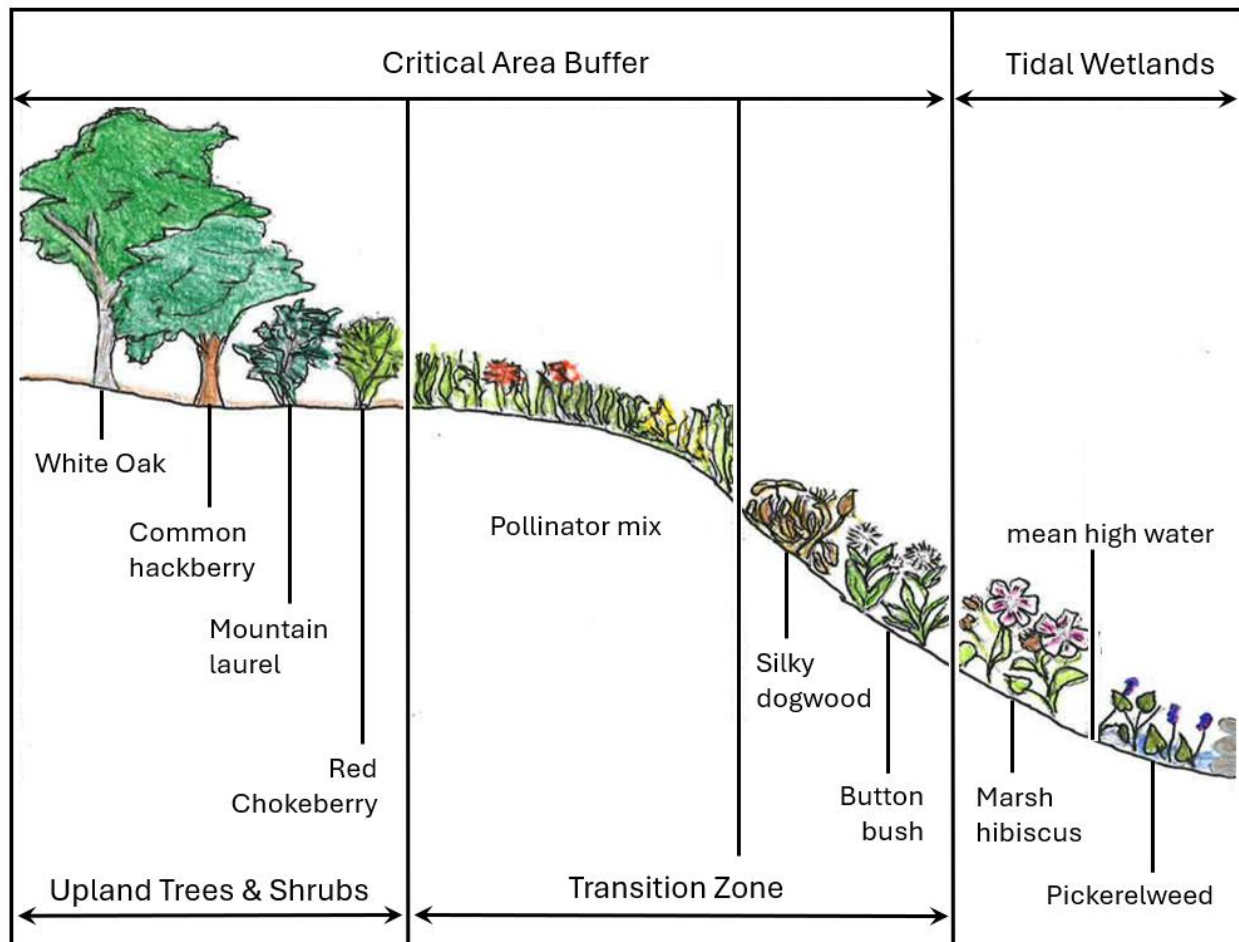


## FRESH TIDAL/NONTIDAL Water Regime – Higher Elevation Site



### Site Conducive Species List<sup>1</sup>

#### Trees and Shrubs

Large Trees – 35 ft and up in height - 200 sf of credit

White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Loblolly Pine <sup>2</sup>	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Red Maple <sup>2</sup>	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Common Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
Common Hackberry <sup>2</sup>	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>

<sup>1</sup> The intent of this document is not to provide an all-inclusive list, but rather to provide a few site-conducive examples.

<sup>2</sup> These species can tolerate periodic flooding.

## FRESH TIDAL/NONTIDAL Water Regime - Higher Elevation Site

### Small/Understory Trees – 12-35 ft in height – 75 sf of credit

Serviceberry, Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>
Common Hackberry <sup>2</sup>	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>

### Large Shrub – 6-12 ft in height - 50 sf of credit

Red Chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>
Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Mountain Laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Paw Paw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>

### Small Shrub – up to 6ft in height - 25 sf of credit

Buttonbush <sup>3</sup>	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Black Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>
Marsh Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>
Silky Dogwood <sup>3</sup>	<i>Cornus amomum</i>

## **Herbaceous Flowers and Grasses for a Transition Zone**

The flowers and grasses listed below can be found in a pollinator seed mix (also identified as ERNMX-105 from Ernst Conservation Seeds). Other nurseries may also provide seed mixes (see Native Plant Nurseries list on the Critical Area Commission's Shore Erosion Control webpage). Please note, that if the flowers and grasses listed below are planted as a transition area landward of a shore erosion control project, this area will need to be mowed **ONLY** once a year to maintain the flowers and grasses (this area must not be converted to lawn). Generally, mow in late fall after most plants have finished flowering and set seed.

### Pollinator Seed Mix

Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
Virginia Wildrye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>
Deertongue	<i>Panicum clandestinum</i>
Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
Tall White Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Golden Alexander	<i>Zizia aurea</i>
Roundhead Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>
Oxeye Sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
Heath Aster	<i>Aster pilosus</i>
Partridge Pea	<i>Chanaecrista fasciculata</i>
Wild Senna	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>
Brown-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>
False Blue Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>

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<sup>3</sup> These shrubs can tolerate periodic flooding and can also be planted in the transition zone.

**FRESH TIDAL/NONTIDAL Water Regime - Higher Elevation Site**

Pollinator Seed Mix (list continued)

Wild Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Common Milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
White Goldenrod	<i>Solidago bicolor</i>
Gray Goldenrod	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>
Hoary Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i>
Early Goldenrod	<i>Solidago juncea</i>
Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>