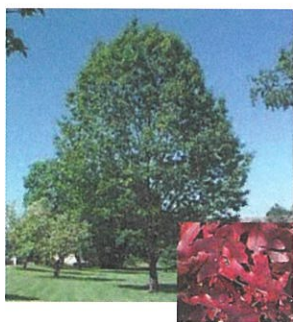


Hardy Plants for the Lake Shore

Canopy

Northern Red Oak



☀️💧💧 *Quercus rubra*

Red Maple



☀️☀️💧💧 *Acer rubrum*

Yellow Birch



☀️☀️💧🌲 *Betula alleghaniensis*

Balsam Fir



☀️☀️💧🌲 *Abies balsamea*

Small Trees

Shadbush



☀️☀️💧🌲 *Amelanchier canadensis*

Striped Maple



☀️☀️💧 *Acer pensylvanicum*

Pussy Willow



☀️💧💧🌲 *Salix discolor*

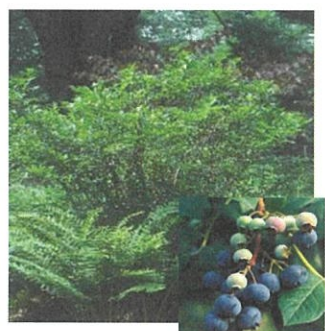
Common Witchhazel



☀️☀️💧 *Hamamelis virginiana*

Shrubs

Highbush Blueberry



☀️☀️☀️💧💧🌲 *Vaccinium corymbosum*

Redosier Dogwood



☀️☀️💧🌲 *Cornus sericea*

Common Winterberry



☀️☀️💧🌲 *Ilex verticillata*

Buttonbush



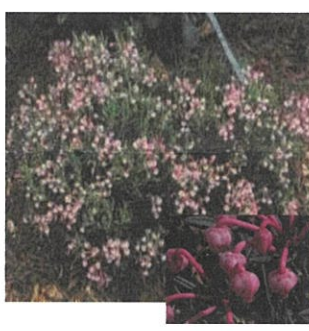
☀️☀️💧🌲 *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Black Chokeberry



☀️☀️💧🌲 *Aronia melanocarpa*

Bog Rosemary



☀️☀️💧 *Andromeda polifolia*

Summersweet



☀️☀️💧 *Clethra alnifolia*

Junipers*,**



☀️☀️💧🌲

Ground Cover

Bunchberry



☀️💧 *Cornus canadensis*

Ferns***

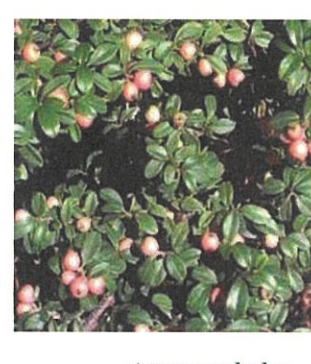


Lowbush Blueberry



☀️☀️💧🌲 *Vaccinium angustifolium*

Bearberry



☀️☀️💧 *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

*J. communis selections: compressa, Coriagama, effuse, green carpet, repanda, "AmiDak" (blueberry delight), copper delight

**J. horizontalis: Bar Harbor, mother lode, blue rug, lime glow, Andorra, blue chip, blue prince, hughes, Prince of Wales, 'Icee blue'

***Christmas, cinnamon, hayscented, interrupted, lady, long beech, maidenhair, marginal wood, ostrich, royal, sensitive, spinulose wood

GENERAL PLANTING GUIDE

1. Choose plants suitable for your location.
2. Dig the hole 2-3 times the width of the container or root ball.
3. Set the plant on undisturbed soil so top is 1"-2" higher than the surrounding grade. (see Figure 1)
4. If the plant is root bound, cut vertical slices through the circling roots.
5. **Do not** add compost, manure or other amendments. (If soil is very poor, up to 25% may be added.)
6. Backfill ½ with native soil. Tamp lightly or flood with water then drain. (see Figure 2)
7. Complete filling hole. Tamp lightly. Leave a slight depression around the plant or build a shallow water ring around it.
8. Mulch with 2"-3" shredded bark mulch. Leave 2" - 6" bare around stem. (see Figure 3)
9. Watering regularly (about once a week) and deeply (run hose at a slow trickle), keeping soil moist but not soggy is **the greatest key to success**.
10. Do not fertilize the first year.

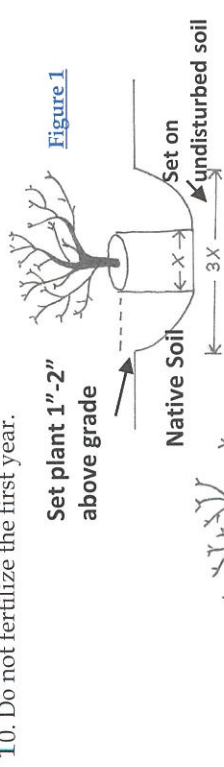
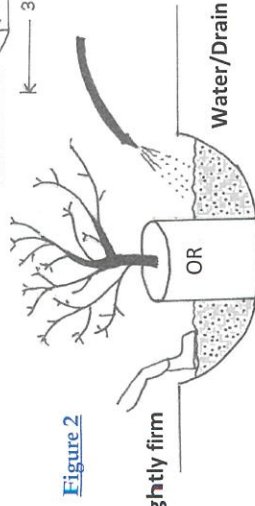


