

NATIVE PLANTS OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 1997-1998



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Prince George's County Planning Department
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The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

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The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission is a bi-county agency, created by the General Assembly of Maryland in 1927. The Commission's geographic authority extends to the great majority of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties: the Maryland-Washington Regional District (M-NCPPC planning jurisdiction) comprises 1,001 square miles, while the Metropolitan District (parks) comprises 919 square miles, in the two counties.

The Commission has three major functions:

- The preparation, adoption, and, from time to time, amendment or extension of the General Plan for the physical development of the Maryland-Washington Regional District;
- The acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of a public park system; and
- In Prince George's County only, the operation of the entire County public recreation program.

The Commission operates in each county through a Planning Board appointed by and responsible to the county government. All local plans, recommendations on zoning amendments, administration of subdivision regulations, and general administration of parks are responsibilities of the Planning Boards.

The Prince George's County Department of Planning (M-NCPPC):

- Performs technical analyses and offers advice and recommendations regarding most matters related to existing and future . . .
 - . . . use of land, including the enhancement of the physical environment, and
 - . . . provision of public facilities and services.
- Works on a set of specific projects and tasks annually set forth in a work program and budget adopted by the Prince George's County Council and performs such other tasks in response to emerging issues as resources permit.
- Works under the direction of the Prince George's County Planning Board.
- Is an organization of people that is here to serve people . . . our elected and appointed officials, our fellow public staffs, and our citizens . . . individually and/or collectively. The staff will maintain a partnership with people. It will assist and advise you, and will expect your assistance and advice.
- Maintains competent and professionally able staff to perform our duties and responsibilities.

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NATIVE PLANTS OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

The Natural Resources Division of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission encourages the planting of native species for reforestation, afforestation and landscaping projects. To facilitate this goal, we have compiled this list of native plants and their characteristics. As you use the list please feel free to contact us with comments and questions.

WHY USE NATIVE PLANTS?

As our local woodland is disturbed by home building and other development activities, non-native (that is, exotic, alien, naturalized or cultivar) and invasive plants gain a foothold and change the character of our local landscapes. Conserving and reintroducing our native plants can help us recapture our regional character. There are also biological advantages to native plant communities:

- Native plants are naturally adapted to the local environment.
- Native plants have lower maintenance and watering requirements.
- Native plant communities are more diverse in nature, perpetuating biodiversity.
- Native plant communities serve both our human desire for attractive landscaping and our native wildlife's requirements for food, shelter and habitat.

The use, conservation and preservation of native plants is often called "**common sense gardening and landscaping.**"

DEFINITION OF A "NATIVE PLANT"

Although many people can readily agree to the idea of planting or protecting native plants, it is harder to agree on the exact definition of a native plant. In general, a plant can be considered a native plant if it is:

A plant species that originates or occurs naturally in a particular region, as verified by observation and literature, and that has not been introduced from somewhere else by humans.

Based on this definition, we encourage the planting and preservation of species that are indigenous, as well as some regionally native species that have adapted naturally (without man's intervention) to our County's ecosystem through the years. They do not include exotic, alien or cultivated species, and we strongly discourage the use of *invasive* species, whether native or non-native. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program publishes a list of the invasive exotic plants that threaten Maryland's natural ecosystems.

SOURCES FOR NATIVE PLANTS

We suggest the following sources for native plants. Plants obtained by these methods are more likely to survive our local conditions and be compatible with our local native populations:

- Native plants should be purchased from commercial suppliers whose stock plants or seed sources are from our coastal zone vegetation region. To find the most suitable plants, one could narrow the selection of nurseries even more to those whose stock plants or seeds are from somewhere within 50 miles of Prince George's County, but this may not always be practical. Plants and seeds from the Delmarva Peninsula could also be considered as native stock. Reference is made to the Maryland Native Plant Society for a list of nurseries.

- Sometimes, if the timing is right, native plants can be transplanted, or "salvaged," from local development sites prior to their destruction.
- Native plants can be propagated from seeds collected from local plants.

NOTE: Be sure to get permission from landowners before salvaging plants or collecting seeds on property other than your own.

SOME HINTS FOR SUCCESSFULLY USING NATIVE PLANTS:

- Generally, the best route to follow when choosing plants for a project is to find a similar site nearby and mimic the native species you see growing there.
- Choose the right plants for a given location, matching the biological characteristics of the plants to the physical characteristics of the site. Refer to the summaries of plant and site characteristics in the Prince George's County native plant list.
- A preponderance of exotics and invasives on your site indicates a disturbed ecosystem, and natives may not survive unless you correct the underlying problems first.
- Don't be discouraged if the first nursery you visit does not have many natives. More and more nurseries are carrying native species and will help you with your selection.
- For every showy exotic plant, there are native alternatives. Save the showy exotic ornamentals for isolated spots near your house, and choose showy natives (or other natives) for planting near woodlands or in areas that will be mass planted, such as reforestation projects.
- Here are some guidelines on what NOT to plant:
 - Invasive species, native or otherwise. Refer to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program's list of invasive exotics and, for native invasives, refer to the Prince George's County native plant list's miscellaneous remarks column.
 - Exotic species from faraway places, unless they will be contained in a restricted or urban area where they will not spread into native forests.
 - Species that are harmful in other ways to the local ecosystem.
 - Species that will take hours of maintenance, gallons of water and lots of fertilizer and chemicals to ensure their survival.
- Plant and landscape according to your **COMMON SENSE**.

Glossary of Definitions

alien plant	Non-native, including exotic and cultivated plants.
cultivar	Horticulturally selected species.
cultivated plant	Agricultural plant.
endemic plant	Native plant whose distribution is restricted to a certain region or locality.
exotic plant	Species that would not normally occur and reproduce in a given area, but that has been introduced. These species can become invasive and very disruptive to an ecosystem.
indigenous plant	Produced, growing or living naturally in a particular local area.
invasive plant	Plant that grows so fast and aggressively that it eliminates other species and reduces biodiversity.
native plant	(See text, "Definition of a 'Native Plant'")
naturalized plant	Plant that has been introduced and has then become common in an area through reproduction.
non-native plant	Exotic, cultivated or alien plant.

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KEY TO ENTRIES : "NATIVE PLANTS OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND"

Species:

Plants are listed alphabetically by Latin name; Common names appear in next column.

Moisture Regime:

above HT	occurs above high tide
dry	prefers or does well on dry sites
emerg	emergent herbaceous aquatic vegetation rooted in sediment with leaves and stems usually above water's surface
inun	withstands long periods of inundation
intol	does not tolerate wide range of soil moisture regimes
irr	withstands irregular/occasional periods of inundation
mod	prefers moderate amount of soil moisture, but not saturation
moi	prefers or grows best on moist sites
near HT	occurs near high tide
perim	along edge or perimeter of stream or pond
reg	withstands regular periods of innundation
sea	tolerates seasonal saturation of soil
submerg	submergent aquatic vegetation that is free floating or rooted in soil with leaves and stems floating on surface or underwater
tol	tolerates a wide range of soil moisture regimes
wd	prefers well-drained soils
wet	prefers or grows best on wet sites

Wetland Indicator:

These definitions of wetland indicator categories are taken from the 1989 *Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands*.

