

Ilex opaca
American holly or Christmas holly



Spring Flower



Fall and Winter Fruit



Foliage

Characteristics: shrub, perennial; fragrant flowers

Appearance:

Height - 15 to 30 ft.

Spread - 12 to 20 ft.

Flower Color – whitish green

Flowering Period - May through June

Fruiting Period - ripens September through December, and lasts through winter

Habitat (Community): frequently found in moist woods, forest bottomlands and swamp peripheries and coastal dunes

Hydrology:

Indicator status - upland

Wildlife Benefits: fruit is consumed by birds, deer, and squirrels; flowers attract bees; nesting habitat for songbirds

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 5-9

Viburnum dentatum
Arrowwood Viburnum



Fall Fruit



Summer Flower



Summer Foliage

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 3 to 10 ft.

Aerial Spread - up to 8 ft.

Flower Color - White in flat-topped clusters

Flowering Period - Late May through early June

Fruit Color - Blue to black berries

Fruiting Period - Early September through late November

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, non-tidal marshes, shrub swamps, forested wetlands, moist woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status – Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: **(Fruit)** food for common flicker, eastern phoebe, brown thrasher, American robin, eastern bluebird, white and red-eyed vireos, and pileated woodpecker; **(Food, Cover, and Nesting)** for ruffed grouse, brown thrasher, and gray catbird.

Distribution: Southeastern Massachusetts, south to Florida and Texas, west to Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Tennessee

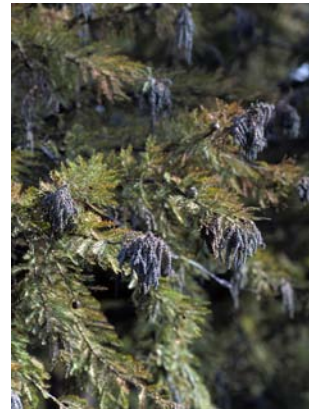
Taxodium distichum
Bald Cypress



Spring Foliage



Fall Fruit



Spring Flowers

Characteristics: Needle-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height – 75 to 100 ft.

Aerial spread – 20 to 35 ft.

Flower description – Deep purple, drooping cone

Flowering period – Mid-March through early April

Fruit Description – Purple brown, globular cone

Fruiting period – Early October through December

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal swamps, forested wetlands, river banks, open water (sometimes)

Hydrology:

Indicator status – Obligate wetland

Salinity – Fresh water; less than .5 ppt

Non-tidal Regime – Irregularly, seasonally, regularly, or permanently inundated or saturated.

Wildlife Benefits: Perching site or nesting (in hollow trunks) for great blue heron, wild turkey, owls, woodpeckers, and warblers. Food from seeds for sandhill crane.

Distribution: Southern New Jersey, south to Florida and Texas, Mississippi Valley north to southern Illinois and Indiana

Salix purpurea
Basket willow, Streamco willow



Summer Foliage

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 8 to 18 ft.

Habitat (Community): Streambanks

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly or permanently inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (**Fruit, Buds, and Flowers**) food for ducks, wild turkey, ruffed grouse, ring-necked pheasant, mourning dove, common flicker, yellow-bellied sapsucker, red-headed, downy woodpeckers, blue jay, tufted titmouse, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, eastern meadowlark, starling, common grackle, cardinal, rose-breasted grosbeak, rufous-sided towhee, and pine grosbeak; common flicker, eastern phoebe, brown thrasher, American robin, eastern bluebird, white and red-eyed vireos, and pileated woodpecker; (**Cover and Nesting**) for American crow, northern oriole, scarlet tanager, and rose-breasted grosbeak.

Distribution: Newfoundland to Ontario and Wisconsin, south to Nova Scotia, New England, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa

Monarda didyma
Common bee balm/Oswego tea/Scarlet bee balm



Summer Foliage



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 3-6 ft.

Spread – 2-3 ft.

Flower Color – Scarlet, Red

Flowering Period – July-August

Habitat (Community): Moist open woods, thickets, and stream banks.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Obligate Upland

Non-Tidal Regime – Needs humus rich, moist to wet soil. Prefers full sun, but afternoon shade may result in longer flowering times.

Wildlife Benefits: Nectar source for hummingbirds and butterflies.

Distribution: Maine to Michigan, south to New Jersey, West Virginia, and Ohio, and along the mountains to northern Georgia

Andropogon gerardii
Big Bluestem



Summer Flower



Summer Foliage



Fall/Winter Foliage

Characteristics: Perennial grass

Appearance:

Height – 4-8 ft.

Flower Color – Yellow

Flowering Period – August to November

Habitat (Community): Open woods, prairies, meadows, along riverbanks, and roadsides. Especially abundant in lowland prairies, overflow sites, and sandy areas.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative, Facultative Upland

Salinity – Moderately saline tolerant. Not tolerate to high salinity.

Non-Tidal Regime – Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates of a wide range of soils and growing conditions. It is best adapted to moist, sandy or clay loams but also occurs in dry or shallow soils. It can withstand periodic flooding and high water tables.

Wildlife Benefits: Source of nectar for Delaware Skipper and Dusted Skipped. Provides shelter for nesting birds and insects. Songbirds and prairie chickens consume the seeds while white-tailed deer and bison graze vegetative parts.

Distribution: Quebec to Saskatchewan, south to Florida and Arizona

Aronia melanocarpa Black chokeberry



Green Summer Foliage



Winter Stalks



Fall Fruit



Spring Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 3 to 6 ft.

Aerial Spread - 3 to 6 ft

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - Early through mid May

Fruit Color - Black

Fruiting Period - Early September through late November

Habitat (Community): Swamp and bog edges, clearings, moist soils especially along streams

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant, tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit) is food for black-capped chickadee, bobwhite, gray catbird brown thrasher, cedar waxwing, eastern meadowlark, ruffed grouse, large and small mammals.

Distribution: Newfoundland to northwestern Ontario and Minnesota, south to Nova Scotia, New England South Carolina, and Tennessee

Rudbeckia hirta
Black-Eyed Susan



Summer Foliage



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Annual/short-lived perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 2-3 ft.

Spread – 1-2 ft.

Flower Color – Golden-yellow to orange rays and dark brown centers

Flowering Period – June-October

Habitat (Community): Prairie, plains, meadows, pastures, savannahs, woodlands edge, and open fields.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative Upland

Salinity – Not applicable, prefers freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime – Prefers moist to dry, organically rich well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates heat, drought and a wide range of soils except poorly-drained wet soils.

Wildlife Benefits: Offers protection and food for several song and game birds. Nectar for bees, butterflies, and other insects.

Distribution: Newfoundland to Florida, west to British Columbia and Mexico

Nyssa sylvatica
Black gum



Summer Foliage



Spring Flower



Fall Seed

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 50 to 75 ft.

Aerial Spread - 35 to 50 ft.

Flower Color - Greenish white

Flowering Period - Late May through early June

Fruit Color - Blue

Fruiting Period - Early September through mid October

Habitat (Community): Forested seasonal wetlands, moist upland woods, and dry woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative

Salinity - Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit) food for wood duck, common flicker, cedar waxwing, summer tanager, common flicker, red-headed and pileated woodpecker, wood thrush, and American robin

Distribution: Maine to southern Ontario, south to Florida and Texas

Salix nigra Black willow



Summer Foliage



Fall Foliage



Spring Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 35 to 50 ft.

Aerial Spread - 20 to 35 ft.

Flower Color - Yellow green

Flowering Period - Mid March through April

Fruit Color - Yellow green strobile

Fruiting Period - Late April through mid May

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, fresh tidal swamps, flood plains forest, forested wetlands, wet meadows

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly, seasonally or regularly inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit, Buds, and Flowers) food for squirrel, rabbit, mallard, wood duck, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, mourning dove; red-bellied, red-haired, and downy woodpeckers; flicker, yellow-bellied sapsucker, blue jay, tufted titmouse, Carolina wren, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, starling, meadowlark, rusty blackbird, common grackle, Cardinal, rose-breasted grosbeak; (Cover and Nesting) for American crow, northern oriole, scarlet tanager, and rose-breasted grosbeak.

Distribution: Southern Canada to central Minnesota, south to Florida, and Texas



Liatrix spicata
Dense blazing star



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 3 to 4 ft.