Figure 2



Backfill ½ with native soil

Mulch
2-3" of bark mulch

Water Ring



READ MORE ABOUT PLANTING:

The Buffer Handbook Plant List; pp 5-7.

www.maine.gov/dep/land/watershed/buffer-plant-list.pdf

www.arborday.org/trees/planting

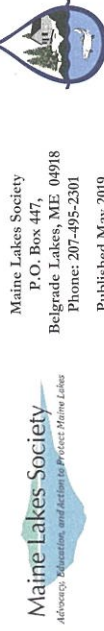
www.westonnurseries.com/planting-guideline

READ MORE

1. Common Shrubs of Central Maine Shorelines: Sue Gawler and Jack Bouchard; 2015, unpublished, accessed via the [LakeSmart Toolkit](#)
2. The Buffer Handbook Plant List; Cynthia Kuhns, Lake and Watershed Resource Management Associates, 1998, revised 2001 by Kristin Feindel, 2009 by Lois Berg Stack and Phoebe Hardesty. www.maine.gov/dep/land/watershed/buffer-plant-list.pdf
3. University of Maine Cooperative Extension Service Bulletin # 2500, Gardening to Conserve Maine's Native Landscape: Plants to Use and Plants to Avoid, Lois Stack, Judy Hazen.
4. For some of the plants on this poster, University of Maine Extension Service Bulletin # 2561 (Striped Maple); # 2562 (Shad); #2565 (Yellow Birch); #2570 (Witchhazel); #2571 (Winterberry)
5. Native Plants for New England Rain Gardens; University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension Service , Cathy Neal, Lisa Loosigian, Jillian McCarthy.
6. Landscaping at the Waters Edge; Cathy Neal, 7/6/2017. <https://extension.umh.edu/resource/landscaping-waters-edge-book>.
7. For plant lists for special conditions e.g. dry sun, try <https://extension.umaine.edu/gardening/manual/plants> Choose: Plants for the Maine Landscape.

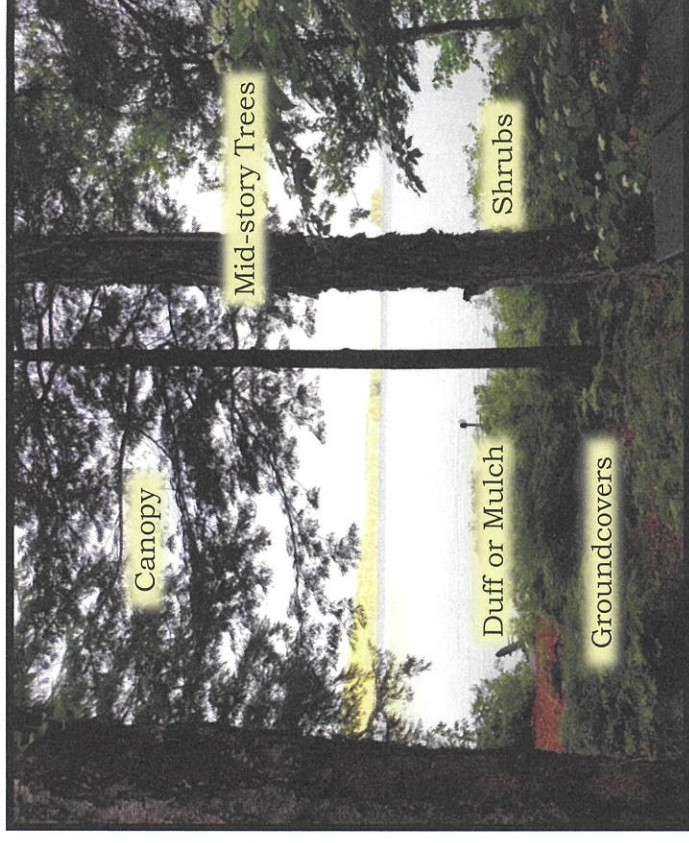
Photo Credits

1. From Common shrubs of Central Maine Shorelines by Sue Gawler and Jack Bouchard, 5/19/2015, unpublished, used by permission: # 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 37.
2. University Of Connecticut Plant Data Base, <http://hort.uconn.edu/plants>, Mark H. Brand, Dept of Plant Science and Landscape Architecture, Storrs, CT 06296-4067; # 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 21, 26, 28, 29, 36, 38.
3. Can Stock Photo #5 © Mirag3; #8 © grg346; # 16 © LaaneM; #22 © damann; #34 © starover; csp37137033; #35 © palgrover; csp21882695
4. Gary Fish, Phish Photography # 32, 33.
5. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, www.wildflower.org : # 6 Julie Makin; #20 Stephanie Brundage; #27 Phyllis Weyand.
6. University of Minnesota; www.minnesotawildflowers.info; Peter Dznuk, # 19.



Maine Lakes Society
P.O. Box 447,
Belgrade Lakes, ME 04918
Phone: 207-495-2301
Published May 2019

Protect Your Pond



Best Native Buffer Plants

- **Hardy, beautiful plants**
- **Widely available**
- **Tolerate a range of soils and sun conditions**
- **Rapid growing, many with spreading root systems**
- **Some are wildlife friendly**



The Maine Lakes Society wishes to thank Doug Kavanaugh of the Greater Pushaw Lake Association for research, recommendations, and the design of this publication.