FAC	Facultative: Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non wetlands (estimated probability: 34%-66%).
FAC+	At higher end of Facultative range
FAC-	At lower end of Facultative range
FACU	Facultative Upland: Usually occur in non wetlands (estimated probability: 67%-99%), but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1%-33%).
FACU+	At higher end of Facultative Upland range
FACU-	At lower end of Facultative Upland range
FACW	Facultative Wetland: Usually occur in wetlands (estimated probability: 67%-99%), but occasionally found in non wetlands.
FACW+	At higher end of Facultative Wetland range
FACW-	At lower end of Facultative Wetland range

OBL	Obligate Wetland: Occur almost always (estimated probability: >99%) under natural conditions in wetlands.
UP	Obligate Upland: Occur in wetlands in another region, but almost always (estimated probability: >99% under natural conditions in non wetlands in Prince George's County.
x	Indicator unknown or species not on National List of Wetland Plants; probably upland plant.

pH: pH range preferred by plant is noted
acid is <7.0
neutral is 7.0
alkaline is >7.0

Wildlife Value:

b	attracts butterflies
be	attracts bees
c	cover and/or nesting sites, including cavity nesting
f	good general food source for birds and mammals
fi	important as fish habitat
h	attracts hummingbirds
invert	important as habitat for invertebrates
nd	deer do not like much
sb	special attraction for songbirds
tur	preferred food of box turtles
w	important winter food
wf	important to waterfowl

Preferred Sites and Applications:

DS	disturbed sites
DW	dry woods
ED	edge
F	firewood, fuelwood
FP	floodplain or bottomlands
H	hedgerow
HWT	hedgerow, woods, thickets, mass plantings
MAR	marshes
MEA	meadows
MW	moist woods; usually well drained
O	good for ornamental and landscaping situations
OF	old or open field
PD	around ponds
PK	parking lots

PGST	listed on Prince George's County recommended street tree list
RW	rich woods; usually well drained
STR	streamside
SW	swamps
TI	timber or other marketable product
U	okay for under utilities
UP	upland
URB	good in urban settings
W	woods
WET	often used for wetland planting projects
XMAS	used or marketed as Christmas trees

Preferred Light:

SU	full sun; intolerant of shade; prefers sun
PS	partial shade ; tolerates or prefers some shade; "intermediate" tolerance
SH	shade; tolerates or prefers shade
SU/SH	can grow in full sun or shade; adaptable species

Special Environmental Tolerances:

A	air pollution
D	drought tolerant
DI	disease and/or insect resistant
P	poor soils that have low level of nutrients
R	road salts
RZ	restricted root zone
S	sea salt
T	transplants well
W	wind-firm

Specific Problems for Species:

A	air pollution
DI	disease
FR	fruits may be objectionable in urban or high-traffic areas
IN	insect infestation
PO	sensitive to pollutants
RT	intrusive roots
T	does not transplant well
W	weak wood; branches break easily
WI	susceptible to windthrow
WO	very sensitive to wounding and disturbance

Flowers: Month or range of months to expect flowering; varies with site conditions

Fruits: Month or range of months to expect fruit maturation

Growth: Speed at which species grows under "normal" site conditions; In general, and unless otherwise noted, fast growing species are short-lived, and slow growing species are long-lived.

Miscellaneous Remarks:

Miscellaneous comments about particular species.

adapt.	species adapts to a wide range of site conditions
bank stab.	good for bank stabilization
bunch gr.	bunch grass, grows in bunches, which is better for tree seedlings
GC	groundcover
per.	perennial
reclam.	used in reclamation, including mine sites
str. stabilization	stream stabilization
w/wildfl.	good for use with wildflowers
windbr.	works well when planted as a windbreak

Availability:

Whether the species is widely, occasionally or not available at all from regional sources. If a species is listed as rare, it should not be planted, because the genetic source of the nursery plant will probably not be the same as naturally occurring plants.

NATIVE PLANTS OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

Species (Latin name)	Species (common name)	Moisture Regime	Wetland Indicator	pH	Wildlife Values	Preferred Sites and Applications	Preferred Light	Special Environ. Tolerances	Specific Problems	Flowers	Fruits	Growth	Miscellaneous Remarks	Avail-ability
LARGE CONIFEROUS OR EVERGREEN TREES - CAN GROW 50 TO 100+ FEET TALL														
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	dry,moi,wd	FACU	4.7-7.8	c,f,sb,wb	HWT,OF,PD,STR,XMAS	PS,SU	D,R,P,S,T,W	DI,IN	May-Jun	Jul-Nov	mod-slow	tolerant, pioneer, bank stab., windbr.	YES
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	Pitch Pine	dry,moi,wet	FACU	3.5-5.1	f,sb,w	DW,F,TI,WET	SU	D,P	DI,IN	May		mod-fast	adapt., persistent cones	YES
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	moi,wd	FACU	4.0-7.0	c,f,sb	TI,URB,XMAS	SU	W	PO	Jun	Aug-Oct	fast	adapt., screening, windbr., bank stab., reclam.	YES
<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	dry,moi,tol	FAC-	4.0-7.5	c,f	F,OF,TI,W,XMAS,WET	SU,PS	W		Mar-Apr	Aug-Oct	fast	reclam., screening, bank stab., windbr., adapt.	YES
<i>P. virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	intol,moi,wd	UP	4.6-7.9	c,f,w	HWT,OF,PD,TI,XMAS	SU	D,P	WI,WO	Mar-Apr		fast	reclam., pioneer, short-lived, persistent cones	YES
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	sea,tol,wet	OBL	6.5-7.5	c,f,wf	FP,SW,TI,URB,W,WET	PS,SU	A,D,R,T		Mar-Apr	Oct-Dec	slow	fall color, bank stab, long-lived, adapt., deciduous	YES
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern White Cedar, Arbor Vitae	moi,wd	FACW	5.5-7.2	c,f,sb	HWT,MW,PD,STR,U,SW,WE	PS,SU	D,R,T	WI	May	Aug-Feb	mod-slow	long-lived	YES
<i>T. canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	irr,moi,wd	FACU	4.0-7.0	c,f,sb	HWT,MW,O	SU/SH	DI,T	IN	May	Sep-Jan	slow	brittle, long-lived	YES

