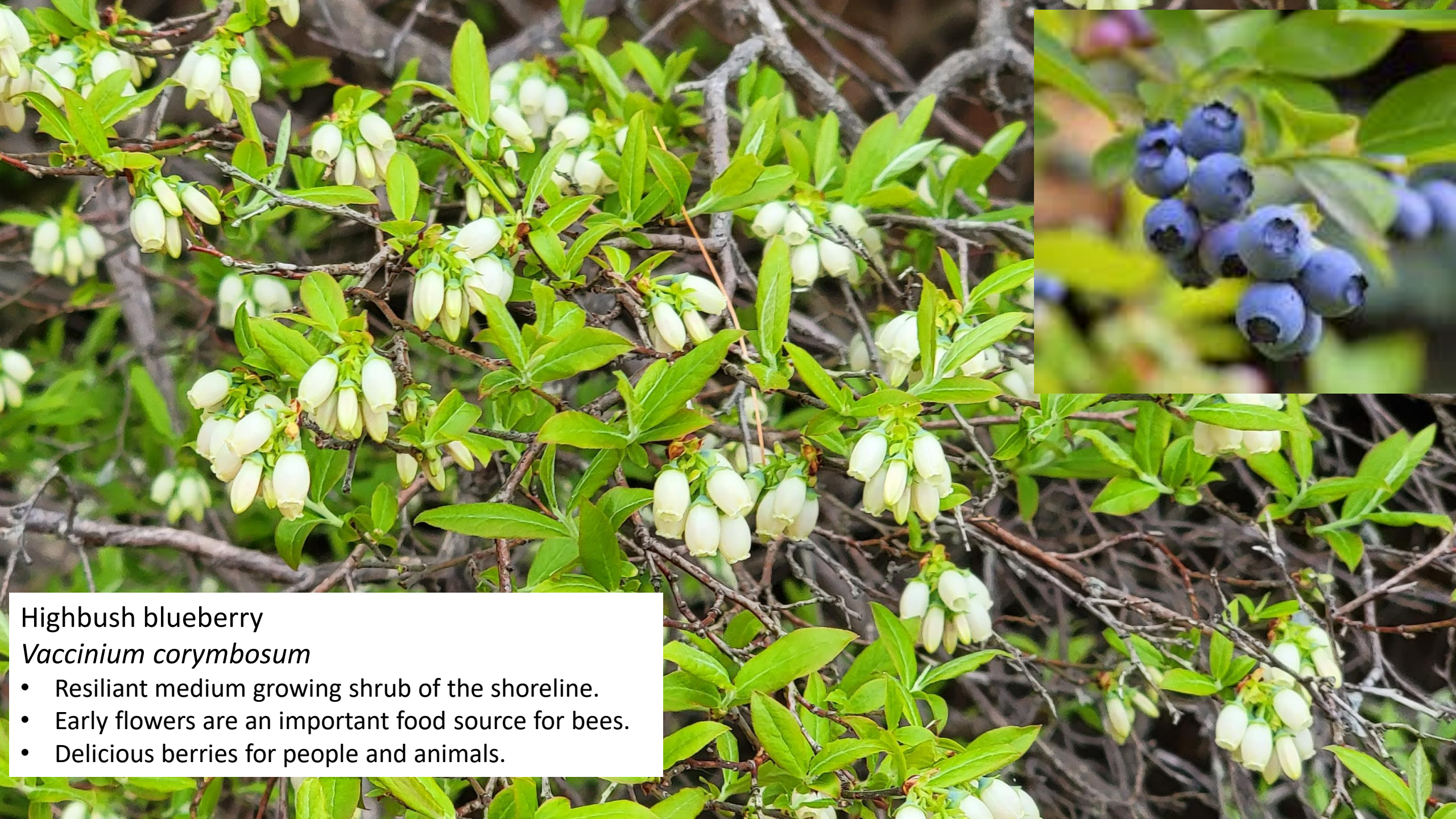
- Thicket forming shrub that provides shoreline stabilization.
- Large button like flowers attract pollinators.
- Seed consumed by ducks.
- Most commercially available offerings are cultivars



Shadbush/Serviceberry

Amelanchier canadensis, *A. laevis*

- One of our showiest, earliest flowering shrubs.
- Attractive smooth gray bark.
- Berries are a coveted food source for songbirds



Highbush blueberry

Vaccinium corymbosum

- Resilient medium growing shrub of the shoreline.
- Early flowers are an important food source for bees.
- Delicious berries for people and animals.



