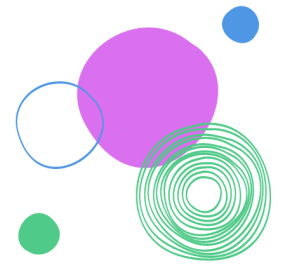


8 NATIVE PLANTS THAT ARE GREAT FOR PROPAGATION FROM CUTTINGS



Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)

- Native Range: Eastern and Southern United States
- Propagation: Softwood cuttings in late spring or early summer.
- Notes: Grows in wet areas, providing excellent habitat for pollinators and birds.

Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)

- Native Range: Northern United States, Canada
- Propagation: Hardwood cuttings taken in fall or softwood cuttings in early summer. It roots easily in moist soil.
- Notes: Ideal for wildlife gardens, providing food and habitat for birds.

Wild Hydrangea (*Hydrangea arborescens*)

- Native Range: Eastern United States
- Propagation: Softwood cuttings in early summer.
- Notes: Shade-tolerant, provides long-lasting summer flowers for pollinators.

Blueberry (Lowbush) (*Vaccinium angustifolium*)

- Native Range: Northeastern United States, Canada
- Propagation: Semi-hardwood cuttings in late summer or hardwood cuttings in winter.
- Notes: Produces edible berries and attracts pollinators and wildlife.

Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)

- Native Range: Eastern and Central United States
- Propagation: Softwood cuttings in spring or hardwood cuttings in late fall/winter.
- Notes: Attracts pollinators and produces berries loved by birds.

Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)

- Native Range: Eastern United States
- Propagation: Softwood cuttings in summer.
- Notes: Supports the Spicebush Swallowtail butterfly and thrives in moist, shaded areas.

Coral Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*)

- Native Range: Southeastern United States
- Propagation: Semi-hardwood cuttings taken in late summer or softwood cuttings in spring.
- Notes: Hummingbird favorite with striking red flowers.

Virginia Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)

- Native Range: Southeastern United States
- Propagation: Softwood cuttings in early summer or semi-hardwood cuttings in late summer.
- Notes: Ideal for wet soils, attracts pollinators with its fragrant white flowers.