*opinions differ on native status

LARGE HARDWOOD TREES - CAN GROW 50 TO 100+ FEET TALL

<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	mod,irr.	FAC+	5.0-7.0	c,f,w	HWT,PD,STR,WET	SU	A,D,S	DI,FR,IN	Apr	Jul-Sep	fast	hardy, can be INVASIVE, any soil	YES
<i>A. rubrum</i>	Red maple	tol,moi,reg	FAC	4.5-6.5	c,f,w	FP,PK,PGST,STR,URB,WET	PS,SU	D,R,T	DI,RT,W,WO,IN	Mar-Apr	Apr-Jun	fast	fall color, very adaptable, tolerates acid soil	YES
<i>A. saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	moi,wd,reg	FACW	5.5-6.5	c,f,w	FP,STR,WET	PS,SU	D,P,R,S,T	DI,IN,FR,RT,W	Mar	Apr-May	fast	reclam., fall color, brittle branches	YES
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	tol,mod,reg	FACW	<6.5	f	FP,MW,STR,WET	SU	DI,R,T	PO	Apr-May	Jun-Aug	fast	strong wood, bank stab.	YES
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitter-nut Hickory	moi,tol,dry	FACU+	6.0-7.0	f	FP,MW,STR,SW,TI,URB	SU,PS	P,W		May	Aug-Oct	slow	strong wood, not common	OCC
<i>C. glabra</i>	Sweet Pignut Hickory	moi	FACU-	6.0-7.0	f	F,TI,UP,W	PS,SU	D	IN,DI	Mar	Sep-Oct	slow	strong wood, reclam.	OCC
<i>C. ovata</i>	Shag-bark Hickory	moi	FACU-	6.0-6.5	f	ED,F,RW,TI,UP	SU,PS	D		May	Sep-Oct	slow	strong wood	YES
<i>C. tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	moi,tol	UP	6.0-7.0	f	F,TI,UP	SU	D		May	Sep-Dec	slow	strong, flexible, hardy, long-lived, reclam.	OCC
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	tol,dry,irr	FACU	6.5-7.5	b,f,w	F,HWT,MW,RW,TI,UT	SU,PS	A,D,P,R,S,T	W	Apr	Sep-Oct	fast	tolerant, shade tree, bank stab, reclam.	YES
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	moi,wd	FACU	5.5-7.5	c,f	FP,RW,TI	SHISU	A,DI	DI,WO	Apr-May	Sep-Nov	slow	strong wood, intol. to drought	YES
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	moi,wd,intol	FACU	5.0-7.5	f,w	F,OF,RW,TI	SU,PS	R,T	IN	Apr-May	Aug-Feb	mod-fast	strong wood, tolerant, reclam., pioneer, fall color	YES
<i>F. pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	tol,dry,wet,wd	FACW	6.1-7.5	f,wf	F,FP,PGST,STR,TI,URB,W,	SU,PS	A,D,DI,P,R,RZ	IN,W	Apr-May	Aug	fast	tolerant, reclam., shade tree, bank stab., fall color	YES
						WET		S,T						
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	moi,wd	FACU+	6.5-7.5	f	MW,STR,TI	SU		PO	Apr-Jun	Sep-Oct	fast	short-lived	YES
<i>J. nigra</i>	Black Walnut	moi,wd,tol	FACU	6.5-7.5	b,f,w	F,FP,HWT,RW,STR,TI	SU	D,P,R	FR,T	Apr	Sep-Oct	mod	strong, bank stab., long-lived, allelopathic, reclam.	YES
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum	wet,tol,moi	FAC	5.5-6.5	f,sb,w	FP,MW,OF,TI,STR,WET	PS,SU	DI,S,T	FR	Mar-May	Jul-Jan	mod to fast	reclam., pioneer, very adapt., tol. clay/acid, fall color	YES
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree, Tulip Poplar, Yel. Poplar	intol,wd,moi	FACU	6.0-6.5	be,c,f,h	OF,RW,STR,TI,UP,WET	PS,SU	A	T,W,WO	Apr-Jun	Sep	fast	intol. to disturb./drought, bank stab., lg. "tulip" flowers	YES
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Blackgum, Sourgum, Swamp Tupelo	tol,sea,wd,moi	FAC	5.0-6.5	be,c,f,sb,wf	FP,MW,O,UP,STR,WET	PS,SU	S	T	Apr-Jun	Sep-Oct	slow	den tree, honey tree, fall color	YES
<i>Plantanus occidentalis</i>	American Sycamore	tol,irr,moi	FACW-	6.5-7.5	sb	DW,FP,MW,STR,TI,URB,WE	PS,SU	A,D	DI	Apr-May	Sep-Oct	fast	reclam., bank stab.	YES
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	moi,wd,irr	FAC	6.5-7.5	c,f	FP,HWT,STR,TI,URB	SU	A,D,R,S,T	DI,IN,RT,W,WI	Feb-Apr	May-Jun	fast	reclam., short-lived	YES
<i>P. grandidentata</i>	Bigtooth Aspen	mod,moi	FACU-	4.5-6.0	f,wf	TI,UP,W,STR	SU	R	W	May-Jun	Jun-Jul	fast	tolerant	OCC
<i>P. heterophylla</i>	Swamp Cottonwood	tol,wet	FACW+	6.0-7.0		FP,SW	SU			Mar-May	Apr-Jul	mod	short-lived	NO
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	intol,moi,mod	FACU	6.5-7.5	b,be,f,sb	F,HWT,OF	SU	D,P,R,S	DI,FR,IN,T	Apr	May-Jul	fast	adaptable, fall color, reclam.	YES
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	intol,wd,moi	FACU-	6.5-7.5	c,f,w	F,HWT,TI,UP	SU,PS	R,S,T	IN	Mar-May	Sep-Oct	slow	strong wood, wind, bank stab, adapt. to many soils	YES
<i>Q. bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	tol,sea	FACW+	6.5-7.5	c,f,sb,w,wf	FP,HWT,STR,SW,WET	PS,SU	D,P,R,S		May-Jun	Sep-Oct	slow-mod	wet areas, long-lived	YES
<i>Q. coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	tol,dry,moi	UP	6.0-7.0	c,f,w	DW, H, T,UP	SU	D,R	IN,T	Apr-May	Sep-Oct	mod-fast	strong wood, fall color, ornamental, reclam.	YES
<i>Q. falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak, Spanish Oak	mod,dry	FACU-	6.5-6.5	c,f,w	DW,F,HWT,TI,UP	SU			Apr-May	Sep-Oct	mod	strong wood, windfirm	OCC
var. <i>leucophylla</i>	True Cherrybark Oak		FACW		c,f,w	HWT								NO
var. <i>pagodifolia</i>	Swamp Red or Cherrybark Oak	moi,wd	FACW	acid	c,f,w	FP,HWT,STR,TI,UP,W	SU		WI	Mar-May	Sep-Nov	fast		OCC
var. <i>triloba</i>	Three Lobe Red Oak		FACW		c,f,w	HWT								NO
<i>Q. marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	dry	UP	4.5-5.0	c,f,w	HWT	PS,SH	D,R,S	DI	May-Jun	Sep-Oct	slow	hybrid of So. Red Oak, reclam.	OCC
<i>Q. michauxii</i>	Swamp Chestnut Oak, Basket Oak	moi,wet,wd	FACW	5.0-7.0	c,f,w	FP,STR,SW,TI	SU		DI,IN	Apr-May	Sep-Oct	mod-fast	good forage, used for baskets	OCC
<i>Q. palustris</i>	Pin Oak	sea,tol,moi	FACW	5.5-6.5	c,f,w	F,FP,HWT,MW,URB	SU	A,D,R,S,T	IN	Apr-May	Sep-Oct	fast	seedi. intol. to wet, shade tree, wind, bank, fall color	YES
<i>Q. phellos</i>	Willow Oak	sea,mod,dry	FAC+	4.5-6.5	c,f,w,wf	FP,MW,PK,PGST,STR,URB	SU,PS	D,R,T		Feb-May	Aug-Oct	mod-fast	plant spring, strong wood, adapt., needs dry gr. sea.	YES
<i>Q. prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak	wd,dry,intol	UP	6.0-6.5	c,f,w	DW,HTW,STR,UP	PS,SU	P,R	IN	Apr-May	Sep-Oct	slow	strong wood, mod. size tree, steep slopes	YES
<i>Q. rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	mod,wd	FACU-	5.0-6.5	c,f,w	F,HWT,O,TI	SU,PS	A,DI,R,T	IN	Apr-May	Aug-Oct	mod-fast	strong wood, fall color, wind, shade, ornamental	YES
<i>Q. shumardi</i>	Shumard Oak	wd,moi	FAC+		c,f,w	HWT,MW,PGST,RW,STR	SU	D,P	IN	Mar-Apr	Sep-Oct	mod	Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
<i>Q. stellata</i>	Post Oak	dry	UP	4.0-6.5	c,f,nd,w	DW,HWT,UP	SU	D,P	IN	Apr-May	Sep-Nov	slow	rot resistant, reclam.	OCC
<i>Q. velutina</i>	Black Oak	wd,moi,dry	UP	6.0-6.5	c,f,w	HWT,UP	SU,PS	D	T	Apr-May	Aug-Oct	fast	strong wood, shade tree,adapt., fall color	YES
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	moi,dry	FACU-	4.6-8.2	be,c,f	DS,F,FP,H,TI,STR	SU	R,T,P,D,S	DI,IN	May-Jun	Sep-Oct	fast	tol., reclam., windfirm, bank stab., N-fixer, short-lived	YES
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black Willow	wet,reg,moi	FACW+	6.5-7.5	b,be,c,f	F,FP,STR,SW,WET	SU	R,D		Mar-Apr	Apr-May	fast	str. stabilization, short-lived, reclam., shallow roots	YES
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Basswood, Linden	mod,moi	FACU	4.5-7.5	be,f	F,FP,URB,W	SU/SH	T	W	May-Jun	Sep-Oct	mod	needs N, soft wood, street tree, shade tree	OCC
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	mod,sea,wd	FACW-	6.6-8.0	f,sb,wf	F,FP,MW,RW,WET	SU,PS	A,T	DI,IN	Mar-Apr	May	fast	seedi. like mineral soil and tol. PS	YES
<i>U. rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	moi	FAC	6.5-7.0	f	FP,H,OF,MW,RW,STR	SH,PS	A,T	DI,IN	Apr-May	May-Jun	mod	tolerant, adaptable, rare	OCC

