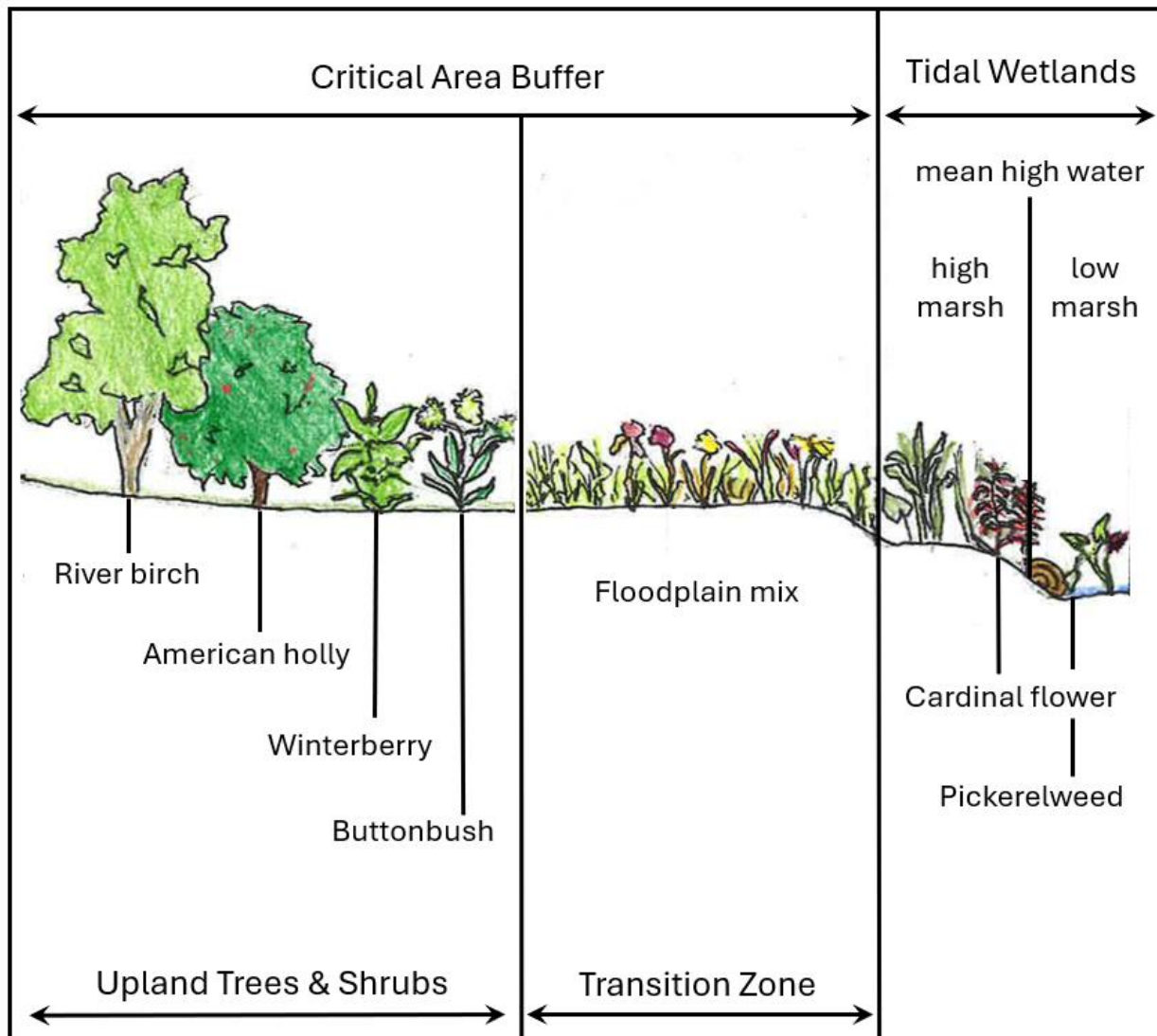


FRESH TIDAL/NONTIDAL Water Regime – Low Elevation Site



Site Conducive Species List¹

Trees and Shrubs

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

River Birch ²	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Black Willow ²	<i>Salix nigra</i>
Red Maple ²	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Atlantic White Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>

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

² These species can tolerate periodic flooding.

FRESH TIDAL/NONTIDAL Water Regime– Low Elevation

Large Trees – 35 ft and up in height - 200 sf of credit (list continued)

Black Gum ²	<i>Nyssa silvatica</i>
American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Black Willow ²	<i>Salix nigra</i>

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

Paw Paw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>
Musclewood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Fringe tree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Sweetbay Magnolia ²	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>

Large Shrub – 6 ft and up in height - 50 sf of credit

Common Elderberry ³	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
Southern Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Sweet Pepperbush	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
Highbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
Maple-leaved viburnum	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>
Spicebush ³	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>

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

New Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americana</i>
Sweet Fern	<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>
Silky Dogwood ³	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Buttonbush ³	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>

Herbaceous Flowers and Grasses for a Transition Zone

The flowers and grasses listed below can be found in a floodplain seed mix (also identified as ERNMX-154 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.

Floodplain Seed Mix

Virginia wildrye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>
Deertongue	<i>Panicum clandestinum</i>
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>
Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>
Lurid sedge	<i>Carex lurida</i>

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

FRESH TIDAL/NONTIDAL Water Regime– Low Elevation

Floodplain Seed Mix (list continued)

Blunt Broom Sedge	<i>Carex scoparia</i>
Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Golden Alexander	<i>Zizia aurea</i>
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>
White Vervain	<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>
Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>
New England Aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>
Purplestem Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum puniceum</i>
Wild Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Sq. Stem Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus ringens</i>
Green Bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>
Woolgrass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>
Lance Leaved Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</i>
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>
Am. Water Horehound	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>
Grassleaf Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>