Flower Color - purple

Flowering Period - June through August

Habitat (Community): roadsides, native wildflower gardens, marsh edges, meadows or prairies with well drained soils, drought tolerant

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative

Salinity Tolerance - low

Drought Tolerance - low

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies, bees, and rare moths

Distribution: North America from Eastern Canada through Eastern and Midwestern United States

Lamprocapnos spectabilis
Bleeding heart



Spring Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 3 ft.

Spread - 1.5 to 2.5 ft.

Flower Color - white and pink

Flowering Period - April through May

Habitat (Community): native to Siberia, northern China, Korea and Japan; used in shaded border or woodland gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - upland

Wildlife Benefits: food for aphids, slugs and snails

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-9

Vaccinium corymbosom
Highbush blueberry



Foliage

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - White to pinkish bell

Flowering Period - Mid May through early June

Fruit Color - Bluish to black

Fruiting Period - Early July through late August

Habitat (Community): Forested wetlands, shrub swamps, bogs, and upland woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: **(Fruit)** food for blue jay, black-capped chickadee, tufted titmouse, brown thrasher, eastern bluebird, orchard oriole, scarlet tanager; **(Food, Cover, and Nesting)** for ruffed grouse, ring-necked pheasant, mourning dove, eastern kingbird, gay catbird, American robin.

Distribution: Nova Scotia to southern Quebec, west to Wisconsin, south to Florida and Texas

Iris versicolor
Blue flag, Blue water iris



Spring/Summer Flower



Green Summer Foliage

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Nonpersistent

Appearance:

Height - Up to 4 ft.

Flower Color - Blue or violet

Flowering Period - May through July

Habitat: Swamps, Marshes, and Wet Shores

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Fresh to moderately brackish

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly to permanently inundated up to 0.5 feet or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Food for wildfowl, marsh birds, and persists as cover within a growing season under heavy grazing.

Distribution: Newfoundland to Manitoba, south to Virginia and Minnesota.

Lobelia siphilitica
Blue Lobelia



Foliage and Summer/Fall Flower

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Nonpersistent

Appearance:

Height - 1 to 4 ft.

Flower Color - Blue

Flowering Period - August through September

Habitat (Community): Rich lowland woods and meadows, swamps

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly to permanent saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Nectar) food for hummingbird, oriole, and butterflies.

Distribution: Western New England south to Eastern Virginia and uplands of North Carolina and Alabama, west to Kansas and Minnesota

Eupatorium perfoliatum
Common boneset



Late Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 4 ft.

Spread - 2 ft

Flower Color - white

Flowering Period - August through September

Habitat (Community): floodplain forest, prairies, wetlands, along river/pond edges, bogs, wildflower gardens or roadside ditches

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative wetland

Drought Tolerance - none

Wildlife Benefits: food and habitat for butterflies, bees, moths and the swamp sparrow

Distribution: Eastern North America from Quebec south to Florida and west to Texas and Manitoba (USDA hardiness zones 2-10)

Asclepias tuberosa
Butterfly Milkweed



Characteristics: Persistent, herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height – 1-2 ft.

Flower Color – Orange

Flowering Period – July to August

Habitat (Community): Milkweeds grow in clumps beside roadways, on abandoned farmlands, and in other open areas throughout the United States. Butterfly milkweed grows on sandy, loamy, or rocky limestone soils of prairies, open woodlands, roadsides, and disturbed areas similar to other milkweed species.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Upland

Shade Tolerance – Intolerant

Wildlife Benefits: Cover and food (seeds or rhizomes) Milkweed species are attractive to many insect species, including the large milkweed bug, common milkweed bug, red milkweed beetle, blue milkweed beetle, and bees. Accordingly, this is a wonderful horticultural plant for landscaping to attract butterflies (particularly monarchs), whose numbers are declining and migratory routes changing due to lack of appropriate habitat.

Distribution: Northeast west to California and South Dakota

Cephalanthus occidentalis

Buttonbush



Summer Flower



Green Summer Foliage



Winter Stalks

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 12 to 20 ft.

Flower Description - White flowers in dense clusters

Flowering Period - Late July through August

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, non-tidal marshes, shrub swamps, forested wetlands, and borders of streams, lake, and ponds

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Resistant, tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to permanent inundated up to 3.0 feet or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (**Nutlet**) food for ducks; (**Nectar**) food for ruby-throated hummingbird; (**Cover and Nesting**) for Virginia rail, red-winged blackbird.

Distribution: New Brunswick and Quebec to Minnesota, south through New England to Florida

Lobelia cardinalis
Cardinal flower



Foliage and Summer/Fall Flower

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Nonpersistent

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 4 ft.

Flower Color - Scarlet

Flowering Period - June through September

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, non-tidal marshes, wooded swamps, seeps, pond, river, and stream banks

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly to permanent saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Food (**nectar**) for hummingbird, oriole, and butterflies.

Distribution: New Brunswick to Michigan and Minnesota, south to Florida and Texas

Nepeta x faassenii

Catmint



Foliage



Summer/Fall Flower

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial, fragrant leaves, deer resistant

Appearance:

Height - 18 in.

Spread - 12 to 18 in.

Flower Color - lavender

Flowering Period - April through October

Habitat (Community): sunny, well drained soil, drought tolerant found in butterfly gardens, humming bird gardens, rock gardens, naturalized gardens, or herb gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – facultative upland

Wildlife Benefits: food for bees, butterflies and birds particularly hummingbirds

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 5-9

Noteworthy: This species is a primary hybrid whose parent species are *Nepeta racemosa* and *Nepeta nepetella*. Shear flower spikes after initial flowering to promote continued bloom. The seeds are predominantly sterile and will not reseed.

Typha latifolia
Broad-leaved cattail



Summer Foliage



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Persistent perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – Up to 10 ft.

Flower Description – Inconspicuous in large, dense, brown terminal spike; male spike above and touching female spike

Flowering Period – May into June

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, nontidal marshes, pond and stream edges, ditches

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Obligate wetlands

Non-Tidal Regime – Irregularly, seasonally, regularly, or permanently inundated up to 1ft. or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Food (seeds, rootsocks) for snow goose, teals, muskrat, and beaver. Cover and nesting for canvasback, gadwall, wood duck, marsh wren, red-winged blackbird, and fish.

Distribution: Newfoundland to Alaska, south to Florida and Mexico

Polystichum acrostichoides
Christmas Fern



Year Round Foliage

Characteristics: Perennial evergreen fern

Appearance:

Height – 1-2 ft.

Aerial Spread – 1-2 ft.

Habitat (Community): Dry and moist wooded slopes, moist banks and ravines. Rich, rocky woods; stream banks; swamps; thickets

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Obligate Upland

Non-Tidal Regime – Best grown in organically rich, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade

Wildlife Benefits: Low food source for terrestrial birds

Distribution: Nova Scotia to Wisconsin, south to Florida, Texas, and Mexico

Osmunda cinnamomea
Cinnamon fern



Spring Foliage



Mature spores

Characteristics: Herbaceous, perennial, non-persistent fern.

Appearance:

Height – Up to 5 ft.

Aerial Spread – 2-3 ft.

Fruiting period – Spring (March-May)

Habitat (Community): Forested wetlands, stream banks, seepage slopes, bog edges.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative wetland

Salinity – Fresh water; less than .5 ppt.

Non-Tidal Regime – Irregularly, seasonally, regularly, or permanently saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Leaves can be used as food for upland gamebirds and mammals (snowshoe hare, deer)

Distribution: Newfoundland to Minnesota, south to Florida, Texas, and New Mexico

Aquilegia canadensis
Red columbine



Late Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; self seeds; moderately deer resistant

Appearance:

Height - 1 to 3 ft.

Spread – 1 to 2 ft.

Flower Color - red

Flowering Period – April through June

Habitat (Community): rich rocky woods, north-facing slopes, cliffs, ledges, pastures, and roadside banks

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative

Drought Tolerance - high

Wildlife Benefits: flower attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, and moth hawks; seed consumed by finches and buntings

Distribution: East of the Rockies, but not found in Louisiana (USDA hardiness zones 3-8)

Carex amphibola
Creek sedge



Spring/Summer Flower



Spring/Summer/Fall Foliage

Characteristics: perennial grass; erosion stabilizer

Appearance:

Height - 8 to 12 ft.

Spread - 8 to 12 ft.