Rhodora

Rhododendron canadense

- Spectacular orchid-like flowers come out in early spring.
- Tolerant of wet conditions at the waters edge; slightly above or below.



Herbaceous Perennials for the Shore



Joe Pye Weed

Eupatorium/Eutrochium maculatum, E. fistulosum

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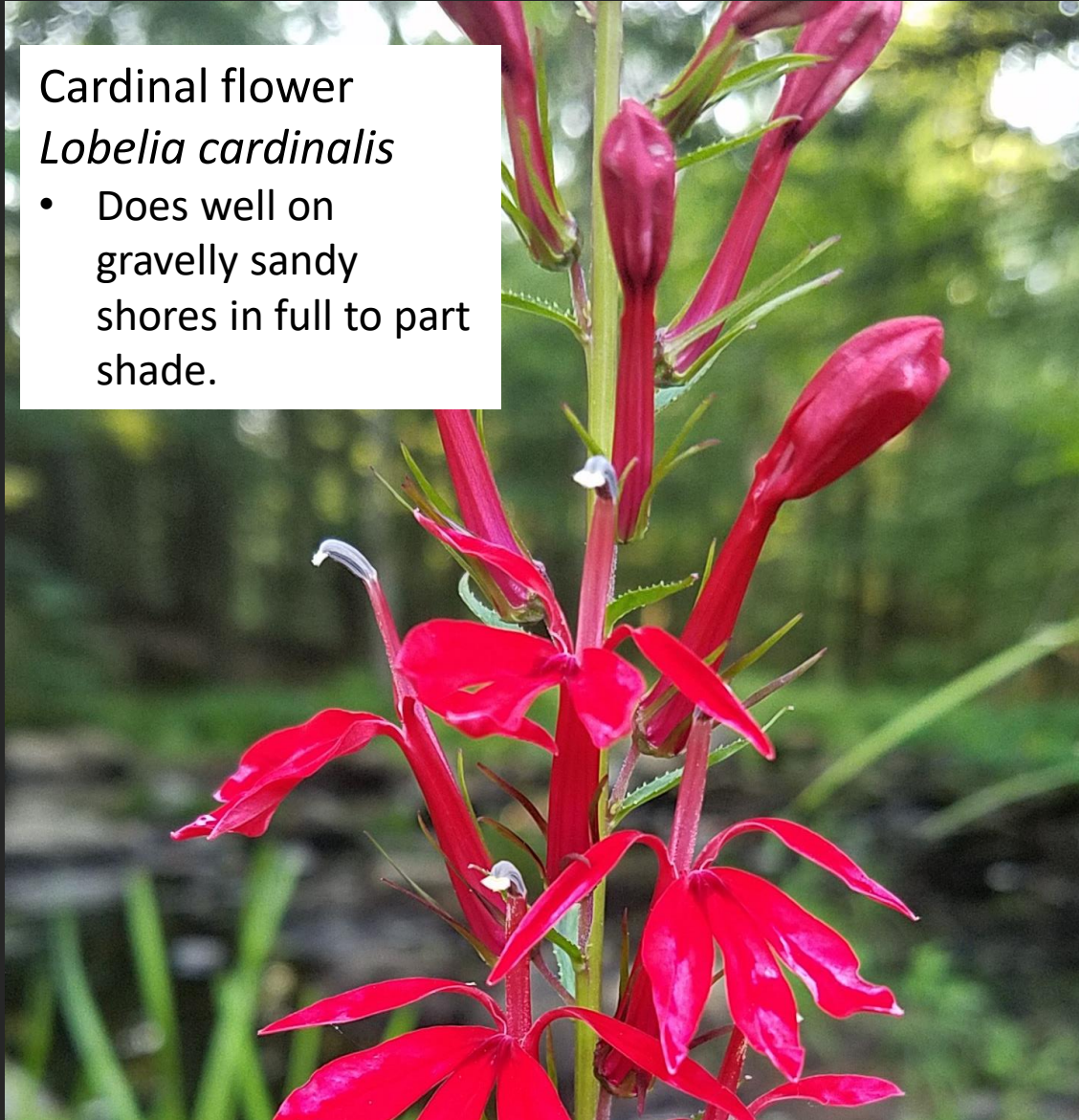
Blue flag iris

