Appendix III. BayScapes Program

BayScapes is a program developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay to promote action to reduce nutrient inputs and other threats to water quality, and encourage the development of environmentally sound landscapes that benefit people, wildlife, and the Chesapeake Bay. The program encourages homeowners and others how to practice conservation landscaping, create wildlife habitat, use native plants, conserve water, create diversity, use integrated pest management, and plan for the long term. The BayScapes Program also emphasizes and facilitates strong participation from larger scale land managers, including Federal, State, and local government facilities, corporate landowners, and communities.

For more information, contact the BayScapes Program at (410) 573-4500 or on the web at http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/bayscapes.htm

How to Calculate the Time Needed to Properly Water Your Lawn

From: United States Fish and Wildlife Service. "BayScaping to Conserve Water," A Homeowner's Guide. Annapolis, MD: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Chesapeake Bay Field Office and Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay.

To determine how long you should run your water sprinkler to apply 1 inch of water to your lawn, use the following method:

Place your sprinkler in the desired location and set up five equally sized cans or cartons at intervals away from the sprinkler. Place cans no farther than 5 feet apart.

Run your sprinkler for one hour.

After the elapsed time, collect the cans and pour the water into a single can.

Measure the depth of the water you have collected during the 60 minutes and divide the amount of collected water in inches by the number of cans (five) to determine the application rate on an inch(es)-per-hour basis.

Example: If a sprinkler runs for 60 minutes and the total water collected from the five cans is 7.5 inches, the application rate will be 1.5 inches per hour (7.5 inches per 60 minutes divided by five cans equals 1.5 inches per hour). Therefore, to apply 1 inch of water, divide watering time by average depth to arrive at the number of minutes needed to apply 1 inch of water (60 minutes divided by 1.5 inches per hour equals 40 minutes needed to apply 1 inch).



Native Wildflowers and Grasses of the Northeastern U.S.

The following information was compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Chesapeake Bay Field Office, 177 Admiral Cochrane Drive, Annapolis, MD 21401 (410) 573-4500.

States included: KY, WV, OH, VA, DC, MD, DE, PA, NJ, NY, RI, CT, MA, VT, NH, ME

						Moisture Dry, Average, Wet			Soil Sand, Loam, Clay			Sun Full Sun, Partial Sun, Shade		
Latin Name	Common Name	Type A/P	Color	Ht	Bloom Period	D	A	w	s	L	С	F	Р	5
<u>Wildflowers</u>														
Aquilegia canadensis	Eastern Columbine	Р	Scarlet	1-2'	Mar-May	•	•			•	•		•	
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	Р	Pink	3-5′	Jun-Aug		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Milkweed	Р	Orange	2-3′	Jun-Aug	•			•	•		•		
Aster laevis	Smooth Aster	Р	Violet	2-4′	Aug-Oct	•	•		•	•		•		
Aster novae-angliae	New England Aster	Р	Purple	2-6′	Aug-Oct	•	•			•	•	•	•	
Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	Р	Yellow	1-2′	Apr-May		•	•	•	•			•	•
Chelone glabra	White Turtlehead	Р	White	2-4′	Aug-Sep			•	•	•		•	•	
Coreopsis lanceolata	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	Р	Yellow	1-2′	Jun-Aug	•	•		•	•		•		
Coreopsis tinctoria	Tickseed Sunflower	А	Yellow	1-3′	Jun-Sep	•						•	•	
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	Р	Purple	2-3′	Jul-Sep	•	•	_	•	•	•	•	•	
Eupatorium dubium	Joe Pye Weed	Р	Purple	4-7′	Jul-Sep		•	•		•	•			
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	Р	White	3-4′	Jul-Aug		•	•	•	•	•	•		
Eupatorium purpureum	Joe Pye Weed	Р	Pink	2-6′	Jul-Sep		•			•				
Iris versicolor	Blue Flag Iris	Р	Purple	2-3′	Jun-Jul			•	•	•				
Liatris spicata	Blazingstar	Р	Purple	2-5′	Jun-Sep	•	•					•	•	
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	Р	Red	2-5′	Jul-Sep		•	•	•	•		•	•	
Lupinus perennis	Lupine	Р	Blue	1-2'	May-Jun	•	•		•			•	e	
Monarda didyma	Bee Balm	Р	Scarlet	2-4′	Jun-Jul		•	•		•	•	•	•	
Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	Р	Lavender	2-5′	Jun-Jul	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Oenothera biennis	Evening Primrose	A/P	Yellow	3-6′	Jun-Oct	·	•		•	•		•	•	
Oenothera perennis	Sundrops	Р	Yellow	1-3′	May-Aug	•			•					
Penstemon digitalis	Smooth Penstemon	Р	White	2-3′	Jun-Jul	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
Penstemon leavigatus	Beardtongue	Р	White	1-2′	May-Jun		•			•			•	•