Flowering Period - March through June

Habitat (Community): woodland, upland or floodplain; used in shade gardens, along wood paths or as a slope stabilizer

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative wetland

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies; larval food and host for some skippers

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-9

Veronicastrum virginicum
Culver's Root



Summer Foliage



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height – 3-6 ft.

Flower Color – White to pale blue

Flowering Period – May - August

Habitat (Community): Open woods, thickets and moist meadows and prairies

Hydrology:

Indicator status – Facultative Upland

Non-Tidal Regime – Medium to wet, well-drained soil

Wildlife Benefits: Attracts butterflies

Distribution: Vermont to Ontario and Manitoba, south to Georgia and Louisiana

Hemerocallis L. spp.
Daylily



Spring Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height s - 1 to 6 ft.

Flower Colors - many shades of yellow, pink, purple, or orange

Flowering Periods - between June and October, depends on variety

Habitat (Community): native to Manchuria, Mongolia, Northern India as well as throughout China, Japan and Korea where they can be found in swamps, seashore meadows, forest edges, and on mountains up to 10,000 feet; in the United States they are generally found in perennial gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative upland

Wildlife Benefits: food and habitat for butterflies and hummingbirds

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 1-11

Sagittaria latifolia
Duck potato



Summer/Fall Flower and Foliage

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Non-persistent

Appearance:

Height - Up to 4 ft.

Flower Color - White with yellow center

Flowering Period - July through September

Fruit Description - Ball-shaped, green nutlet

Habitat (Community): Swamps, fresh tidal marshes, non-tidal marshes, forested seeps, and borders of streams, lakes and ponds wet meadows

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly to permanent inundated up to 2.0 feet.

Wildlife Benefits: (Seeds, tuber, and plants) food for ducks

Distribution: New Brunswick to southern British Columbia, south to Florida, California, and Mexico

Amsonia tabernaemontana
Eastern blue star



Late Spring/Summer Flower and Foliage

Fall Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; deer resistant; self seeds

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 3 ft.

Spread - 2 to 3 ft.

Flower color - blue or purple

Flowering period - March through June

Habitat (Community): borders of streams, open woodlands, moist sandy meadows, and thickets; used in rain gardens and shade gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative

Drought Tolerance - medium

Wildlife benefits: flowers provide a nectar source and the foliage is a larval food for butterflies, also attracts bees, hummingbirds and moths

Distributions: USDA Hardiness Zone 3-9

Sambucus canadensis
Elderberry or American elder



Summer Fruit



Summer Flower



Foliage

Characteristics: broad-leaved, deciduous shrub; new growth can be fatal to livestock

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - white in flat-topped clusters

Flowering Period - late June through mid July

Fruit Color - purple to black berries

Fruiting Period - July through late September

Habitat (Community): fresh tidal marshes, non tidal marshes, swamps, wet meadows, old fields, and moist woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative wetland

Salinity - resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: **(Fruit)** food for mourning dove, yellow-bellied sapsucker, eastern king bird, American robin, starling, blue jay; **(Food, Fruit, and/or Cover)** for red-bellied and redheaded woodpecker, wood and hermit thrushes, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, wild turkey, ring-necked pheasant, common flicker, brown thrasher, common grackle, and cardinal. **(Food, Cover, and Nesting)** Mockingbird and gray catbird

Distribution: Nova Scotia to Manitoba and South Dakota, south to Florida and Texas

Amorpha fruticosa
False Indigo



Summer Foliage



Fall Fruit



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height – 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread – 12 to 20 ft.

Flower Color – Purple or bluish

Flowering Period – Mid-through late June

Fruit Description – Brown pods

Fruiting Period – Mid-August, persisting to late March

Habitat (Community): Shrub swamps, forested wetlands.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative wetlands

Salinity – Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime – Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Food and cover for bobwhite, waterfowl, marshbirds, shorebirds, small mammals.

Distribution: New England to Minnesota and Saskatchewan, south to Florida and Texas (varieties occur across this range)

Calamagrostis acutiflora
Feather Reed Grass



Summer/Fall Foliage



Summer Flower (Photo by Scott Biggs)

Characteristics: Perennial ornamental grass

Appearance:

Height – 3-5 ft.

Spread – 1.5-2.5 ft.

Flower Color – Pinkish-purple

Flowering Period – May-October

Hydrology:

Non-Tidal Regime –Grows in average, medium to wet soil (that does not dry out) in full sun. Can tolerate heavy clay soils

Wildlife Benefits: Attracts birds

Leucothoe racemosa
Fetterbush



Summer Foliage and Flowers

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - Up to 13 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - May to June

Habitat (Community): Shrub swamps, forested wetlands, moist acid woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally to regularly inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit) food for white-tailed deer

Distribution: Massachusetts and southeastern New York to eastern Pennsylvania, south to Florida and Louisiana

Cornus florida
Flowering dogwood



Foliage



Spring Flowers



Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - Up to 30 ft.

Aerial Spread - Up to 15 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - April to June

Fruit Color - Red

Fruiting Period - September to October

Habitat (Community): Both moist and dry soils of valleys and uplands in understory of hardwood forests; also in old fields and along roadsides

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Dry to moist soils

Wildlife Benefits: (**Fruit, Twigs, and Leaves**) food for wild turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, ring-necked pheasant, common flicker; red-headed and pileated woodpeckers, eastern king bird, brown thrasher, American robin, wood thrush, eastern blue bird, cedar waxwing, and purple finch; (**Cover and Food**) for wood duck, American woodcock, and song sparrow; (**Preferred Nesting, Cover, and Food**) for gray catbird; (**Nesting and Cover**) for American goldfinch.

Distribution: Southern Ontario to Southeast Maine, south to Florida and west to Texas

Penstemon digitalis
Foxglove Beardtongue



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; deer resistant

Appearance:

Height - 3 to 5 ft.

Spread - 18 in.

Flower Color - white or light pink

Flowering Period - May through July

Habitat (Community): wild and perennial gardens, woodland edges, xeriscaping, and naturalized areas

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative

Salinity Tolerance - medium

Drought Tolerance - high

Wildlife Benefits: attracts bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-8

Carex vulpinoidea
Fox sedge



Foliage and Flower

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Nonpersistent

Appearance:

Height - up to 3.5 ft.

Flowering Period - June through August

Habitat (Community): Fresh water marshes, wet meadows

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally to regularly inundated

Wildlife Benefits: Food for sora rail; swamp, tree sparrows; grouse, snipe, seed eating songbirds, larkspurs, redpoll, ruffed grouse chicks, ducks.

Distribution: Newfoundland to southern British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, south to Florida, west to Rocky Mountains

Phlox paniculata
Garden Phlox



Summer Foliage



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 3-6 ft.

Spread – 2-3 ft.

Flower Color – Pink, purple, violet

Flowering Period – July to September

Habitat (Community): Rich, open woods; thickets; meadows; moist roadsides

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative Upland

Non-Tidal Regime – Needs full sun. Grows in moderately fertile, medium moisture, well-drained soil, but prefers rich, moist, organic soils. Intolerant of drought.

Wildlife Benefits: Attracts birds, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

Distribution: Southern New York to northern Georgia, west to Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas

Solidago sempervirens
Goldenrod



Characteristics: Persistent, herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height – 1-8 ft.

Flower Color – Yellow

Flowering Period – August to November

Habitat (Community): Well-drained soils.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative wetland

Salinity Tolerance – High

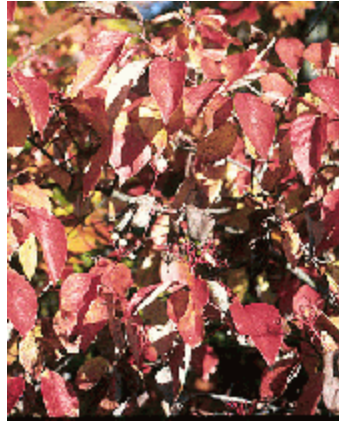
Shade Tolerance – Intolerant

Distribution: Northeast west to Texas and Michigan

Cornus foemina racemosa (*C. Racemosa*, *C. stricta*)
Graystem dogwood



Summer Foliage



Fall Foliage



Spring/Summer Flowers



Summer/Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - Late May through mid June

Fruit Color - White

Fruiting Period - Early August through late September

Habitat: Forested wetlands, shrub wetlands, and stream borders

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (**Fruit**) food for ruffed grouse, bobwhite, wild turkey, pheasant, common flicker, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, and waterfowl; (**Cover**) for American woodcock.