Species (Latin name)	Species (common name)	Moisture Regime	Wetland Indicator	pH	Wildlife Values	Preferred Sites and Applications	Preferred Light	Special Environ. Tolerances	Specific Problems	Flowers	Fruits	Growth	Miscellaneous Remarks	Avail-ability
SMALL TREES - 15 to 40 FEET TALL - MOST ARE FLOWERING/FRUITING TREES														
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Brookside, Common, Smooth Alder	wet,tol,moi	OBL	5.5-7.5	c,f,wf	PD,STR,WET	SU			Mar-Apr	Aug-Feb	fast	nitrogen fixer, reclam., bank stab.	YES
<i>Amelanchier canadensi</i>	Oblong-leaf, Canadian, Shadblow Serviceberry	wet,sea,moi	FAC	5.5-7.0	c,f,nd,sb	ED,FP,MW,UP,W,WET	SH,PS	R,S	DI,IN	May-Jul	Early Sum	mod		YES
<i>A. intermedia</i>	Swamp Shadbush, Inter. Serviceberry	moi	FACW		c,f	Bogs,MW,SW,WET	SH				Summer			NO
<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Hercules Club, Devil's Walking Stick	sea,dry	FAC	5.1-6.5	f,sb	UP,OF,WET	PS,SU	P,D		Jul-Aug	Aug-Oct	fast	poisonous, thorns, reclam.	YES
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw	moi	FACU+	6.0-7.0	b,f	HWT,STR	PS		PO	May	Aug-Sep	mod		YES
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Amer. Hornbeam, Muscleironwood	mod,irr	FAC	4.0-7.4	f	FP,MW,RW,STR	SH	DI	IN,T	Apr-May	Jun-Oct	slow	strong wood, adaptable, fall color	YES
<i>Castanea pumila</i>	Eastern Chinquapin	dry	UP	5.0-7.0	f	ED,STR,UP,STR,W	SU,PS			Jun		slow		OCC
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	moi,wd	FACU	6.5-7.5	be,f	ED,RW,U	SU/SH	D,P		Apr-May	Jul-Aug	mod-fast	tol., strong, ornam., short-lived, fall color, reclam.	YES
<i>Chionathus virginicus</i>	White Fringe Tree	irr,dry	FAC+	4.6-6.5	f,sb	RW,STR,U,WET	SU/SH			May-Jun	Sep-Oct	slow-mod	tolerates acid soil	YES
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	wd,moi	FACU	6.0-7.0	c,f,sb,w	ED,HWT,MW,O,RW,STR,U	SH,PS	A	DI	Apr-May	Sep-Oct	mod-slow	strong, improves soil, intol. to drought, fall color	YES
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn	wd	FACU	6.0-7.5	c,f	HWT,OF,U	SU	A,P,S		May-Jun	Oct	slow	strong, thorns, fall color, reclam.	YES
<i>C. marshallii</i>	Parsley Hawthorn	dry,mod	FACU+	6.0-7.5	c,f	HWT,OF,U	SU	A		May	Oct	slow	strong, thorns, fall color	NO
<i>C. pruinosa</i>	Waxy-Fruited, Frosted Hawthorn	moi,irr	UP	6.0-7.5	c,f	HWT,OF,U	SU	A,D		May	Oct	slow	strong, thorns, fall color, reclam.	NO
<i>C. viridis</i>	Green Hawthorn, Southern Thorn	moi	FACW	6.0-7.5	c,f	HWT,OF,U	SU	A		May-Jun	Oct-Nov	slow	strong, thorns, persistent fall color	YES
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common Persimmon	moi,dry,wd	FAC-	6.0-7.0	be,c,f,sb	ED,O,W,WET	SU,PS	A,DI,P,S,D	FR	Apr-May	Sep-Nov	slow	adaptable, strong wood, ornamental, reclam.	YES
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Deciduous Holly, Possum Haw	moi	FACW		f	WT	PS,SU				Sep-Apr	slow	Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly	wd,moi,dry	FACU+	4.0-6.0	be,c,f,sb,w	HWT,MW,O,RW,STR,	SH, PS	R	IN	Jun	Sep-Dec	slow	evergreen	YES
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	wet,tol	FACW+	4.0-7.0	c,f	MW,O,STR,SW	SH,PS	DI,S,T		May-Jun	Jul-Oct	mod-fast	evergreen	YES
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	wd,moi	FACU	6.5-7.5	c,f,sb	F,FP,HWT,MW,STR	SU/SH	A,D,P,R,S	DI,FR	Apr-May	Jun-Aug	fast	reclam.	YES
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Eastern Hophornbeam	mod,tol,wd	FACU	4.2-6.0	f	MW,O,UP	SU/SH		PO,T	Mar-Apr	Sep-Oct	slow-mod	ornamental, extem. hard wood, short-lived	YES
<i>Prunus americana</i>	American Plum	dry,moi	FACU-	6.5-7.5	f	O	SU	D,S		May	Aug-Sep	mod	reclam.	YES
<i>P. angustifolia</i>	Wild Crabapple	dry	UP	6.0-7.0	c,f,h	HWT,O,OF,U	SU	A	FR	Apr-May	Summer	mod	medians only	YES
<i>P. coronaria</i>	Wild Crabapple	dry,wd	UP		c,f,h	HWT,OF,PGST	SU,PS		FR,DI,IN	Apr-May	Summer	mod	medians only	NO
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Scrub Oak	dry	UP	4.5-6.5	f	UP	SU,PS	P		May	Fall	slow		OCC
<i>Q. laevis</i>	Turkey Oak	dry	UP		f	UP	SU			Apr	Fall	mod-fast	short-lived, not common	NO
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	dry,mod,wd	FACU	5.5-7.0	b,c,f	ED,HWT,MW,OF,STR	SU	D	DI,T,W	Mar-Apr	Aug-Sep	mod	fall color, improves soil, reclam.	YES
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	American Bladdernut	moi,wd	FAC	acid		STR	PS,SU			May	Sep	mod		YES
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Earlyberry, Spackeberry	moi	FACU			FP,STR,PD	PS,SU			May-Jun	Jul-Aug		persistent fruit	NO
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw viburnum	moi,dry	FACU	6.6-8.5	c,f,w	ED,HWT,OF	SU/SH	D		May-Jun	Sep-Aug	slow	adaptable, fall color, white flowers, reclam.	YES
EVERGREEN SCREENING SHRUBS - USUALLY UNDER 15 FEET														
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Indeberry	wet,tol,moi	FACW	4.5-6.0	b,be,w	HWT,SW	SH,PS	S,W		Jun-Jul	Aug	slow	fast sucker gr., persistent lustrous black berries	YES
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	moi,dry,wd	FACU	5.5-6.5	c,f,w	HWT,UP	PS		DI	Jun	Fall	slow	evergreen, persistent berries	YES
<i>Myrica caribaea</i>	S. Bayberry, Wax-myrica, Candeberry	irr,wd,dry	FAC	5.5-6.5	f,w	ED,WET	SU/SH	P		Mar-Apr	May	slow	nitrogen fixer, persistent waxy berries	YES
<i>M. pensylvanica</i>	Northern Bayberry (semi-evergr.)	tol	FAC	5.0-6.5	c,f,w	MW,OF,WET	SH	S,W		May-Apr	Sep-May	slow	nitrogen fixer, dense, male/female plants	YES
<i>Rhododendron nudum</i>	Rosebay, Wild Rhododendron	moi,wd	FAC	new acid	c,f	HWT,MW,STR,UP	PS			Jun-Jul			Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
OTHER FLOWERING AND FRUITING SHRUBS - USUALLY UNDER 15 FEET														
<i>Aronia or Pyrus arbutifolia</i>	Red Chokeberry	irr,sea,moi	FACW	5.1-6.5	f,sb	FP,HWT,MW,STR,SW,WET	PS,SU	S		May-Jun	Sep-Dec	slow	adapt., bank stab., fast sucker gr., fall/winter color	YES
<i>A. melanocarpa</i>	Black Chokeberry	irr,sea	FAC	5.1-6.5	f,sb	FP,HWT,MW,STR,WET	PS,SU	S		May	Sep-Nov	slow	suckers profusely, fall/winter color, erosion control	YES
<i>A. prunifolia</i>	Purple Chokeberry	irr,sea,moi	FACW	5.1-6.5	f,sb	FP,HWT,MW,STR,WET	PS,SU	S		Apr-May	Sep-Dec	slow	suckers profusely, fall/winter color, erosion control	YES
<i>Cephalanthus occident</i>	Common Buttonbush	wet,tol,inun	OBL	6.1-8.5	b,c,f,h,sb	FP,PD,STR,SW,WET	SU/SH	S		Jun-Aug	Sep-Dec	slow	persistent fruit, use around retention ponds	YES
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Coast, Sweet Pepperbush	wet,moi	FAC+		be,c,f	ED,FP,HWT,MW,WET	SU/SH	DI,IN		Jul-Aug	Sep	mod-slow	tolerates acid and dry soil, fragrant, winter interest	YES
	Summersweet Clethra													
<i>Cornus Amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood	wet,sea,moi	FACW		f,sb	FP,PD,STR,WET	SU/SH	D		May-Jun	Aug	mod-fast	bank stab.	YES
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Hazelnut, American Filbert	moi	FACU-		c,f	ED,HWT	PS,SU	P		Apr	Aug-Sep	mod-fast	any soil	YES
<i>Eunonymus americanu</i>	American Snowberry Bush	wet,moi	FAC			FP,SW,STR,RW,WET	SH,PS		IN	Jun	Sep-Oct		poisonous fruit, interesting fall plant	YES
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American Witch Hazel	moi,dry,irr,wd	FAC-		f	O,OF,MW,STR,W,WET	SU/SH	A,DI		Late Fall	Fall	mod	yellow flowers & leaves	YES
<i>Hydrangea arborescen</i>	Wild Hydrangea	moi,dry,wd	FACU			ED,STR	PS			Jun-Jul		fast		YES
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	wet,sea	FACW+	4.5-8.0	c,f,sb,w	FP,HWT,MW,PD,SW,WET	SU,PS	P		Jun	Aug-Feb	mod-slow	winter berries, needs male, fall color, any soil	YES
<i>Ilex virginica</i>	Virginia Willow, Tassel White	wet,tol	OBL	5.0-7.0		STR,SW,WET	SU/SH	D		Jun-Jul			fall color, adapt.	YES
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Northern Spicebush	wet,sea,reg	FACW-	4.5-6.0	b,f,sb	HWT,MW,PD,RW,WET	SH	S,TR		Mar-Apr	Sep		red berries	YES
<i>Lycnia ligustrina</i>	Maleberry	wet,sea	FACW	4.0-6.0		OF,MW,SW,WET	SU			Jun	Winter			OCC
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Eastern Ninebark	moi,wet	FACW-			MW	SU,PS			May-Jun				YES
<i>Rhododendron viscosu</i>	Swamp Azalea	wet	OBL	4.0-6.0		STR,SW	PS,SU			Jul				YES
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Dwarf Sumac, Shining Sumac	dry	UP	5.0-7.0	f,w	HWT,OF,PGST	SU	P		Jul-Aug	Sep	mod-fast	crimson/scarlet fall color, tolerates dry sandy soil	YES
<i>R. glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	dry	UP	5.0-7.0	f,w	HWT,OF	SU	D,P,T		Jul	Sep	mod-fast	reclam., fall color, can be INVASIVE	YES
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac	dry	UP	4.5-6.5	f,w	DS,HWT,OF	SU	A,R,T		Jun-Jul	Sep	mod	tolerant, fall color, large sumac	YES
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Low Pasture Rose	dry,moi	UP			ED	SU			Jul-Aug	Sep		easy to grow, fall color	YES
<i>R. palustris</i>	Swamp Rose	wet	OBL		f,c	ED,PD,WET	SU			Jul-Aug	Sep		easy to grow, fall color	YES
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Allegheny Blackberry	dry	FACU-		c	HWT,OF	SU							YES
<i>R. argutus</i>	Serrate-leaf, Link or Tall Blackberry,	dry	FACU		c	HWT,OF	SU							OCC
<i>R. flagellans</i>	Common or Northern Dewberry	dry	UP		c	HWT,OF	SU			Spring	Summer			OCC
<i>R. hispida</i>	Bristly Blackberry, Swamp Dewberry	moi,wet	FACW	acid	c	HWT,OF,SW	PS			Summer	Summer			OCC
<i>R. occidentalis</i>	Blackcap Raspberry	moi	UP		c	ED,HWT,OF	SU							OCC
<i>R. odoratus</i>	Purple-Flowering Raspberry	moi	UP		c	HWT,MW,OF	SU							OCC
<i>Salix humilus</i>	Tall Prairie Willow, Sm. Pussy Willow	dry	FACU		b,be,c,f	DW,HWT		R					road banks	YES
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	American Elder, Elderberry	wet,tol,sea	FACW-		c,f,nd	FP,HWT,MW,WET	SU/SH	T		Jun-Jul	Aug-Sep		highly orna., bank stab., adapt., screening	YES
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood	wet,sea	FAC		c,f	ED,HWT,WET	PS,SU	S		May-Jun	Sep-Nov		adaptable, fall color, any soil	YES

