



A beautifully landscaped coastal garden with a view of the water.

Native Plants I Can Identify in This Scene:

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

- Location: Along the path edges and closer to the sandy beach area in the background.
- Description: Tall, clumping grasses with thin, upright blades. This species is key for dune stabilization and thrives in sandy, salty, windy coastal conditions.
- Wildlife Value: Provides cover for small animals and stabilizes dunes.

2. Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

- Location: Left side of the path and scattered throughout the planting area.
- Description: Evergreen conifer with dense, scale-like foliage. Often found naturally in coastal environments.
- Wildlife Value: Birds eat the berries and use the dense cover for nesting.

3. Bayberry (*Morella pensylvanica*)

- Location: Mid-ground near the path, mixed among the grasses and shrubs.
- Description: Semi-evergreen shrub with waxy, gray-green leaves and clusters of grayish berries.
- Wildlife Value: Important for birds (especially tree swallows and yellow-rumped warblers).

4. Beach Plum (*Prunus maritima*)

- Location: Some of the mid-height shrubs closer to the sandy area.
- Description: Rounded coastal shrub with glossy green leaves. Produces small white flowers in spring and purple plums in late summer.
- Wildlife Value: Fruit is eaten by wildlife and historically by people as well.

5. Black Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia baccata*) / Lowbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*)

- Location: Groundcover and low shrubs in the planting beds, mixed with grasses.
- Description: Small-leaved, low-growing shrubs with seasonal berries.
- Wildlife Value: Excellent food source for birds, small mammals, and pollinators.

? **Note:** There are also some *non-native ornamentals* (like geraniums and petunias in the planters near the steps and patio). These are decorative annuals/perennials, not native coastal plants.