Distribution: Central Maine to southern Ontario and Minnesota, south to New England, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Oklahoma

Hibiscus moscheutos
Hibiscus or Swamp rosemallow



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 3 to 7 ft.

Spread - 3 to 4 ft.

Flower Color - pink, red, or white

Flowering Period - July through September

Habitat (Community): wetlands, detention basins, roadside plantings, stream edges, pond edges, and rain gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - obligate

Wildlife Benefits: food and habitat for caterpillars, bees, birds, and butterflies

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 5-8

Vaccinium corymbosum Highbush Blueberry



Spring/Summer Foliage, Flower & Fruit

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 10 ft.

Spread - 1.5 to 3 ft.

Flower Color - white

Flowering Period - March through June

Fruiting Period - May through October

Habitat (Community): marshes, swamps, lakes, floodplains, beach dunes, rocky hillsides, residential landscaping and rain gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative wetland

Wildlife Benefits: food for game birds, song birds, and mammals

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-8

Hosta spp.



Summer Flowers



Variegated



Solid

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 1 to 6 ft.

Spread - 1 to 3 ft.

Flower Color – white, lavender, or violet

Flowering Period - July through August

Habitat (Community): shade tolerant, found in shade gardens, woodland gardens, or used as an edging plant

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative upland

Wildlife Benefits: flowers attract hummingbirds; slugs and snails are attracted to the foliage, so keep an eye out for them.

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-8

Sorghastrum nutans
Indiangrass



Characteristics: Native, perennial, warm-season grass

Appearance:

Height – 3-5 ft.

Flower Color – Golden brown

Flowering Period – June to September

Habitat (Community): Deep, well-drained floodplain soils. However, it is highly tolerant of poorly to excessively well-drained soils, acid to alkaline conditions, and textures ranging from sand to clay.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Upland (prefers dry conditions)

Salinity Tolerance – Medium

Shade Tolerance – Intolerant

Wildlife Benefits: Cover and food (seeds or rhizomes) for deer

Distribution: Northeast west to Texas and North Dakota

Ilex glabra
Inkberry



Foliage and Fall Fruit



June Foliage and Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, evergreen shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 8 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - Greenish to white

Flowering Period - Early May through late June

Fruit Color - Black

Fruiting Period - Late September to late March

Habitat: Forested seasonal wetlands, shrub swamp and sandy woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant, tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit) is food for wild turkey, bobwhite, common flicker, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, rufous-sided towhee, waterfowl; (Food, Cover, and Nesting) for mockingbird and American robin.

Distribution: Nova Scotia to Florida and Louisiana along coastal plain

Eupatorium purpureum
Joe Pye Weed



Summer Foliage



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 3-7 ft.

Spread – 2-4 ft.

Flower Color – Deep pink to mauve, maturing to purple

Flowering Period – July - September

Habitat (Community): Low moist areas, wooded slopes, wet meadows and thickets and stream margins.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative

Non-Tidal Regime – Grows well in fertile humus rich, medium moisture soils that do not dry out. Prefers full sun to part shade.

Wildlife Benefits: Flowers are attractive to butterflies. Important source of honey for pollinators.

Distribution: From New Hampshire to Quebec to Minnesota, west to Nebraska and south to Oklahoma, Tennessee and Florida

Magnolia kobus
Kobus Magnolia



Early Spring Foliage



Spring Flower



Summer Foliage

Characteristics: Deciduous, medium-sized tree

Appearance:

Height – 25-30 ft.

Aerial Spread – 25-35 ft.

Flower Description – Pink; white

Flowering Period – March to April

Hydrology:

Salinity-Freshwater—low salt tolerance

Non-Tidal Regime – Full sun to partial shade. Prefers rich, well-drained soil. Tolerates alkalinity and drought.

Wildlife Benefits: Attracts birds.

Liriope spp.
Lily turf



Variegated Foliage



Solid Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial, leaves stay green all year, deer resistant, rabbit resistant, fragrant, shade tolerant

Appearance:

Height - 1 to 1.5 ft.

Spread - 1 to 2 ft.

Flower Color - bluish, pink, purple, or white

Flowering Period - July through September

Habitat (Community): native to China, Taiwan, Japan; in North America it can be found on steep slopes where erosion control is needed, at the edging for walks, paths or driveways or massed as a ground cover

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative upland

Salinity Tolerance - low

Drought Tolerance - medium

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies, hummingbirds and song birds

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 5-10

Schizachyrium scoparium
Little Bluestem



Summer Foliage



Autumn Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 36 to 40 in.

Spread - 15 to 30 in.

Flower Color - yellow

Flowering Period - August through October

Habitat (Community): prairies, meadows, rock gardens, and mass plantings

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative upland

Salinity Tolerance - none

Drought Tolerance - moderate

Wildlife Benefits: grazed by livestock, deer and elk; seeds are eaten by song birds and upland gamebirds; provides habitat for ground birds and small mammals; the dusky skipper butterfly caterpillars overwinter in tube tents above the base of the clumps

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-9

Eupatorium dubium

Little Joe Pye weed



Summer Flower



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; deer resistant; tolerates clay and wet soils

Appearance:

Height - 3 to 4 ft.

Spread - 2 to 3 ft.

Flower Color - light pink, or lavender

Flowering Period - August through September

Habitat (Community): bogs, meadows, marshes, rain gardens, mass plantings, and shores

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies, especially swallowtails and monarchs

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-9

Saururus cernuus
Lizard tail



Summer/Fall Flower and Foliage

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, and Non-persistent

Appearance:

Height - Up to 4 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - June to September

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes and swamps, non tidal marshes and swamps, and shallow waters

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly to permanent inundated up to 1.0 feet.

Wildlife Benefits: Food for waterfowl

Distribution: southern New England, southern Quebec and Minnesota, south to Florida and Texas

Caltha palustris
Marsh Marigold



Spring/Summer Flower and Foliage

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Nonpersistent

Appearance:

Height - 8 to 24 in.

Flower Color - Bright yellow

Flowering Period - April into June

Habitat (Community): Shrub swamps, forested wetlands, wet meadows, stream banks, and seeps

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally, regularly or permanent inundated up to 0.5 feet.

Wildlife Benefits: (Seeds) food for upland game birds

Distribution: Labrador to Alaska, south to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, south Carolina, Tennessee, Iowa, and Nebraska

Kalmia latifolia
Mountain laurel



Late Spring/Summer Flower



Foliage

Characteristics: shrub, perennial; deer resistant; fragrant; all parts of the plant are poisonous

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 20 ft.

Spread - 5 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - pink, red and white

Flowering Period - May through July

Habitat (Community): hardwood forests, pine forest, pine barren and plains; used in mass plantings and hedge covers

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative upland

Wildlife Benefits: attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds, and moths

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 4-9

Pycnanthemum virginianum
Mountain Mint/Virginia Mountain-mint



Summer Foliage



Summer Flowers

Characteristics: Herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height – 2-3 ft.

Spread – 1-1.5 ft.

Flower Description – White

Flowering Period – July-September

Habitat (Community): Wet prairies; stream edges; moist bluffs, wet meadows, swamps and along ponds.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative, Facultative Wetland +

Non-Tidal Regime – Grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun.

Distribution: Maine to North Dakota, south to Georgia and Oklahoma, north to New Brunswick and Ontario

Viburnum lentago
Nannyberry



Spring Flower



Summer Foliage



Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height – 20 to 35 ft.

Aerial Spread – 10 to 35 ft.

Flower Color – White, in flat-topped clusters

Flowering Period – Mid-through late May

Fruit Description – Yellow or red, ripening to black

Fruiting Period – Early September through early December

Habitat (Community): Forested seasonal wetlands, stream and swamp edges

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - Facultative

Salinity – Fresh water; less than .5 ppt

Non-Tidal Regime – Seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Food (Fruit) for common flicker, American robin, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, rose-breasted grosbeak, purple finch, pileated woodpecker, grouse, wild turkey, rabbit, chipmunk, squirrel.

Food (Fruit) and cover for ruffed grouse, bobwhite, ring-necked pheasant, hermit thrush

Food (Fruit, twigs, foliage, bark) for deer and beaver.