Species (Latin name)	Species (common name)	Moisture Regime	Wetland Indicator	pH	Wildlife Values	Preferred Sites and Applications	Preferred Light	Special Environ. Tolerances	Specific Problems	Flowers	Fruits	Growth	Miscellaneous Remarks	Avail-ability
V. nudum	Possum-Haw Vibur., Smooth Withero	wet,wd	OBL	5.1-6.0	f	MW,SW,WET	SU/SH			Jun-Jul	berries	slow		OCC
V. recognitum	Northern, Smooth Arrowwood	moi	FACW-		f,sh	HWT,MW				May-Jun				YES

LOW FLOWERING AND FRUITING SHRUBS

Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey Tea	dry	UP			ED		P		Jul			adds nitrogen	YES
Comptonia peregrina	Sweet Fern	wd	UP	acid		OF	SU,PS			Apr-May			adds nitrogen, fragrant ,any soil, erosion control	YES
Gaylussacia baccata	Black Huckleberry	dry	FACU		f	HWT				May-Jun	Jul-Aug			YES
G. brachycera	Box Huckleberry (rare)	wd,dry	UP	acid	f	HWT				May	Jun		Sandy rocky slopes, Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
G. dumosa	Dwarf Huckleberry	wd	FAC		f	HWT,SW				May-Jun	Jul-Aug			NO
G. frondosa	Dangleberry	moi	FAC		f	HWT,MW				May-Jun	Jul-Aug			YES
Hypericum densiflorum	Bushy, Pursh, or Glade St. John's-wor	tol	FAC+			MW,DW,SW				Jul-Sep				NO
H. prolificum	Shrubby St. John's-wort	dry	FACU											NO
Spiraea alba	Narrow-leaf Meadowsweet	moi	FACW+		w	MW				Jun-Sep	Sep		berries persist through winter	YES
S. latifolia	Broad-leaf Meadowsweet	wet,moi	FAC+		b,f,w	STR,SW		T		Summer				YES
S. tomentosa	Steeplebush, Hardhack	moi,wet,dry	FACW			MW,URB		P		Jul-Aug			urban meadow, most soils	YES
Vaccinium angustifoliu	Lowbush Blueberry	dry	FACU-		f,h	HWT		D,P		May-Jun	Jul		berries late summer	YES
Vaccinium caesariense	New Jersey Blueberry	wet	OBL		f,h	HWT,WET	PS			Apr-Jul			berries late summer	NO
V. corymbosum	Highbush Blueberry	wet,sea	FACW-	3.5-6.0	f,h,sh	HWT,MW,OF,SW,WET	SU/SH	P,S		Apr-Jul			berries late summer	YES
V. pallidum	Upland Blueberry	dry	UP		f,h	HWT	SU,PS			Apr-Jul			berries late summer	OCC
V. stamineum	Deerberry, Squaw-Huckleberry	dry	FACU-		f	HWT	SU,PS			Apr-Jul			berries late summer	NO
V. vacillans	Blueberry	dry	UP	5.0-7.0	f,h	HWT	SU,PS			Apr-Jul			berries late summer	OCC
Viburnum acerifolium	Maple-Leaved Arrowwood/Viburnum	wd	UP	6.0-7.0	b,be	ED,W	SH			May-Jun			berries	YES

ACCENTS AND LOW EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Rhododendron atlantic	Dwarf Azalea	moi	FAC	5.0-6.5		MW	SU			May-Jun			Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
R. canescens	Hoary, Sweet Azalea	moi	FACW	5.0-6.5		STR,UP,W	SU,PS			Jun			Fall color	OCC
R. periclymenoides	Pink, Wild Azalea,Pinxterbloom	wet,moi,wd	FAC	acid		FP,STR,SW	PS,SH			May				YES
R. viscosum	Swamp Azalea	wet,moi	OBL	4.0-6.0		PD,RW,STR,SW,WET	SH/SU			Jun-Jul			fragrant, prune after flowering	YES

