



The Swampscott Conservancy is a 501(c)3 with the mission to help support the Town of Swampscott in the preservation of our conservation lands and open spaces through education, research, and active stewardship.

Support for this garden was provided by the Swampscott Conservancy, the Swampscott Foundation, DPW, and the Office of Community Development. Plans for the garden were reviewed by Town Officials, the Historic District Commission, and the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee.

## Insects welcome:



## Swampscott Conservancy

Preserving Swampscott's Natural Wonder

### Contact Us

PO Box 637, Swampscott, MA 01097  
swampscottconservancy@gmail.com

Learn more about native plant gardening from our friends at the Native Plant Trust which provides resources for New England gardens: [nativeplanttrust.org](http://nativeplanttrust.org)



# Town Hall Native Plant Pollinator Garden



Established

2019



## Why Plant Native?

By using native plants in designed spaces, we protect and enhance the integrity, resilience, diversity, and beauty of our landscaped areas while simultaneously supporting native pollinators with high quality food resources. If you see leaf damage to our plants it is ok, these plants have been selected both for their beauty and the food they provide to insects (leaf, nectar, pollen included). *The plants below are those we hope to plant that we think will do well here. More complete signage to come.*



### Plantings:

- New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)
- Gayfetaher (*Liatris spicata*)
- Penstemons
- Common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)
- Gallardia
- Sundial Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*)
- Baptisia australis
- Baptisia tinctoria
- Beebalm (*Monarda didyma*)
- False sunflower (*Heliopsis helianthoides*)
- Woodland Phlox (*Phlox divaricata*)
- Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
- Garden Phlox (*Phlox paniculata*)
- Giant Blue Hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*)
- Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
- Bluestar (*Amsonia tabernaemontana*)
- Wild strawberry groundcover (*Fragaria virginiana*)

This native garden works with nature not against it to transform this public space into an island of habitat for insects and birds.

## Natives vs. Non-natives

The introduction of non-native and invasive plant species also directly impacts pollinator populations. These plants may displace native plants in the landscape. Many native insects prefer to forage on native plant species over introduced plants. When fewer native plants are available, certain pollinator populations may also decline.



## Exotics in our Gardens

Native plants are just as ravishing to behold as the hot new exotics your local garden center is touting this year. By going native you can select plants that don't require chemicals, fertilizers, or annual replanting to maintain beautiful gardens. These are the plants already suited to our climatic conditions.