Food, cover, and nesting for gray catbird.

Distribution: Western Quebec to Manitoba, south to Georgia and Mississippi

Symphyotrichum novae-angliae
New England Aster



Foliage and Summer/Fall Flower

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Semi-persistent

Appearance:

Height – 1 to 6 ft

Flower Color – reddish purple

Flowering Period – August to October

Habitat (Community): open, forested seasonal wetlands moist soils and shores

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity – fresh water; less than 0.5 ppt

Non-Tidal Regime – irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated (up to approximately 25% of the growing season)

Wildlife Benefits: (cover) for many small wild game animals.

Distribution: southwestern Quebec to southern Alberta, south to central Maine, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Arizona, Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado

Symphotrichum novi-belgii
New York Aster



Foliage and Summer/Fall Flower

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial

Appearance:

Height – 1 to 3 ft

Flower Color – purple

Flowering Period – August to October

Habitat (Community): open, forested seasonal wetlands moist soils and shores

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity – Not applicable, prefers freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime – irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated (up to approximately 25% of the growing season)

Wildlife Benefits: (cover) for many small wild game animals.

Distribution: Maine to southern Maryland and Washington D.C.

Vernonia noveboracensis
New York Ironweed



Summer Foliage



Summer Flowers

Characteristics: Herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height – 3-6 ft.

Spread – 3-4 ft.

Flower Color – Purple

Flowering Period – August-September

Habitat (Community): Fields and marshy areas

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative +, Facultative Wetland +

Non-Tidal Regime – Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun. Tolerates wide range of soils, but prefers rich, moist, slightly acidic soils.

Wildlife Benefits: Attracts butterflies

Distribution: From Massachusetts to West Virginia and Ohio south to Mississippi and east to Georgia

Myrica pensylvanica

Northern Bayberry



Foliage and Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - Green

Flowering Period – late March through early or mid-April

Fruit Color – white or gray

Fruiting Period – early September, persisting through late May

Habitat: tidal fresh and brackish marshes and swamps nontidal marshes and swamps sand flats and dunes

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative

Salinity – fresh to brackish water; up to approximately 20 ppt

Tidal - above mean high water to upland

Non-Tidal Regime – irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated (up to approximately 25% of the growing season)

Wildlife Benefits: (**food**) eastern meadowlark, white-eyed vireo, yellow-rumped warbler, tree swallow, red-winged blackbird; (**winter food**) many songbirds, waterfowl, shorebirds, and marshbirds; (**cover**) many species

Distribution: Newfoundland, south to North Carolina (mainly Coastal Plain)

Physostegia virginiana
Obedient Plant/False Dragonhead



Summer Foliage



Summer Flowers

Characteristics: Perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 1-4 ft.

Spread – 2-3 ft.

Flower Color – Pink, pale purple, white

Flowering Period – June-August

Habitat (Community): Swamps, damp thickets, wet woods, and moist prairies

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative +, Obligate Wetland

Non-Tidal Regime – Best grown in moist to wet soils in full sun.

Wildlife Benefits: Attracts hummingbirds

Distribution: Maine and Quebec to Manitoba and North Dakota, south to Florida and northern Mexico

Rudbeckia fulgida
Orange coneflower



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; deer resistant; self seeds

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 3 ft.

Spread - 1 to 2 ft.

Flower Color - yellow orange

Flowering Period - July through September

Habitat (Community): open woods, meadows, and pastures; native or rain gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative upland

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-9

Asimina triloba
Common Pawpaw



Summer Foliage



Spring Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - Up to 30 ft.

Aerial Spread - 40 ft.

Flower Color - Green to brown with purple outer petals

Flowering Period - Early Spring

Fruit Color and Description - Brownish; cylindrical; slightly curved; edible soft yellowish pulp

Fruiting Period - Spring and Summer

Habitat (Community): Moist soils especially in flood plains

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Wildlife Benefits: Pawpaw is the northernmost New World representative of a chiefly tropical family. The wild fruit was once harvested, but the supply has now decreased greatly due to the clearing of forests. The small crop is generally consumed only by wildlife, such as opossums, squirrels, raccoons, and birds. Attempts have been made to cultivate the Pawpaw as a fruit tree. First recorded by the DeSoto expedition in the Lower Mississippi Valley in 1541.

Distribution: Southern Ontario and western New York, south to northwest Florida, west to east Texas and north to southeast Nebraska

Phlox stolonifera
Creeping phlox



Spring Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial, fragrant

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 10 in.

Spread - 2 ft.

Flower Color - pink, violet, or milky white

Flowering Period - April through June

Habitat (Community): shade tolerant, found in woodland areas

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative upland

Drought Tolerance - high

Wildlife Benefits: food and habitat for butterflies.

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 5-8

Phlox spp.



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial;

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 4 ft.

Spread - 2 to 3 ft.

Flower Color - pale blue, violet, pink, bright red, or white

Flowering Period - July through September

Habitat (Community): North America from alpine tundra to open woodlands and prairies; groundcover plantings, hummingbird and butterfly gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – facultative upland

Salinity Tolerance - none

Drought Tolerance - low

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, moths, groundhogs, rabbits and deer

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 4-8

Pontederia cordata
Pickerelweed



Summer/Fall Flower and Foliage

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Nonpersistent

Appearance:

Height - Up to 3.5 ft.

Flower Color - Violet blue (spike)

Flowering Period - June to November

Habitat (Community): Fresh to moderately brackish tidal marshes, non tidal marshes, and shallow water of ponds and lakes

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Fresh to moderately brackish

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly to permanent inundated up to 1.0 feet.

Wildlife Benefits: (Seeds) food for waterfowl

Distribution: Nova Scotia to Ontario and Minnesota, south to northern Florida and Texas

Platanus occidentalis
American planetree



Summer Foliage



Spring Flower



Fall/Winter Seed

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 75 to 100 ft.

Aerial Spread - 75 to 100 ft.

Flower Color - Yellow green

Flowering Period - Late May through early June

Fruit Color - Tan brown and globular

Fruiting Period - Early August persisting through late December

Habitat (Community): Lake and swamp edges, forested seasonal wetlands, moist alluvial woods, and dry slopes

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Seeds) food for songbirds

Distribution: Southern Maine to Minnesota, south to Florida, and Texas

Echinacea purpurea
Purple Coneflower



Summer Foliage



Summer Flowers

Characteristics: Perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 2-4 ft.

Aerial Spread – 1.5 to 2 ft.

Flower Color – Purplish pink

Flowering Period – June - August

Habitat (Community): Rocky open woods and dry prairies

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – N/A

Salinity – Low salinity tolerance

Non-Tidal Regime – Low tolerance of drought conditions, but will grow in a wide range of soil textures (prefers well-drained, sandy or richer soils). Will not tolerate water logging.

Wildlife Benefits: Excellent nectar species for many butterflies; goldfinches eat seeds from late summer into fall

Distribution: Chiefly in Ozarks and Midwest, from Illinois and southern Iowa to eastern Oklahoma, extreme northeastern Texas, and central Louisiana, east irregularly to southern Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia, and less commonly to Virginia and North Carolina

Salix discolor
Pussy Willow



Summer Foliage

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 20 ft.

Aerial Spread - 8 ft.

Flower Color - Catkins with yellow (male) or white flowers (female)

Flowering Period - February to May

Fruit Color - Light brown, finely hairy

Fruiting Period - Early spring before leaves

Habitat (Community): Damp thickets, swamps and stream banks

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit) food for birds

Distribution: Across Canada; south through New England to Maryland; west to Kentucky, Missouri, South Dakota

Cercis canadensis
Eastern redbud



Summer Foliage



Spring Flowers



Fall Fruit/Seed

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - Up to 40 ft.

Aerial Spread - Up to 20 ft.

Flower Color - Purplish-pink

Flowering Period - Spring

Fruit/Seed Color - Brown

Fruiting Period - Fall

Habitat (Community): Moist soils of valleys and slopes and in hardwood forests

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland; upland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-tidal Regime - Dry to Moist Soils

Wildlife Benefits: (Flowers) food for a variety of butterflies; seeds are eaten by a variety of birds and mammals. The flowers can be eaten by humans as a salad, or fried.