EVERGREEN SHADY GROUNDCOVERS

Antennaria plantaginifol	Plantain-leaved Pussytoes, Mouse Ear, Lady's Tobacco		x			OF,RW				Spring			works well on banks	YES
Chimaphila umbrellata	Pipsissewa, Prince's Pine	dry	x			W	PS,SH			Summer				NO
Gaultheria procumbens	Wintergreen	dry,moi	FACU	4.0-6.0	f,nd,w	DW	PS,SU			Apr-May			perennial, nice with rhodos., red berries	YES
Lycopodium flabelliform	Haircap Moss	moi	x				PS,SH							NO
Mitchella repens	Partridgeberry	moi	FACU	4.0-6.0	f,w	MW,RW	SH,PS	D		Jun-Jul	Fall	fast	perennial, GC, red berries, light traffic	YES
Sedum ternatum	Wild Stonecrop	wd,moi	x	4.5-5.0		ED,RW	SH,PS			May		fast	perennial, GC, rock gardens	YES
Senecio aureus	Golden Ragwort	moi,wet	FACW			MW,SW	SU,PS			Apr-May			GC, moist meadows	YES

DECIDUOUS SHADY GROUNDCOVERS

Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger	moi	x	5.0-7.5		ED,W	PS,SH			Spring		fast	GC, perennial	YES
Oxalis violacea	Violet Wood Sorrel	dry	x			W	SH			Apr-Jun			open woods	OCC
Pachysandra procumb.	Allegheny Spurge (semi-evergreen)	moi	x		nd	ED,RW	SH,PS			Apr			perennial, GC; avoid aggressive Asian var.	YES
Parthenocissus quinqu	Virginia Creeper	moi,wd,mod	FACU	acid	c,f,h	ED,HWT,RW	SU/SH					fast	clinging vine, crimson fall color, rocky banks, vigor.	YES
Therops cordifolia var. c	Foamflower	moi	FAC-	5.0-7.5	nd	MW	PS,SU			Apr-May			perennial, GC	YES
Uvularia sessilifolia	Spreading or Sessile-leaf Bellwort	moi	FACU-	5.0-6.0		MW	SH			Apr-Jun			perennial GC, plant in fall	OCC

WILDFLOWERS (Many of these can be used in woodland gardens or meadows.)

Anemone canadensis	Round-leav. Anemone, Thimbleweed	moi	FACW	5.5-7.0	nd?	low areas, RW	SU,PS			Apr-May			perennial, can be INVASIVE, GC	YES
A. virginiana	Tall Anemone or Thimbleweed	mod	x			W	SU,PS			Spring			rocky woods, banks	YES
Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	moi,wd	FAC	5.0-7.0	b,be,f,h,nd	ED,RW,UP	SU,PS			May-Jun			perennial	YES
Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	wet,moi		5.0-6.0	f,nd	MW,RW,SW	SH,PS			Apr-Jun	Aug		perennial	YES
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	moi	OBL		b,f	HWT,PD,SW,WET	SU			Jul			perennial	YES
A. tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	dry	UP		b,h	HWT,OF,PD,URB	SU	D		Jul-Sep			orange flowers, perennial, urb. meadow	YES
Aster cordifolius	Blue Wood Aster	dry	x			ED,HWT	SH,PS	D		Sep-Oct			perennial, good for dry shady areas	YES
A. divaricatus	White Wood Aster	dry	x			DW,OF	SH,PS	D		Sep-Oct			same as above	YES
A. laevis	Blue Bird Aster	tol	x			ED,OF	SU,PS			Sep			mildew free	YES
A. lateriflorus	Calico Aster	moi	FACW-			ED,OF	SU,PS			Aug-Sep			mildew free	YES
A. novae-angliae	New England Aster	moi	OBL	5.5-7.0	b,f	ED,HWT,OF,PD,URB,WET	SU			Aug-Sep			perennial, var. colors, urban meadow	YES
A. patens	Late Purple, Spreading Aster	dry	x			DW,OF	SU						perennial	NO
A. pilosus	Frost Aster	dry,tol	x		b	ED,OF	SU			Aug-Nov			perennial	YES
A. puniceus	Purple Stemmed Aster	wet	FAC-			FP,SW	SU,PS			Sep-Oct			perennial	YES
A. spectabilis	Showy Aster	dry	x			UP	SU	D		Aug-Oct			perennial	YES
A. vimineus	Small White Aster	moi,wet,dry	FAC		b	ED,FP,MW,OF	SU	D		Aug-Oct			perennial, very hardy and tolerant	YES
Bidens aristosa	Tickseed Sunflower, Bearded Beggar's Tickseed		FACW-											OCC
Chrysogonum virginian	Green and Gold, Golden Star	wd,moi	x			RW	PS,SU			Apr-Oct			perennial, GC	YES