Iris versicolor

- Spectacular blue flowers come out in first half of summer.
- Tolerates wet mucky to wet sandy soils.
- Clump forming species that expands over time.

Cardinal flower
Lobelia cardinalis

- Does well on gravelly sandy shores in full to part shade.



Turtle head
Chelone glabra

- Grows in mucky organic soils at the waters edge or further on shore.



Royal fern

Osmunda regalis

- Thick netted root systems hold down soil and stabilize shores and banks.





Plant Sources and Buying Strategies

Your local native plant specialty nursery!
Potted trees, shrubs, and perennials.



Native Haunts

Mountain Road,
Alfred, ME

207-604-8655
nativehaunts@gmail.com
www.nativehaunts.com

- Large selection of native plant material available in a variety of sizes and quantities.
- Plants are grown in Alfred and from other area producers.
- Landscape consultation services; what to plant, where to plant it, how to plant it.

Go Bare Root!

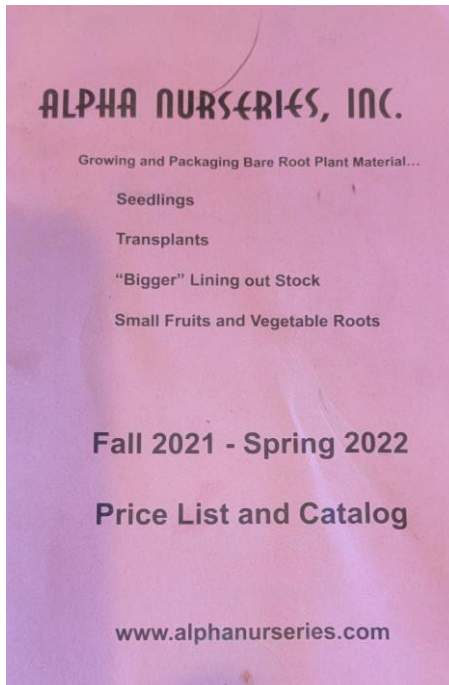
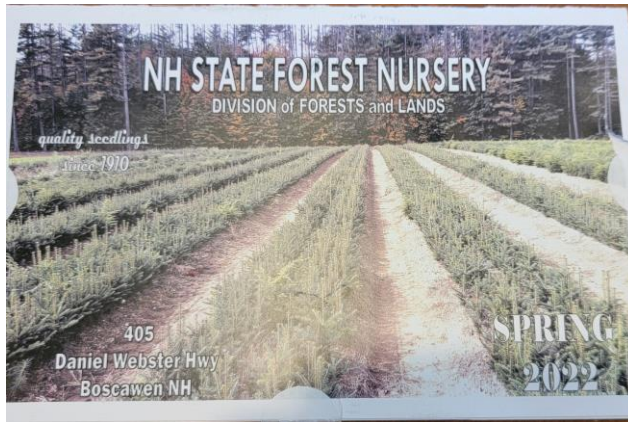
Bareroot Plants provide the following advantages;

- Far less expensive per plant when compared to potted material; \$.50 to \$3.00 per plant vs \$15.00 and up.
- Large quantities available at low costs.



Bare root challenges;

- They can only be ordered for the ends of the season; early spring or late fall. Alpha Nurseries has the most flexible schedule (relatively speaking.)
www.alphanurseries.com
- A bit more care required when planting and establishing.
- A high failure rate is sometimes experienced with establishment.
- Strategy, especially with the NH State Forest Nursery. To get most of what you want, you must order in early December, *before* the catalogs come out in late December.
- See their website;
<https://www.nh.gov/nhnursery/>



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Questions?
Concerns?
Plant or Service inquiries?

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