						Moisture Dry, Average, Wet			Soil Sand, Loam, Clay			Sun Full Sun, Partial Sun, Shade		
Latin Name	Common Name	Type A/P	Color	Ht	Bloom Period	D	A	w	s	L	С	F	Р	s
<u>Wildflowers</u>														
Phlox divaricata	Blue Phlox	Р	Blue	.5- 1′	Apr-May									•
Rudbeckia hirta	Black Eyed Susan	Р	Yellow	1-3'	Jul-Sep	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
Solidago rugosa	Rough Goldenrod	Р	Yellow	3-5'	Aug-Oct		•	•	•	•		•	•	
Thalictrum dayscarpum	Meadowrue	Р	White	3-6'	Jun-Jul		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Vernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	Р	Purple	5-8′	Aug-Sep		•	•		•	•	•	•	
Viola pedata	Birds Foot Violet	Р	Purple	1′	Mar-Jun	•			•	•		•		

						D	MoistureSoilDry,Sand,Average,Loam,WetClay			Sun Full Sun, Partial Sun, Shade				
Latin Name	Common Name	Type A/P	Color	Ht	Bloom Period	D	A	w	s	L	с	F	Р	s
<u>Grasses</u>														
Andropogon gerardi	Big Bluestem	Р	ø	3-8′			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Andropogon virginicus	Broomsedge	Р		1-3′		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
Elymus canadensis	Canada Wild Rye	Р				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	Р		3-6'			•	•	•	•	•	•		
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	Р		4'		•	•		•	•		•	•	
Sorghastrum nutans	Indiangrass	Р		5-7'		•	•		•	•		•	•	

Ø Note: The grasses are various shades of greens, blues, goldens, coppers during different times of the year.

This list was developed from several sources and represents only a partial list of species. Most species were selected because of their availability from some seed companies. Most plants are also available in pots.

Sampling of Other Native Plants

	Name	Height	Features
Evergreen Trees	American Holly, <i>Ilex opaca</i>	45'	red berry; wildlife value; needs moist, acid soil
	Eastern Red Cedar, <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	80′	pyramidal; wildlife value; thick branches, dense foliage; tolerates poor soils
	Canadian Hemlock, Tsuga canadensis	90′	pyramidal; dense habitat; wildlife value; prefers rich, moist soil
Deciduous Trees	Shagbark Hickory, <i>Carya ovata</i>	60-80′	oval; narrow habitat; nuts; wildlife value; needs deep, rich soil and sun
	White Oak, <i>Quercus alba</i>	60-90′	round-headed, largest of oaks; wildlife value; tolerates range of soils
	Sourwood, Sorrel Tree, Oxydendron arboreum	40-60′	pyramidal; flowers in July, glossy foliage, striking fall color
Evergreen Shrubs	Inkberry, <i>Ilex glabra</i>	3-15′	globular; nectar for bees, open habit, small leaf, black berry; tolerates sandy, peaty, acid soil
	Bayberry, <i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	4-8'	persistent leaves, aromatic; wildlife value; tolerates dry, sandy soils
	Wax Myrtle, <i>Myrica cerifera</i>	25-30′	persistent leaves; wildlife value; grayish-waxy fruit, inconspicuous flowers
Deciduous Shrubs	Red Chokeberry, Aronia arbutifolia	9′	flowers May-June, smooth pale leaves, red berry; wildlife value; tolerates wet acid or dry soil
	Sweet Pepperbush, Clethra alnifolia	6'	oval; fragrant flower July-Aug, persistent brown seed; wildlife value; tolerates acid wet or dry soil and some shade
	Flame Azalea, <i>Rhododendron</i> calendulaceum	9′	oval; May-June flower; tolerates dry, acid soil and light shade
Ground Covers	Violet Wood Sorrel, Oxalis violacea	4-8"	excellent for rock gardens; tolerates some shade, dry soil, and drought
	Blazing Star, <i>Liatrus spicata</i>	1-3"	rose-purple flowers, late summer bloom, hairy stem
	Bird-Foot Violet	2-6"	purple flowers; tolerates some shade, dry soil, and drought