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Cimicifuga racemosa	Black Snakeroot	moi	x	5.0-6.0		HWT,MW,RW	SH,PS			Jun-Sep			perennial, tall height, mass planting	YES
Claytonia virginica	Narrowleaf Spring Beauty	moi	FACU	5.0-7.0		MW,RW	SH			Mar-May			perennial	YES
Coreopsis lanceolata	Coreopsis, Lanceleaf Tickseed	dry	FACU			ED,URB	SU	P		Apr-Jun			perennial, yellow, urb.meadow	YES
C. verticillata	Whorled Coreopsis	dry,moi	x		nd	ED	SU			Jun-Aug			perennial GC	YES
Dicentra eximia	Wild Bleeding Heart	moi	x	6.0-7.0	be,h	MW,RW	SH,PS			Apr-May			perennial, humus-rich soil, rock garden	YES
D. cucularis	Dutchman's Breeches	moi	x			MW,RW	SH,PS			spring			perennial	YES
Echinacea pallida	Pale Coneflower (naturalized)	dry,mod,wd	x		b	ED,MEA	SU,PS	D		summer			perennial, meadow	YES
E. purpurea	Purple Coneflower (naturalized)	dry,mod,wd	x		b,nd	ED,MEA	SU,PS	D		summer			perennial, meadow	YES
Erythronium umbilicatu	Trout Lily	moi	FAC			FP,MW,RW	PS			Mar-Jun				
Eupatorium coelestinu	Milkflower	mod,wd	x		b	ED	SU,PS			Aug-Nov			perennial, can be invasive	YES
E. fistulosum	Spotted Joe-pye-weed	moi	FACW		b,f	ED,URB,WET	SU			Aug-Sep			urban meadow, perennial, cut back June	YES
E. perfoliatum	Boneset	irr,mod,wd	FACW			ED,FP,MW,SW,WET	SU,PS			Jul-Oct			adapt., perennial, fall interest	YES
E. rugosum	White Snakeroot	dry	UP			ED,UP,W	PS,SU			summer			perennial	YES
Gallardia pulchella	Indian Blanket	wd	UP		b	ED	SU			summer			annual	YES
Geranium maculatum	Wild Geranium, Purple Crane's Bill	moi,dry	FACU	5.0-6.0	be	MW,RW	PS,SU			Apr-May			perennial, fragrant GC	YES
Helianthus angustifolius	Narrow-leaved or Swamp Sunflower	wd	FACW	5.0-6.0		ED,SW	PS,SU			Oct			perennial, cut back June	YES
Hepatica americana	Round-lobed Hepatica		x	4.0-6.0		MW,RW	SH			Mar-May			rock garden	YES
Hibiscus moenchianus	Marsh Hibiscus	mod,semi	OBL		b,bs,h,w	ED,PD,SW,WET	SU		W	Jul-Sep			tolerates dry conditions, prefers wet, perenn	YES
Houstonia caerulea	Innocence, Bluet	moi	FACU	5.0-7.0		OF,W	SU			Spr-Fall			grassy meadows, open woods	YES
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed, Spotted Touch-me-not	moi	FACW		f,h	ED,MW,RW	PS			Aug-Sep			perennial, leaves antidote for poison ivy	YES
Iris cristata	Dwarf Iris	wd	x			ED,MW	PS,SH	D		Apr			Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
Kosteletzkya virginica	Virginia Mallow	irr	OBL			MEA,WET	SU,PS			Aug-Sep			perennial, salt water or brackish	YES
Liatis graminifolia	Grass-leaved Blazing Star	dry	x							Sum-Fall				YES
L. spicata	Dense Blazing Star, Spiked Gayfeath	mod,wd	FAC+		b	ED,STR,URB	SU		D	Jul-Aug			urban meadow, perennial	YES
Lilium canadense	Turk's Cap Lily	wet	FAC			ED,FP,SW				Jul-Sep			perennial	
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	wet,moi	FACW+	5.5-7.0	b,h	ED,FP,PD,SW,WET	SU,PS			Jul-Aug			striking perennial	YES
L. siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	moi	FACW+	6.0-7.0	be,h	ED,MW,OP,WET	SU,PS			Aug-Sep			perennial	YES
Lupinus perennis	Lupine	wd	x	4.0	b,be	D,ED,OP	SU			Apr-Jul			Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
Mertensia virginica	Virginia Bluebells	moi	FACW	5.0-7.0	be	MW,RW	SH,PS			Mar-Jun			perennial	YES
Mitchella repens	Partridge Berry	dry	FACU	acid		RW	SH	D		Jun			dry shady perennial GC, winter berries	YES
Monarda clinopodia	Basil Balm		x		b,h	HWT	SH			Sum-Fall				OCC
M. didyma	Bee Balm, Oswego Tea	moi	FAC+		b,h	ED,MW,RW	SU,PS			late summer			perennial	YES
M. fistulosa	Wild Bergamont	mod,moi	x	5.0-7.5	b,h	ED,HWT,OP	SU			Jun-Aug			perennial	YES
M. pincata	Horsemint		x				SU,PS			Sum-Fall			perennial	YES
Oenothera fruticosa	Narrow-Leaf Sun Drops		FAC		b	ED,URB	SU			Jun-Jul			urban meadow perennial, rock garden	YES
Penstemon canescens	Gray Beardtongue		x			UP,W	SU,PS			Jun-Jul			perennial, red	YES
P. digitalis	Foxglove Beardtongue	mod	FAC		be	ED	PS			May			perennial	YES
P. laevisatus	Smooth Beardtongue		FACU			MEA,RW	PS			Apr-Jun			perennial	OCC
Phlox divaricata	Woodland Phlox	moi	FACU	6.0-7.0	b,be,h	MW,RW	SH,PS			Apr-Jun			perennial	YES
P. stolonifera	Creeping Phlox		x		h	ED	SH,PS			Apr-May			perennial GC	YES
Physotegia virginiana	False Dragonhead	moi	FACU+		b	ED	SU			Aug-Sep			aggressive perennial	YES
Podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple	moi	FACU	4.0-7.0	be,tur	MW,RW	SU/SH			Apr-Jun	May-Jun		perennial, GC, under trees	YES
Polemonium reptans	Jacob's Ladder		FACW			RW	PS			May-Jun			Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
Polygonatum biflorum	Smooth Solomon's Seal	moi	FACU	4.0-7.0		MW,RW	SU/SH			May-Jun	Aug		perennial, GC, berries	YES
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	moi	FACU-		b,nd	HWT,OP	SU	D		late summer			perennial, urban meadow	YES
Sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot	moi,wd	N	5.0-7.0	ants	MW,RW	SU/SH			Mar-May			perennial, GC, early spring sun	YES
Sarracenia purpurea	Pitcher Plant	wet	OBL			SW, bogs	SU			May-Jul				
Silene caroliniana	Wild Pink	moi	x							Spring			sandy, rocky, low sites	OCC
S. virginica	Fire Pink	dry,wd,moi	x	5.0-7.0	h	DW,ED	PS,SU			Apr-Jun			perennial, rock garden	YES
Solidago sp.	Goldenrods	wd	writes			ED,URB	SU			early Fall			per., urb. meadow, DOES NOT CAUSE HAYFEVER!	YES
Symplocarpus foetidus	Skunk Cabbage	wet	OBL		f	FP,SW	SH,PS			early spr	Aug-Sep		wet meadows	YES
Thalictrum cordifolia	Heartleaf Foamflower	moi	FAC-	5.0-6.0	nd	MW,RW	SH,PS			Apr-Jun			perennial, GC, evergreen leaves	YES
Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain	irr,mod,wd	FACW+		b,c,f,sb	ED,HWT,MW,WET	SU			Jun-Oct			perennial, rock garden, GC	YES
Veronica noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	sea,moi	FACW+		b	MEA,WET	SU			Aug-Sep			INVASIVE	YES
Viola sp.	Violets			4.0-7.0	b,f	HWT	SU/SH			Mar-Jun			perennial, GC for marginal sites	YES

