A CENTURY OF FASHION EVOLUTION...WGC HERBARIUM STYLE!

# FASHION-FORWARD FILORA: NATIVES ARE NOW IN VOGUE!



### Inspired by the native plants of the Marybeth Wheeler and Anna E. Carpenter Herbaria of the WGC

**IF GREAT STYLE IS BOTH BEAUTIFUL AND PRACTICAL**, it's no wonder that a renewed focus on native plants is now the ne-plus-ultra of floral fashion – be it full-bore native-only... THE hot new must-have proportions: **70% native/30% introduced**... Or just a few well-placed plugs to get ourselves rockin' this gorgeous, fresh-'n'-breezy, eco-natural style!

**VIEWPOINTS MAY VARY** re climate change, but there is little disagreement among gardeners that we're dealing with more intense/less regular rainfall and warmer temperatures/wilder temp swings. And so back onto the high-fashion catwalk steps the perfect fashion choice: **the native plant**.

More than just great-looking, our native flora are hard workers well suited to their jobs: once established, they are generally more temperature-hardy, water-conserving, and lower-maintenance than the imports they replace. Plus, with our growing awareness of the existential risks of collapsing pollinator populations, we are seeing that incorporating natives creates the urgently-needed havens that our pollinators – be they beloved or unsung – need for their life cycles.

In this exhibit you'll discover a six-month growing season of info re the fabulous-'n'-functional-for-our-locale native plant species from "The Herbarium Collection," curated by the experienced gardeners of the WGC Conservation Committee – and get ready to fall hard for this fresh-as-springtime fashion, inspired by our ever-increasing knowledge of our ecosystem and the imminent risks that need our attention.

# NATIVE®FLORA

**1921 WAS A MOMENTOUS YEAR** for things botanical in Wilton: the **Wilton Garden Club** (**wgc**) was founded; and one of its founding members, a local schoolmistress named Anna Carpenter, donated to the Wilton Library a collection of over 200 local plant specimens that she had been collecting and preserving since before 1900. Such a collection is known as an **herbarium**, an invaluable snapshot of the flora of a place and time.

Today, THE WGC HAS TWO HERBARIA: the Anna E. Carpenter and Marybeth Wheeler herbaria of the WGC, containing specimens collected between 1891 and 2003. Thanks to a WGC conservation committee project in coordination with Yale University in 2015, digitally-scanned images of the herbaria specimens are now online for public view at the Consortium of Northeastern Herbaria's website, neherbaria.org. These two herbaria contain a range of plant species, from native through introduced to invasive plants.

THIS EXHIBIT WAS INSPIRED by the herbaria's 394 native species that were collected in and around the town of Wilton.

A large elm tree being cut down in front of Wilton Congregational Church circa 1890, just a few years before Anna Carpenter moved from Darien to Wilton.

OF THE HERBARIA'S 201 NATIVE HERBACEOUS (non-woody) species, we counted about 140 showy perennials, biennials and annuals that, given the chance, can be so beautiful in our gardens. As for the other types of plants, we counted: 39 trees; 24 shrubs; 35 ferns and mosses; 77 grasses, sedges, and rushes; 11 (woody) vines; and 7 aquatics — all of them native species and many of them so gorgeous that they are featured in botanical gardens and estate plantings around the world.



At the dawn of this new millennium we're seeing a renaissance of appreciation for the enduring beauty, versatility, and matchless ecological function in the landscape that native plants offer.

**IN THE NEXT THREE PANELS YOU'LL SEE** a May-to-October growing season's worth of **72** showy perennials, biennials, annuals, shrubs, trees, ferns and vines that benefit our native pollinators: bees, butterflies, hummingbirds, and more. In it you'll see our chosen **61** native beauties (of which **50** are to be found in the WGC herbaria) and **11** introduced (non-native) classic faves with great manners, great looks and great pollinator value.

To be paper-thrifty, we are using high-tech tools to provide the information about the plants in the exhibit. To get more info for each of the plants, just scan the QR codes found in the exhibit with your smartphone to go to the exhibit's online webpages. There you'll find handouts that you can print at home, and links to website resources that tell you details about the plants.

ADDING THESE NATIVES to your home landscape can help you bring your ratio of native-to-introduced flora to 70% native / 30% introduced plants, tested and found to be the ratio that allows chickadees (acting here as an indicator for our other native bird species) to successfully nest and raise their young.



