

RUTGERS MASTER GARDENERS OF OCEAN COUNTY Ocean Fun Days 2024

The Rutgers Master Gardeners of Ocean County have put together a listing of native trees, shrubs, grasses, ocean plants and flowers that will flourish either at the shore or in the Pine Barrens.

Additionally, we have included a resource listing of fact sheets and web sites that provide information to enhance your horticultural interests and success!







Invasive Plant & Native Alternatives for Ocean County



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Native Plants

Native Plants		Shore	Pine Barrens
Tree		American Holly	Red Maple
		Eastern Red Cedar	Black Cherry
		Sweet Bay Magnolia	Short Leaf Pine
		White Oak	Jersey Pine
		Sassafras	Flowering Dogwood
Bush		Beach Plum	Yellow Wild Indigo
		Bayberry	Service Berry
		Button Bush	New Jersey Tea
		High Bush Blueberry	Inkberry
		Black Elderberry	Low Bush Blueberry
Grass		American Beach Grass	Bushy Blue Stem
		Coastal Panic Grass	Purple Love Grass
		Indian Grass	Little Blue Stem
		Switch Grass	Wool Grass
		Bloom Sedge	Wavy Hair Grass
Flower		Black Eyed Susan	White Doll Daisy
		Seaside Goldenrod	Eastern Shore Aster
		Columbine	Woodland Sunflower
		Blazing Star	Red Cardinal
		Rose Mallow	Common Blue Violet
Ocean Plants and Seagrasses		<p>There are five types of ocean plants: <u>phytoplankton</u>, <u>red algae</u>, <u>kelp</u>, <u>seagrass</u>, and <u>sargassum</u>. These sea plants fall into three groups: euphotic (sunlight), disphotic (twilight), and aphotic (midnight). Which group they are in is dependent on how much sunlight they need to survive and grow. Ocean plants come in all shapes and sizes, from single-celled organisms to multi-celled trees.</p>	

Invasive Plant Information

Invasive plants can cause	To reduce invasive plants	Native plants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem changes (crowding out native plants local pollinators and wildlife rely on) Destruction of physical structures Change of fire frequency Hijacking natural succession by reducing meadow time Changing soil chemistry Altering hydrology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't grow invasive plants, learn what plants to avoid Don't accidentally transport invasive, remove seeds form muddy shoes, burrs from clothes Avoid disturbing soils unnecessarily - replant or cover vacant soils quickly Encourage native plants, set aside untouched natural areas Replace invasive with natives or non-invasive plants Educate yourself, family, friends, neighbors At nurseries, ask for natives, and bring attention to invasive hitchhikers / weeds in containers Remove invasive plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve local biodiversity Support pollinators Attract beneficial insects Support song birds Can create low-input landscapes (less fertilizer, less mowing)