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FERNS AND SPOREBEARING PLANTS (can be used in woodland gardens, meadows, understory plantings and as groundcovers)														
Adiantum capillus-veneris	Southern Maidenhair Fern	moi,wd	FACU	neut	nd		PS							OCC
A. pedatum	Northern Maidenhair Fern	moi	FAC-		nd	MW	SH,PS						very fragile	YES
Asplenium platyneuron	Ebony Spleenwort	dry	FACU											YES
Athyrium pycnocarpon	Glade Fern		FAC		nd								Rare, DO NOT PLANT	NO
A. filix-femina	Lady Fern	moi	FAC	acid	nd		SH,PS						shady GC	YES
Botrychium dissectum	Dissected Grape Fern	mod	x		nd									NO
B. virginianum	Rattlesnake Fern	mod	x		nd									NO
Dennstaedtia punctilob	Hay-scented Fern	moi	x		nd		PS,SU						needs room-spreads vigorously	YES
Dryopteris intermedia	Evergreen Woodfern		FACU		nd									NO
D. marginalis	Marginal Shieldfern, Evergreen Fern	moi	FACU-	acid	nd		PS,SH							YES
D. spinulosa	Spinulose Woodfern		FAC+		nd									YES
Lycopodium flabelliform	Haircap Moss		x											NO
Lycopodium obscurum	Tree Clubmoss, Groundpine	mod	FACU	acid		MW				Jul-Oct				NO
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	moi,wet	FACW		nd	ED,MW	SU/SH			Jun-Oct			easy to grow, spreads easily	YES
Ophioglossum vulgatu	Adder's-tongue Fern	mod	x											YES
Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	wet,moi,sea	FACW		nd	MW,ED,STR,WET	SU						good GC	YES
O. regalis	Royal Fern	wet,sea,moi	OBL	acid	nd	PD,ED,RW,MW	SU/SH						6 feet high, PLANT INSTEAD OF BAMBOO, fall color	YES
Polystichum acrostichoi	Christmas Fern	moi	FACU-	acid	nd	ED,RW	PS	D					easy to grow, 30" high	YES
P. virginianum	Common polypody		x											YES
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken Fern		FACU		nd									OCC
Thelypteris hexagonopt	Broad Beech Fern	moi	FAC		nd	MW,RW,SW	PS,SH						low height, good with wildflowers	YES
T. noveboracensis	New York Fern	moi,wet	FAC		nd	MW	PS,SH						spreads aggressively, understory plant	OCC
T. palustris, thelypteris	Marsh Fern		OBL		nd	MW,SW,STR								YES
Woodwardia areolata	Netted Chain Fern	moi,wet	FACW+	acid	nd	MW,seeps	PS,SH			Jul-Oct			easy to grow, spreads well	OCC
VINES														
Campsis radicans	Trumpet Vine	tol	FAC	5.0-6.0	b,be,f,h	DW,HWT	SU			Jul-Sep			per., cover fences, etc., wildlife, adapt., eros. control	YES
Celastrus scandens	American Bittersweet		FACU-		f	HWT	SU/SH				Winter		red/orange fruit	YES
Clematis virginiana	Virgin's Bower		FAC				PS,SU							YES
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	moi,mod	FACU	5.0-6.0	b,be,f,h,w	RW	SU,PS			Apr-Sep	berries		per., borders, cover fences, etc., wildlife	YES
Parthenocissus quinque	Virginia Creeper	moi,wd,mod	FACU	acid	c,f,h	ED,HWT,RW	SU/SH					fast	clinging vine, crimson fall color, rocky banks, vigor,	YES
Rhus radicans	Poison Ivy		UP		f,fb	HWT,ED,UP				May-Jul	Aug-Nov		INVASIVE	NO
Solanum dulcamara	Bittersweet Nightshade		FAC-		b,f,s		SU,PS			May-Sep			perennial	NO
Smilax glauca	Cat Greenbrier		FACU		f	HWT	SU,PS						INVASIVE	NO
S. rotundifolia	Common Greenbrier		FAC		f	HWT	SU,PS						INVASIVE	NO
Vitis aestivalis	Summer or Pigeon Grape	dry	FACU		f	DW	SU,PS			May-Jun	Sep-Oct		high climber	NO
V. labrusca	Fox Grape	dry,moi	FACU		f	HWT	SU,PS			May-Jun	Sep		high climber	OCC
V. rotundifolia	Muscadine Grape	moi,mod	FACU-		f	FP	SU,PS			Jun			high climber	NO
V. vulpina	Frost Grape		FAC			FP	SU,PS			May-Jun	Sep		high climber	NO
GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES , MISC. (Some grasses can be used for meadows, reforestation, afforestation, or restoration, depending on site.)														
Acorus calamus	Sweet Flag	reg,perm	OBL		f	SW,STR,MAR,WET	PS			Apr-Jun	May-Aug	slow	tolerates dry and acid conditions, herb. perennial	YES
Carex crinita	Fringed Sedge	irr,emerg	OBL		sb,wf	MW,PD,STR,WET	PS			May-Jun			emergent	YES
C. intumescens	Bladder Sedge	sea,emerg	FACW+		sb,wf	FP,MW,PD,STR,WET	SH			May-Sep			HW bottomlands	YES
C. lurida	Lurid Sedge	irr,emerg	OBL		sb,wf	FP,MW,PD,WET	PS			Jun-Oct				YES
C. muskingumensis	Muskingum Sedge	moi	FACW-			WET	SU,PS						GC, yellow fall color	YES
C. stricta	Tussock Sedge	irr,emerg	OBL		sb,wf	SW,MW,WET	SU			May-Aug				YES
Ceratophyllum demersa	Coontail	submergent	OBL		fl,invert	WET	SH					fast	free floating SAV	OCC
Cyperus sp.	Umbrella or Flat Sedges	wet	varies		sb,wf	WET	SU							
Eleocharis canadensis	Waterweed	submergent	OBL			WET				Jul-Sep	Fall		good oxygenator, removes nutrients, copper	YES
Eleocharis obtusa	Blunt Spike Rush	reg	OBL		f,wf	WET	PS			Jul-Oct				YES
Elymus canadensis	Nodding Wild-Rye	dry	FACU+				SU,PS						erosion control, spreads vigorously	YES
E. virginicus	Virginia Wild-Rye	moi	FAC			MW,T	SU,PS			Jun-Aug			erosion control, spreads vigorously	YES
Eriophorum giganteus	Sugarcane Plumegr., Woolly Beardgr.	moi,sea	FACW+			ED,SW,W	SU						tall height, showy, cut back in winter	OCC
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue		FACU				SU							NO
Hystrix patula	Bottlebrush		x											YES
Juncus effusus spirali	Spiraling Soft Rush	irr, emerg, sea	FACW		f, sb, wf	ED, PD, MAR, WET	SU, PS			Jul-Sep			wet meadows, fixes nitrogen	YES
Leersia oryzoides	Rice Cutgrass	reg, emerg	OBL		c, f	STR, SW, WET	SU/SH	D		Jul-Oct			wet meadows, erosion control, shore stab., per.	YES
Lemna spp.	Duckweed	sub/emergent	OBL		wf, fi	WET							removes metal	OCC
Muhlenbergia capillaris	Long-awn Muhly	wd, sea	FACU-				SU	D, P, S, W		fall			bunch gr., w/widfl., low ht., winter color, adapt. GC	NO
Nuphar luteum	Spatterdock	reg, emerg	OBL		c, f	PD, SW, MAR, WET	SU					fast	colonizer, tolerates fluctuating water levels	YES
Nymphaea odorata	Fragrant Water-lily		OBL		fl, wf	PD, WET	SU			Jul-Sep	Fall		herb. per., colonizer, avoid P. perfoliatum (INVASIVE)	YES
Peltandra virginica	Arrow Arum	inun, emerg	OBL		f, wf	PD, MAR, STR, SW, WET	PS, SU			May-Jul			herbaceous perennial	YES
Polygonum sp.	Smartweed	reg, emerg	OBL		c, f, fi, sb, wf	WET				May-Sep	Fall	fast	herb. per., colonizer, avoid P. perfoliatum (INVASIVE)	YES
Pontederia cordata	Pickerselweed	inun, emerg	OBL		b, fi, wf	WET	PS, SU			Jun-Nov			herbaceous perennial	YES
Potamogeton pectinatu	Pond Weed	submergent	OBL		f, wf	WET				Jul-Sep	Fall		removes heavy metals, P. pectinatus common	YES
Ruppia maritima	Widgeon Grass	submerg	OBL			WET				Summer	Jul-Oct		saline/brackish water	NO
Sagittaria latifolia	Duck Potato	inun, emerg	OBL		f, sb, wf	WET	PS, SU			Jul-Sep			aggressive colonizer, herbaceous perennial	YES
Saururus cernuus	Lizard's Tail	inun, emerg	OBL		wf	ED, PD, WET	PS, SU			Jun-Sep		fast	interesting fragrant flowers, per.	YES
Schizachyrium gerardi	Big Bluestem, Turkeyfoot	mod, dry, wd	FAC				SU			Aug-Sep			bunch gr., w/widfl., tall GC, fall color, cut late winter	YES

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S. glomeratus	Bushy Bluestem	sea,emerg,wet	OBL			MAR,WET	SU			Aug-Oct	fall color	slow	herb. emerg., bunch gr., w/wildfl., adapt., low areas	OCC
S. scoparius	Little Bluestem		FACU			URB	SU	D					urban meadow bunch gr., w/wildfl., red fall color	YES
S. virginicus	Broom Sedge	irr,perim,tol	FACW		c,sb,w	OF,WET	SU,PS	P			fall color		bunch gr., w/ wildfl., tol. water fluct., golden color	YES
													erosion control, any soil	
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool Grass	irr,wet	FACW		c,f,fi,sb,wf	MAR,SW,WET	SU			Aug-Sep			non-tidal and fresh marshes, wet meadows	YES
S. fluviatilis	River Bulrush	reg	OBL		c,f,fi,sb,wf	WET	PS			Jun-Sep			stable herbaceous	YES
S. pungens	Common Three-square	inun,emerg	FACW		c,f,fi,sb,wf	WET	SU			Jun-Sep		fast	colonizer, removes metals, tolerates dry	YES
S. robustus	Saltmarsh Bulrush	near HT	OBL		c,f,fi,sb,wf	WET	SU			Jun-Sep			herbaceous perennial	YES
S. validus	Soft Stem Bulrush	inun,emerg	OBL		c,f,fi,sb,wf	MAR,WET	SU			Jun-Sep			aggressive colonizer, removes pollutants, herb. per.	YES
Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass	mod,em	x				SU	D		Jul-Sep			bunch grass, small, blue-green foliage	YES
Sparganium americanu	Eastern Bur-reed	inun	OBL		f,wf	MAR,WET	PS			May-Aug			sediment stabil., herbaceous perennial	YES
Spartina alterniflora	Smooth Cordgrass	inun	OBL		f,fi,sb,wf	WET	SU			Jul-Sep			saline/brackish marshes, erosion control, purifier	YES
S. patens	Salt Meadow Hay	above HT,irr	FACW+		c,f,sb,wf	WET	SU	D		Jun-Oct			storm damage and erosion control	YES
S. pectineta	Prairie Cordgrass	wet	OBL			WET				Jul-Sep			striped yellow leaves	YES
Tridens flavus	Purpletop Tridens	tol	FACU			HWT,OF	SU	D		Jul-Aug			purple haze effect	YES
Typha angustifolia	Narrow-leaved Cattail	inun,emerg	OBL		c,f,fi,wf	MAR,PD,WET	SU			Jun-Jul	Aug-Sep	very fast	INVASIVE, displaces species, removes pollutants	YES
T. latifolia	Broad-leaved Cattail	reg/inun	OBL		c,f,wf	MAR,shallows,WET	SU			Jun-Jul	Aug-Sep	very fast	INVASIVE, same as above, herbaceous perennials	YES
Valeriana americana	Wild Celery	submergent	OBL		w,f,fi,inv,wf	WET							tolerates murky water and nutrient loads	YES
Yucca filamentosa	Beargrass	dry,tol	x		nd	URB	SU						urban meadow, sandy soil, evergreen	YES
Zizania aquatica	Wild Rice	emerg			f,fi,wf	PD,STR	SU			Jun-Sep			annual	OCC

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