Distribution: New Jersey south to central Florida, west to Texas, and north to Nebraska

Aronia arbutifolia Red chokeberry



Summer Foliage



Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 3 to 6 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - Mid through late May

Fruit Color - Red

Fruiting Period - Early September through mid December

Habitat (Community): Forested seasonal wetlands, swamps, low wood shrub bogs, sometimes in upland soils, swamp and bog edges, clearings, moist soils especially along streams

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant, tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit) food for bobwhite, brown thrasher, cedar waxwing, and eastern meadowlark. Also serves as emergency food in winter for many species.

Distribution: Nova Scotia to Michigan south to New England, Florida, and Texas

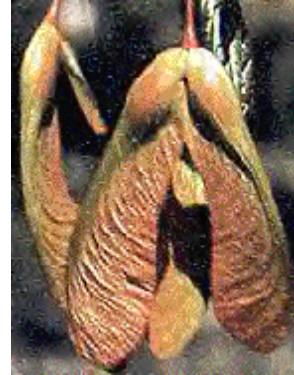
Acer rubrum Red Maple



Fall Foliage



Fall Foliage



Spring Seed

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 75 to 100 ft.

Aerial Spread - 50 to 75 ft.

Flower Color - Red flowers and buds

Flowering Period - Late March through early April

Fruit Color - Green changing to brown

Fruiting Period - Late April through mid June

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marsh or swamp, non tidal marsh or swamp, moist uplands, and alluvial woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to Seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Seed, Sap, and Buds) food for bobwhite, yellow-bellied sapsucker, cardinal, evening and pine grosbeaks, waterbirds, squirrels, and chipmunks; (Cover, and Nesting) for American robin and American goldfinch

Distribution: Quebec to Manitoba, south to southern Florida, Oklahoma, and Texas

Cornus sericea
Red-osier dogwood



Summer Foliage and Flowers



Fall Foliage and Fruits

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height – 6-12 ft.

Aerial Spread – 6-12 ft.

Flower Color – White

Flowering Period – Late May through mid-June

Fruit color- White

Fruiting period- September

Habitat (Community): Forested seasonal wetlands, shrub wetlands, stream banks

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative wetland +

Salinity – freshwater; less than .5 ppt

Non-Tidal Regime – Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

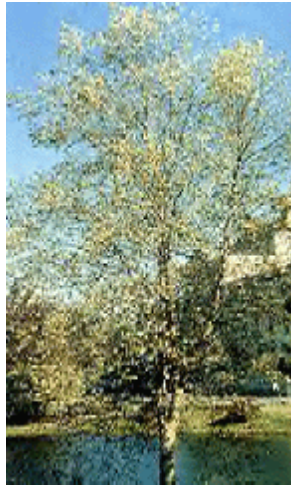
Wildlife Benefits: **Food** for eastern kingbird, brown thrasher, ring-necked pheasant, white-tailed deer, and other hoofed browsers, wild turkey, beaver, ruffed and sharp-tailed grouse, bobwhite, cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, woodchuck, raccoon, moose. **Cover and Nesting** for the American goldfinch.

Distribution: Newfoundland and southern Labrador to Yukon Territory, south to Nova Scotia, New England, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

Betula nigra River birch



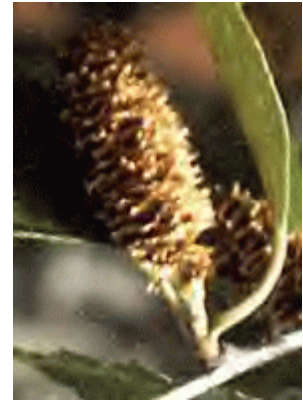
Summer Foliage



Fall Foliage



Summer Fruit



Spring Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 50 to 75 ft.

Aerial Spread - 35 to 50 ft.

Flower Color - Light green to yellow green

Flowering Period - Late April through early May

Fruit Color - Light green

Fruiting Period - June through early August

Habitat (Community): Stream banks, floodplain forest, forested wetlands

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Seeds) food for ruffed grouse, redpoll, pine siskin.

Distribution: New Hampshire to Minnesota, south to Florida, and Texas

Andromeda polifolia
Bog Rosemary



Summer Foliage and Flowers

Characteristics: Perennial shrub

Appearance:

Height – 1 to 2 ft.

Aerial Spread - 2 to 6 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period – May through July

Fruit Color - Brown

Fruiting Period – Late June to early September

Habitat (Community): Bogs, rarely on wet heaths

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate Wetland

Wildlife Benefits: (Cover) for songbirds, waterfowl and upland gamebirds

Distribution: Maine to the Southern New Jersey, From New Jersey westward to Minnesota, it can also be found in Washington and Idaho.

Sedum spp. Stonecrop



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; deer resistant

Appearance:

Height - 4 to 36 in.

Spread - 12 to 24 in.

Flower Color - pink, red, violet, white, or yellow

Flowering Period - August through October

Habitat (Community): groundcover plantings, rock gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – facultative to upland

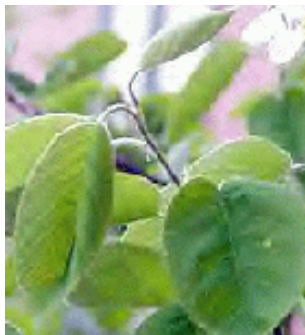
Drought Tolerance - moderate

Wildlife Benefits: attracts bumblebees and butterflies

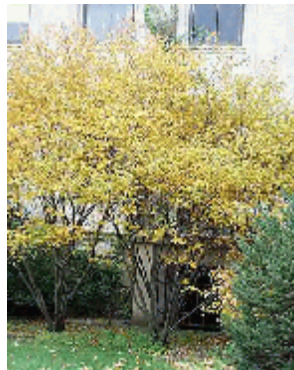
Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-9

Amelanchier canadensis

Serviceberry



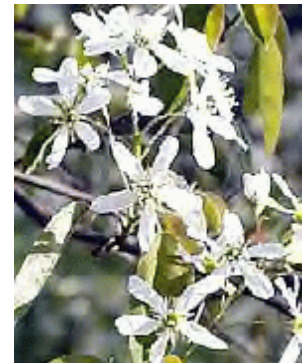
Summer Foliage



Fall Foliage



Summer Fruit



Spring Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 35 to 50 ft.

Aerial Spread - 35 to 50 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - Mid through late April

Fruit Color - Dark purple to black

Fruiting Period - Mid June through mid July

Habitat (Community): Shrub swamps, forested wetlands

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (**Fruit**) food for ruffed grouse; hairy, downy, and red headed woodpeckers; tufted titmouse, red-winged blackbird, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, mourning dove, common flicker, eastern phoebe, blue jay, brown thrasher, red-eyed vireo, American redstart, northern oriole, scarlet tanager, cardinal, rose-breasted grosbeak, northern junco, and song sparrow; (**Cover and Nesting**) for eastern kingbird, American robin, wood, hermit, and Swainson's thrushes

Distribution: Newfoundland to Mississippi on Coastal Plain

Leucanthemum x superbum
Shasta daisy



Characteristics: herbaceous perennial, deer resistant

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 3 ft.

Spread - 2 to 3 ft.

Flower Color - white

Flowering Period - June through September

Habitat (Community): does well in full sun/partial shade; prefers fertile well drained soil; drought tolerant and found in perennial gardens, and xeriscaping

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative

Salinity - resistant

Wildlife Benefits: food (nectar) for bees and butterflies

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 4-9

Noteworthy: native to Europe; foliage remains green year round; spreads rapidly

Cornus amomum

Silky Dogwood



Leaves



Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - Yellowish white

Flowering Period - May through July

Fruit Color - Blue

Fruiting Period - Early through late August

Habitat (Community): Forested seasonal wetlands, shrub wetlands, and stream and pond banks

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

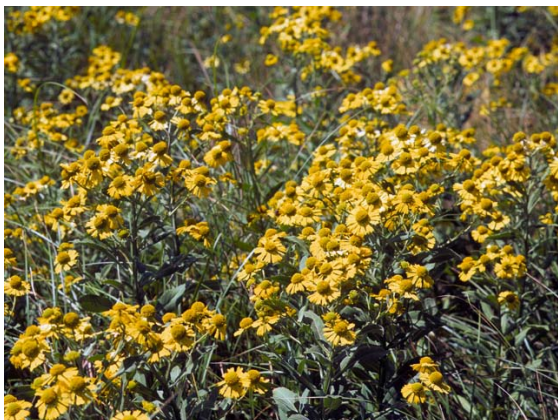
Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (**Fruit, Twigs, and Leaves**) food for wild turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, ring-necked pheasant, common flicker, red-headed, downy, and pileated woodpeckers, eastern kingbird, brown thrasher, American robin, wood thrush, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, and purple finch; (**Cover and Food**) for wood duck, American woodcock, and song sparrow; (**Preferred Nesting, Cover, and Food**) for gray cat bird; (**Nesting and Cover**) for American goldfinch.

