



Plants that are either native or commonly used native-like species in New England coastal landscapes:

Native / Coastal Plants in View

1. Beach Grass (likely *Ammophila breviligulata* – American Beachgrass)

- Location: Left and right of the stone path, clumping grasses with tall upright blades.
- Description: Classic dune stabilizer, tolerant of salt spray and sandy soil. Provides excellent erosion control and habitat for nesting birds.

2. Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)

- Location: Clumps of fine-textured grasses with a bluish cast along the path.
- Description: A warm-season native prairie grass, thrives in dry sandy soils. Provides food and cover for birds and butterflies, turns coppery-red in fall.

3. Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

- Location: Far left side near the path, shrubby evergreen form.
- Description: A hardy native evergreen, tolerant of salt spray. Provides year-round cover for birds and berries for wildlife.

4. Northern Bayberry (*Morella pensylvanica*)

- Location: Shrubby masses in the mid-ground, especially near the edge by the beach.
- Description: Coastal native shrub with aromatic leaves and waxy gray berries (important food for migrating birds). Thrives in sandy, salty soils.

5. Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) [possibly small sapling]

- Location: To the left near the steps, small conical evergreen.
- Description: Native evergreen tree, grows tall inland but can remain stunted in coastal conditions. Important for shelter and food (pine seeds).

Non-Native / Ornamental Additions (foreground beds)

- **Petunias, Geraniums, Impatiens** – brightly colored flowers in pots and borders (not native, but typical annual plantings for color).

✓ Overall, your landscaping blends **native coastal grasses, bayberry, cedar, and pines** (excellent for stabilizing sandy soils and supporting wildlife) with **ornamental annuals** for seasonal color.