Invasive Plants and Native Alternatives

Invasive plants	Native alternatives
Asian Bush Honeysuckles (<i>Lonicera maackii</i> , <i>L. morrowii</i> , <i>L. tatarica</i>)	Bush Honeysuckles (<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> , <i>Lonicera canadensis</i>)
Butterfly Bush (<i>Buddleia davidii</i>)	Summer Sweet (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)
Callery / BradfordnPear (<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>)	White Fringetree (<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>)
Chinese Silvergrass (<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>)	Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>), Little Bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>)
Common Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>) (groundcover)	Christmas Fern (<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>)
English Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>)	Creeping mint (<i>Meehania cordata</i>), Allegheny spurge (<i>Fachysandra procumbens</i>), creeping phlox (<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>), Red Bearberry (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>)
Invasive Phragmites (<i>Phragmites australis ssp. asutralis</i>)	Native Phragmites (<i>Phragmites australis ssp. americanus</i>)
Japanese Barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)	Shrubby St. Johnswort (<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>), winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)
Japanese clematis (<i>Clematis terniflora</i>)	Virgin's bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>)
Japanese Honeysuckle (<i>Loicera japonica</i>)	Trumpet creeper (<i>Campsis radicans</i>), coral honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>)
Japanese Spirea (<i>Spireae japonica</i>)	Steeplebush (<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>), Sandmyrtle (<i>Leiophyllum buxifolium</i>), New Jersey Tea (<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>)
Japanese Wisteria (<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>) / Chinese Wisteria (<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>)	American Wisteria (<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>)
Kudzu (<i>Pueraria montana var lobata</i>)	Carolina jessamine (<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>) and Virginia creeper (<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>)
Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)	Virginia Rose (<i>Rosa virginiana</i>)
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>), red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>), Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)
Oriental Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>)	American Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)
Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	Blazing Star (<i>Liatris spicata</i>), American blue vervain (<i>Verbena hastate</i>) and New York ironweed (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>)
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolium</i>)	Northern Bayberry (<i>Morella pensylvanica</i>), Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), Blackhaw (<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>), Arrowwood (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>), Common Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>), Winterberry Holly (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>), Black Chokeberry (<i>Photinia melanocarpa</i>), Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>), Pinxterbloom Azalea (<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>), Swamp Azalea (<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>)
Tree-of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	Staghorn Sumac (<i>Rhus typhina</i>), Smooth Sumac (<i>Rhus glabra</i>), Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>), Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)
Winged Burning Bush (<i>Euonymus alatus</i>)	Highbush Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>), Black Chokeberry (<i>Photinia melanocarpa</i>), Fragrant Sumac (<i>Rhus aromatica</i>), Sweetspire (<i>Itea virginica</i>), Summersweet (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>), Possumhaw (<i>Viburnum nudum</i>), Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)



Rutgers Fact Sheets

Fact Sheet	Topic	Fact Sheet	Topic
FS019	How to Hire a Tree Care Professional	FS020	Weed Control Around the Home Grounds
FS102	Your Lawn and its Care	FS684	Turfgrass for Home Lawns and Gardens
FS797	Soil Testing for Home Lawns & Gardens	FS1140	Incorporating Native Plants in your Residential Landscape
FS1329	Native Plant Seed Propagation	FS1280	Supporting Bees in Your Garden and on Your Farm
FS295	Beneficial Insects of the Home Garden	FS930	Natural Pest Control – Using Beneficial Insects to Control Landscape Pests
FS1222	Blooms for Bees: How to Provide Pollen and Nectar Sources	FS386	Aquatic Weed Control
FS1349	Marine Plants and Insights	FS004	The Gypsy Moth on Home Grounds
FS025	Mole Management in Turf and Gardens	FS1353	Invasive Plants and Native Alternatives for Landscapes

Other horticultural resource links:

Barneget Bay Partnership: <https://www.barnegetbaypartnership.org/>

The Barneget Bay Partnership is a partnership of federal, state, municipal, academic, business, and private organizations working together to help restore, protect, and enhance the natural resources of the Barneget Bay ecosystem.

FoHVOS New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team: <https://www.fohvos.info/invasive-species-strike-team/>

Our focus is eliminating threats posed by newly emerging invasive species before they become widespread pests and protecting our most pristine lands

Native Plant Society of New Jersey: <https://npsnj.org/>

Their mission is to promote the appreciation, protection and study of New Jersey's Native Flora

Jersey Friendly Yards: <https://www.jerseyyards.org/>

information about New Jersey Native plants and low-impact and environmentally *friendly landscaping* techniques. Landscape plans and ideas.

Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Ocean County (RCE), helps to ensure healthy lifestyles; provide productive futures for youth, adults and communities; enhance and protect environmental resources; ensure economic growth and agricultural sustainability; and improve food safety and nutrition. For additional information on our programs and services, please visit us at <http://ocean.njaes.rutgers.edu>

Rutgers Master Gardeners (RMG) of Ocean County provide assistance with horticultural concerns, tick identification, soil testing: pH and Rutgers Soil Kits, Speaker's Bureau, and many other services. Special events include the annual plant sale, "Fall Garden Day" as well as other programs and outreach events during the year.

Cooperative Extension includes: 4-H Youth Development, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Family and Community Health Services, Horticultural services, and Commercial Fisheries and Agriculture

**Thank you for your interest in our services and programs.
We look forward to assisting you in the future!**