Distribution: Quebec to Ontario and southern Illinois, south to South Carolina and Alabama

Helenium autumnale
Common Sneezeweed



Summer Foliage



Summer Flowers

Characteristics: Perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 2-5 ft.

Spread – 2-3 ft.

Flower Color – Yellow with dull yellow/black/brown center

Flowering Period – July-October

Habitat (Community): Moist, open areas along streams & ponds; wet meadows

Hydrology:

Indicator status – Facultative Wetland –, Obligate Wetland

Non-Tidal Regime – Prefers rich, moist soils. Intolerant of dry soils. Do not tolerate heat and humidity well. Needs full sun to partial shade.

Wildlife Benefits: Minor source of food for large mammals (Toxic if eaten in large quantities). Attracts butterflies

Distribution: Quebec to Florida, west to British Columbia and Arizona

Juncus effusus
Soft rush



Foliage and Flowers

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Persistent

Appearance:

Height - Up to 3.5 ft.

Flowering Period - July through September

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, non-tidal marshes, shrub swamps, wet meadows, and ditches

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Regularly to permanently inundated

Wildlife Benefits: Food for wildfowl, upland game birds, marsh birds, songbirds, and waterfowl; spawning grounds for rock bass, bluegills, and others

Distribution: Throughout the United States

Lindera benzoin Spicebush



Spring Flower



Late Summer Foliage and Fruit



Fall Foliage

Characteristics: perennial shrub; fragrant

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - yellow

Flowering Period - March through April

Fruit Color - scarlet

Fruiting Period - August through October

Habitat (Community): forested wetlands, low woods, swamp margins, and stream sides

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative wetland

Wildlife Benefits: birds, deer, rabbits, raccoons, and opossums browse the leaves and eat the fruit; larval host for the Spicebush Swallowtail and Eastern Swallowtail

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 4-9

Eupatorium maculatum

Spotted Joe Pye weed



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; deer resistant; tolerates clay and wet soils

Appearance:

Height - 4 to 6 ft.

Spread - 3 to 4 ft.

Flower Color - pink

Flowering Period - July through September

Habitat (Community): wet meadows, ditches, and pond shores

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative wetland

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 4-8

Stokesia laevis
Stokes' aster



Summer Flower



Summer Foliage and Flower

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; deer resistant; self seeds

Appearance:

Height - 1 to 3 ft.

Aerial Spread - 1 to 3 ft.

Flower Color – white, blue, or purple

Flowering Period – July through September

Habitat (Community): Coastal plains, bogs, pine savannah, and open woodlands; rock gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative

Drought tolerance - high

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 5-9

Rhododendron viscosum
Swamp azalea



Summer Foliage and Flowers^a

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - White (pink bud)

Flowering Period - Early to mid July

Fruit Color and Description - Hairy brown capsules

Fruiting Period - Early August persisting to late March

Habitat (Community): Non-tidal swamp edges, forested wetlands

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally to regularly inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Food) for waterfowl and small mammals

Distribution: Maine to Ohio, south to Florida

^a http://plants.usda.gov/java/largeImage?imageID=rhvig_001_ahp.tif

Asclepias incarnata
Swamp milkweed



Summer Foliage



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Herbaceous, perennial, nonpersistent

Appearance:

Height – up to 6 ft.

Flower color – pink to purplish-red

Flowering Period - June through August

Habitat (Community): fresh tidal marshes, nontidal marshes, wet meadows, shrub swamps, forested wetlands (clearings), shores and ditches

Hydrology

Indicator Status – Obligate wetland

Salinity – Not applicable - prefers fresh water

Nontidal regime: Irregularly, seasonally, or regularly inundated or saturated. When flooding is regular, only ground saturation is tolerated.

Wildlife Benefits: (**Roots**) food sparingly used for muskrats; (**Nectar**) food for butterflies.

Distribution: Nova Scotia to Manitoba and Utah, south to Florida, Louisiana, and New Mexico (varieties occur across this range)

Rosa palustris Swamp Rose



Summer/Fall Foliage and Flowers

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - Up to 7 ft.

Aerial Spread - Up to 6 ft.

Flower Color - Pink

Flowering Period - June to August

Fruit Color - Red with bristly calyx

Fruiting Period - Fall

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, non-tidal marshes, shrub swamps, forested wetlands, stream banks

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly, seasonally or regularly saturated

Wildlife Benefits: **(Food)** for wild turkey, mockingbird, gray catbird, brown thrasher, American Robin, wood thrush, eastern bluebird, and cedar waxwing; **(Food - Buds)** for ruffed grouse, bobwhite, and ring-necked pheasant; **(Cover and Food)** for cardinal and song sparrows.

Distribution: Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Minnesota, south to Florida and Arkansas

Magnolia virginiana
Sweetbay magnolia



Summer Foliage

Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 12 to 20 ft.

Aerial Spread - 12 to 20 ft.

Flower Color - White

Flowering Period - Late May through mid June

Fruit Color - Pink to red

Fruiting Period - Mid September through late October

Habitat (Community): Forested wetlands, seeps, stream and pond borders, moist sandy woods

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Seeds) food for rufous-sided towhee, red-eyed vireo, and gray squirrel.

Distribution: Southern New York, south Florida and Texas along Coastal Plain

Liquidambar styraciflua
American sweetgum



Summer Leaf



Winter Stalks



Summer/Winter Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leafed deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 75 to 100 ft.

Aerial Spread - 50 to 75 ft.

Flower Color - Yellow green

Flowering Period - Late April through early May

Fruit Color - Light green horny, woody ball

Fruiting Period - July, persisting through January

Habitat (Community): Clearings, moist upland woods, forested wetlands

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly, seasonally or regularly inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Seeds) food for mallard, bobwhite, rock dove, mourning dove, yellow-bellied sapsucker, black-capped and Carolina chickadees, Carolina wren, red-winged blackbird, cardinal, evening grosbeak, purple finch, common redpoll, pine siskin, American goldfinch, rufous-sided towhee, northern junco, white crowned and white throated sparrows, and gray squirrel

Distribution: Southern Connecticut to southern Illinois and Oklahoma, south to Florida and Mexico

Clethra alnifolia
Sweet Pepperbush/ Summersweet



Spring Foliage



Summer Foliage



Fall Fruit

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height – 6-12 ft.

Aerial Spread – 3 to 6 ft.

Flower Color – White

Flowering Period – Early July through mid-August

Fruit Color – Brown

Fruiting Period – Early September persisting through February

Habitat (Community): Tidal and nontidal forested wetlands, shrub swamps, sandy woods, and coastal river floodplains

Hydrology:

Indicator status – Facultative wetland

Salinity – Resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime – Seasonally to regularly inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Provides food and cover for songbirds, shorebirds, waterfowl, upland gamebirds, and small mammals.

Distribution: Southern Maine, south to Florida and eastern Texas

Panicum virgatum
Switchgrass



Foliage

Characteristics: Herbaceous, Perennial, Persistent

Appearance:

Height - Up to 6.5 ft.

Flowering Period - July through September

Habitat (Community): fresh and brackish tidal marshes nontidal marshes wet meadows
open woods, prairies, dunes

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative

Salinity – Fresh to brackish water; up to approximately 10 ppt

Tidal – above mean high water to upland

Non-Tidal Regime – irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated (up to approximately 25% of the growing season)

Wildlife Benefits: Food for teals, wigeon, black duck, snow goose, snipes, ground dove, bobwhite, wild turkey, red-winged blackbird, cowbird, blue grosbeak, longspurs, sparrows (tree, savannah, Lincoln etc.), white-footed mouse, muskrat, rabbit and deer.