Some Native Plant Nurseries

Note, the Department of Natural Resources neither recommends nor endorses any particular company. The following is a sampling of a list provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This list is not comprehensive but is provided for informational purposes. Please contact the nurseries directly for a catalog and conditions of sale. Fish and Wildlife Service also suggests using **nativeplantcenter.net**

MARYLAND

Adkins Arboretum

12610 Eveland Road PO Box 100 Ridgely, MD 21660 (410) 634-2847 Web: adkinsarboretum.org

American Native Plants

7500 Marshy Point Road Middle River, MD 21220 (410)529-0552, wholesale (443) 552-7022, retail Web: americannativeplants.com

Babikow Greenhouses 7838 Babikow Road

Baltimore, MD 21237 (800) 835-7617

Clear Ridge Nursery, Inc.

217 Clear Ridge Road Union Bridge, MD 21791 (410) 848-4789 (410) 848-5806(fax)

Conard-Pyle

613 Hayden Road Centreville, MD 21617 (410) 758-3766

Eastern Shore Nurseries

30104 Dover Road Easton, MD 20601 (410) 822-1320 easternshorenurseries.com

Environmental Concern, Inc.

P.O. Box P, 201 Boundary Lane St. Michaels, MD 21663 (410) 745-9620 (410) 745-3517 (fax) Web: www.wetland.org

Heartwood Nursery

2121 Blue Mount Road Monkton, MD 21111 (410) 343-0390 (410) 357-8799 (fax) heartwoodnurseryinc.com

Kollar Environmental Services

5200 West Heaps Road Pylesville, MD 21132 (410) 836-0500 (410) 836-1931 Web: kollarnursery.com

Kurt Bluemel Inc.

2740 Greene Lane Baldwin, MD 21013 Web: kurtbluemel.com

Signature Horticultural Services

19960 Gore Mill Road Freeland, MD 21053 (410) 329-6466 (410) 329-2156 (fax)

FOR MORE PLANT INFORMATION

Irvine Natural Science Center 8400 Greenspring Stevenson, MD 21153 (410) 484-2413 (410) 484-3573 (fax) Web: explorenature.org

MD Native Plant Society

P.O. Box 4877 Silver Spring, MD 20914 Web: mdflora.org

The National Arboretum

Education Department 3501 New York Ave., NE Washington DC 20002 (202) 245-4521 (202) 245-4575 Web: usna.usda.gov

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT MAIL ORDER SUPPLIERS

Alternative Garden Supply, Inc.

P.O. Box 662 Cary, IL 60013 (800) 444-2837 Web: www.altgarden.com

Gardens Alive!

5100 Schenley Place Lawrenceburg, IN 47025 (513) 354-1482 www.gardensalive.com

Gempler's Pest Management Supply Company PO Box 44993 Madison, WI 53744 (800) 382-8473 Web: www.gemplers.com

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