#### **KEY TO PLANT SYMBOLS**

**Native plant** found in the Anna E Carpenter and Marybeth Wheeler Herbaria of the WGC



Native plant with high value for pollinators (plant-pollinating insects & hummingbirds) and other wildlife as well as desirable landscaping attributes, as per entomologist Doug Tallamy's New York Times bestselling book, Bringing Nature Home



**Introduced** (non-native) **plant** with high value for pollinators

**Introduced plant** having some varieties with high value for pollinators

# MAYOUNE



American Dogwood Cornus florida



SPICEBUSH Lindera benzoin



**BLACK CHERRY**Prunus serotina



Mapleleaf Viburnum Viburnum acerifolium



TULIP TREE Liriodendron tulipifera



Eastern Redbud Cercis canadensis



**LILAC** Syringa vulgaris



**Mountain Laurel** Kalmia latifolia



**Golden Alexanders** Zizia aurea



HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY Vaccinium corymbosum



CATMINT Nepeta × faassenii



FOXGLOVE BEARDTONGUE Penstemon digitalis



TROUT LILY
Erythronium americanum



**MAYAPPLE**Podophyllum peltatum



FRINGED BLEEDING HEART Dicentra eximia



HAY-SCENTED FERN Dennstaedtia punctilobula



Marsh Blue Violet Viola cucullata



Blue Flag Iris Iris versicolor



OHIO SPIDERWORT
Tradescantia ohiensis



YELLOW FOXGLOVE Digitalis grandiflora



Common Blue Violet Viola sororia



CANANDA MAYFLOWER Maianthemum canadense



**RED COLUMBINE** Aquilegia canadensis



Fuchsia VARIETIES Fuchsia 'Swingtime'

## JULY®AUGUST



FLEABANE DAISY Erigeron annuus



CARDINAL FLOWER Lobelia cardinalis



**BLACK-EYED SUSANS**Rudbeckia spp.



Canna LILY Canna indica





BLUE VERVAIN Verbena hastata



LEOPARD PLANT
Ligularia Dentata



ANISE HYSSOP Agastache foeniculum



**Sunflowers** Helianthus spp.



**WILD BERGAMOT** *Monarda fistulosa* 



Sweet-Pepperbush Clethra alnifolia



**GREAT BLUE LOBELIA**Lobelia siphilitica



GARDEN PHLOX
Phlox paniculata



**BUTTERFLYWEED** Asclepias tuberosa



BEE BALM Monarda didyma



SWAMP MILKWEED Asclepias incarnata



FLAT-TOP GOLDENTOP Euthamia graminifolia



BLACK COHOSH Actaea racemosa



OSTRICH FERN
Matteuccia struthiopteris



**BLUE LILYTURF** Liriope muscari



JOE-PYE WEED
Eutrochium purpureum



**BLAZING STAR** *Liatris spp.* 



Purple Coneflower Echinacea purpurea



**EVENING PRIMROSE** Oenothera spp.



Mountain-mint
Pycnanthemum spp.

#### SEPTEMBER



#### OCTOBER



New York Ironweed Vernonia noveboracensis



**BONESET** *Eupatorium perfoliatum* 



Fox GRAPE Vitis labrusca



**WITCH HAZEL**Hamamelis virginiana



**New England Aster** Symphyotrichum novaeangliae



SEDUM 'AUTUMN JOY Hylotelephium 'Autumn Joy'



**BEAUTYBERRY**Callicarpa americana



Sassafras Sassafras albidum



Monkey Flower
Mimulus ringens



WHITE WOOD ASTER
Eurybia divaricata



**DAHLIA**Dahlia spp.



CALICO ASTER Symphyotrichum lateriflorum



Swamp Rose-mallow Hibiscus moscheutos



BLUE MISTFLOWER
Conoclinium coelestinum



Pokeweed
Phytolacca americana



STIFF GOLDENROD Solidago rigida



CANADA LILY Lilium canadense



OBEDIENT PLANT
Physostegia virginiana



**AUTUMN SNEEZEWEED** *Helenium autumnale* 



**GIANT GOLDENROD** Solidago gigantea



**Woodland Sunflower** Helianthus divaricatus



VIRGINIA CREEPER
Parthenocissus quinquefolia



CANADA GOLDENROD Solidago canadensis



Oak trees Quercus spp.