Distribution: Quebec to Saskatchewan, south to Florida, Texas, and Arizona

Coreopsis lanceolata
Lanceleaf tickseed



Summer Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial, self-seeds

Appearance:

Height - 1 to 2 ft.

Flower Color - yellow

Flowering Period - June through August

Habitat (Community): roadsides, native wildflower gardens, meadows or prairies with well drained soils, drought tolerant

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative upland

Salinity Tolerance - none

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies and is a source of nectar for honey bees and wasps

Distribution: North America from Eastern Canada through Eastern and Midwestern United States

Lonicera sempervirens
Trumpet honeysuckle



Summer Flower



Foliage

Characteristics: perennial vine; deer resistant

Appearance:

Height - 16 to 20 ft.

Aerial Spread - 1 to 10 ft.

Flower Color – red or yellow

Flowering Period - late June through mid July

Fruit Color – red to black

Habitat (Community): roadsides, open woodlands and at the edge of clearing; open fences or trellis

Hydrology:

Indicator status - facultative upland

Wildlife Benefits: flowers attract hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies; fruits attract quail, Purple Finch, Goldfinch, Hermit Thrush, American Robin

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 4-8

Liriodendron tulipifera

Tuliptree



Summer Foliage



Spring Flower



Fall/Winter Seed

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous tree

Appearance:

Height - 80 to 120 ft.

Flower Color - Yellow

Flowering Period - Spring

Fruit Color - Light brown and conelike

Fruiting Period - Fall persisting to Winter

Habitat (Community): Moist well drained soils

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative

Salinity - Fresh water

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: (Fruit)

Distribution: Extreme southern Ontario east to northern Florida, west to Louisiana, and north to southern Michigan

Lilium superbum
Turk's Cap Lily



Summer Flower



Summer Foliage

Characteristics: Perennial herb

Appearance:

Height – 3-7 feet

Flower Color – Orange to reddish orange, sometimes yellow

Flowering Period – Early July to late August

Habitat (Community): Moist meadows, wet woods including floodplains and coves

Hydrology:

Indicator status –Facultative wetland +

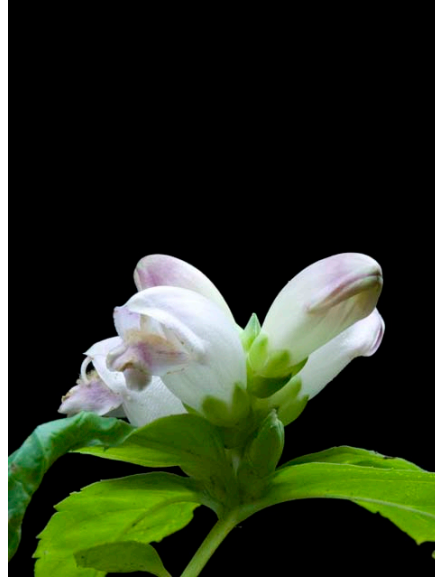
Salinity – Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime – Requires consistently moist area

Wildlife Benefits: Attracts hummingbirds

Distribution: From Massachusetts and New York to New Hampshire, south to north Alabama and Georgia.

Chelone glabra
Turtlehead



Summer/Fall Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 4 ft.

Spread - 1 to 2 ft.

Flower Color - white

Flowering Period - July through October

Habitat (Community): brushy marshes, stream banks, wet ditches, low meadows, woodlands, and rain gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - obligate

Wildlife Benefits: food for butterflies; host for Baltimore checkerspot caterpillars

Distribution: North America from Newfoundland west to Minnesota, and south to Alabama and Georgia

Carex stricta
Tussock sedge



Foliage and Flowers

Characteristics: herbaceous, perennial, semi-persistent

Appearance:

Height - 2 to 3.5 ft.

Aerial Spread – 3 to 5 ft.

Flowering Period - May through August

Habitat (Community): wet swales, fresh tidal marshes, non-tidal marshes, shrub swamps, and forested wetlands

Hydrology:

Indicator status - obligate wetland

Salinity - freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - seasonally, regularly or permanently inundated

Wildlife Benefits: food for sora rail, tree sparrow, grouse, snipe, seed eating songbirds, larkspurs, redpoll, ruffed grouse chicks, and ducks

Distribution: New Brunswick to Ontario, south to Nova Scotia, New England, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota

Itea virginica
Virginia Sweetspire



Summer Foliage and Flowers

Characteristics: Broad leaved – deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - White (in tassel-like spikes)

Flowering Period – late June through late July

Fruit Color and Description - brown

Fruiting Period – late August, persisting through late March

Habitat (Community): Forested wetlands, shrub swamps and stream banks

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Obligate wetland

Salinity – resistant; tolerates infrequent flooding by water containing some salt

Non-Tidal Regime - Seasonally seasonally, regularly, or permanently inundated up to 0.5 ft. or saturated (approximately 13 to 100% of the growing season)

Wildlife Benefits: (Food, Cover) waterbirds, songbirds, gamebirds, small mammals

Distribution: southern New Jersey, south to Florida and Louisiana (along Coastal Plain), Mississippi Valley, north to Illinois

Elymus virginicus Virginia wild rye



Summer Bloom



Summer Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; shade tolerant

Appearance:

Height - 3 to 5 ft.

Bloom Color - green or tan

Flowering Period - August

Habitat (Community): commonly found open grasslands, prairies, woodlands near flood plains, moist sites such as wet prairies, margins of wetlands, ditches, and riparian areas; great for soil stabilization

Hydrology:

Indicator Status - facultative wetland

Salinity Tolerance - none

Drought Tolerance - medium

Wildlife Benefits: Canadian geese will graze young foliage; nutritious feed for deer; birds and small mammals also forage for the seed and utilize the plant fibers for nesting material ; attracts butterflies and songbirds

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 2-9

Ilex verticillata
Common winterberry



Summer Foliage



Fall Foliage



Fall/Winter Fruit



Summer Flower

Characteristics: Broad-leaved, deciduous shrub

Appearance:

Height - 6 to 12 ft.

Aerial Spread - 6 to 12 ft.

Flower Color - Greenish to white

Flowering Period - Early through late June

Fruit Color - red to orange

Fruiting Period - Late August persisting through February

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal swamps, shrub swamps, and forested wetlands

Hydrology:

Indicator status - Facultative wetland

Salinity - Freshwater

Non-Tidal Regime - Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: Important for emergency food in winter; **(Berries, other)** food for mockingbird, gray catbird, brown thrasher, black duck, bobwhite, common flicker, American crow, American robin, cedar waxwing, cottontail rabbit, raccoon, squirrel, an eastern bluebird; **(Food, Cover, and Nesting)** for veery, and red-winged blackbird.

Distribution: Newfoundland to Minnesota, south to Georgia and Mississippi

Phlox divaricta
Woodland phlox



Spring Flower & Foliage

Characteristics: herbaceous perennial; fragrant

Appearance:

Height - 12 to 18 in.

Spread - 8 to 12 in.

Flower Color - violet blue

Flowering Period - April through May

Habitat (Community): open woodlands, prairies and along streams; hummingbird and butterfly gardens

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – facultative upland

Wildlife Benefits: attracts butterflies and hummingbirds

Distribution: USDA hardiness zones 3-8

Scirpus cyperinus
Wool grass



Summer Foliage



Summer/Fall Flower

Characteristics: Persistent, herbaceous perennial

Appearance:

Height – 4-6.5 ft.

Flower Color – Green, Brown

Flowering Period – June to September

Habitat (Community): Fresh tidal marshes, nontidal marshes, swamps and forested seasonal wetlands, wet meadows, swales and ditches, sloughs, ponds, bogs.

Hydrology:

Indicator Status – Facultative wetland +

Salinity – freshwater; less than .5 ppt

Non-Tidal Regime – Irregularly to seasonally inundated or saturated

Wildlife Benefits: **Cover and food (seeds or rhizomes)** for ducks (wigeon, black canvasback, gadwall, mallard, mottled, pintail, redhead, ring-necked, ruddy, greater and lesser scaups, shoveler, and blue-winged, cinnamon, and green-winged teals), Canada and snow geese, trumpeter swan, sandhill crane, long-billed dowitcher, Hudsonian godwit, sora and Virginia rails, semipalmated sandpiper, snipe, muskrat, fish. **Nesting** for bluegills and largemouth bass.

Distribution: Newfoundland to Minnesota, south to Florida and Louisiana